David Valadao (CA-21) Research Report
The following report contains research on David Valadao, a Republican candidate in California’s 21st district. Research for this research book was conducted by the DCCC’s Research Department between January and February 2020. By accepting this report, you are accepting responsibility for all information and analysis included. Therefore, it is your responsibility to verify all claims against the original documentation before you make use of it. Make sure you understand the facts behind our conclusions before making any specific charges against anyone.

David Valadao
Republican Candidate in California’s 21st Congressional District

Research Book – 2020
Last Updated February 2020

Prepared by the DCCC Research Department
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Key Findings

While Valadao Failed To Pay His Debts To Small Businesses And Workers, He Cashed In On His Congressional Contacts

Valadao filed for bankruptcy and failed to pay small businesses and workers. Fresno Bee: Valadao “failed to pay small businesses, workers, and banks that have filed suit” against Triple V Dairy and Valadao himself. Triple V Dairy was seized by a bank following the failure of the business to repay loans totaling about $8.3 million, a move Valadao blamed on “burdensome government regulations.” Valadao and Triple V Cattle were accused of malicious intent for ordering, and then failing to pay for, over $1 million in animal products to a company. Valadao was sued for nearly $800,000 in unpaid debts by Land O’ Lakes.

Valadao cashed in on his congressional contacts. Valadao was paid over $5,000 to be a consultant for Richard Spencer, a Fresno developer whose no-bid contracts with the local school district were under federal investigation. Spencer contributed to Valadao’s campaigns. Valadao was a consultant for Vertical Tank Inc., a company that contributed more than $20,000 to his campaigns. While still in office, Valadao even took a loan from a campaign donor, a practice associated with “serious concerns about possible conflicts of interest.”

Valadao Voted To Raise Taxes In California

Valadao voted to raise taxes in California, and was expected to benefit from the Republican tax bill. 2017: Valadao voted for the Republican tax plan that was expected to increase his annual profits by up to $1 million. The Republican Tax Cut and Jobs Act would increase taxes on Californians.

Valadao Was An Ineffective Congressman Who Lived Off Taxpayer Funds

Despite Valadao’s claim that immigration and water reform were his top priorities in Congress, Valadao only sponsored one piece of legislation that became law, but was still paid more than a million in taxpayer salary. Valadao’s only bill to become law was to prevent federal agencies from including Social Security numbers on documents sent by mail. Between 2011-2018, Valadao was paid or reimbursed more than $1.3 million taxpayer dollars. Between 1997-2019, Valadao Dairy and Triple V Dairy received more than $1.5 million in USDA subsidies.

Valadao’s Farms Were Dangerous For Workers, Consumers And The Environment

Valadao’s farm was fined over $5,000 after a worker lost a hand in an accident. The Fresno Bee reported that a “GOP dairyman’s family farm held responsible for California farmworker’s amputation.” Valadao Dairy was found to be responsible for 80 percent of the accident that resulted in an employee losing his right arm below the elbow. The employee was injured while cleaning a manure separator and falling onto a blade. Valadao Dairy was cited for failing to provide proper training and lacking guardrails. The worker may have deviated from company procedure when they were injured.

Valadao’s farm businesses had seven food safety violations, which could have led to serious health complications. Triple V Dairy had four safety violations for their cattle containing substances associated with ulcers, serious kidney problems, and hearing problems. Valadao Dairy cows exceeded limits for penicillin, which could cause consumers to develop resistance to antibiotics, and cause the spread of “dangerous drug-resistant superbugs.” Valadao’s farm businesses supplied cattle to Central Valley Meat Co., which was repeatedly forced to stop its operations for unsanitary conditions and suspected plastic in its meat. In 2014, Valadao’s opponent
acquiesced Valadao of violating food safety laws, violations Valadao’s campaign dismissed as “routine and common.”

**Valadao’s business was bad for the environment.** 2002-2016: Triple V Dairy and Valadao Dairy potentially contaminated groundwater, failed to submit proper documentation, and were flagged for unsafe water by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

### Valadao Takes His Orders From Trump And DC Republicans – And Was Part Of The Swamp

**Valadao takes his orders from Trump.** According to CQ Valadao voted with Trump 100% of the time and with his party 92% of the time. According to FiveThirtyEight Valadao voted with President Trump’s positions 97.9% of the time.

**Valadao takes orders from DC Republicans.** In 2014, the Fresno Bee reported that Valadao’s actions in Congress “indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” Valadao voted with his party 91% of the time. Between 2017-2018, Valadao voted with House Speaker Paul Ryan 96% of the time. Valadao voted for Paul Ryan and John Boehner for Speaker of the House.

**Valadao was part of the swamp.** In 2019, it was reported that Valadao did not list one of his companies, Triple V Cattle, in his financial disclosure documents and the company was only discovered when Valadao listed the company in his bankruptcy filings. Valadao may have used his position in Congress to enrich himself and his staff. For instance, Valadao blocked funding for a voter-approved high speed rail project... And Valadao owned land worth more than $1.8 million along the proposed routes for the high speed rail in California. And Valadao’s family had an additional $6.2 million in land within a mile of one or both routes. CREW called on the OCE to investigate Valadao for not disclosing his financial interest in blocking the high speed rail when he offered his amendment. And despite supporting a limited federal government, Valadao pushed legislation that appeared to benefit him by likely increasing milk costs. Despite supporting a limited federal government, Valadao pushed legislation that appeared to benefit him by likely increasing milk costs.

### Valadao Was Bad For California Families

**Valadao was bad for California seniors.** Valadao voted to block legislation to prevent congress from making cuts to Social Security and Medicare. Valadao voted for budgets that gutted Medicare and raised the age of eligibility. Valadao repeatedly voted to attack Medicare Part D.

**Valadao was bad for California’s health care.** Valadao supported the Republican health care bill that would have caused millions to lose coverage, gutted protections for pre-existing conditions and created an age tax. Valadao repeatedly voted to repeal the Affordable Care Act.

**Valadao was bad for latinos and immigrants.** Valadao was criticized by local media for his ineffectiveness on immigration. Valadao refused to answer whether or not immigration should go up or down, said it was a “difficult question to answer” and it was not “the proper question.” Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a bill prohibiting the Department of Homeland Security from separating immigrant families. Valadao voted for killing an attempt to bring DREAM Act and bipartisan immigration bill to a vote. Valadao voted 21 times to block the DREAM Act.

**Valadao was bad for the environment.** Valadao voted for bills that would gut the EPA and he supported offshore drilling. The oil and gas industry was among Valadao’s top contributors.
Valadao was bad for California workers and families. Valadao repeatedly voted against raising the minimum wage. Valadao voted for the “Working Families Flexibility Act,” which undermined the 40-hour work week, and did not protect paid sick leave. 2013-2014: Valadao voted against extending unemployment insurance seven times.

Valadao was bad for women. 2017: Valadao voted for a 20-week abortion ban. Valadao voted for a ban requiring women prove rape before accessing an abortion. Valadao repeatedly voted against considering the Paycheck Fairness Act. Valadao voted against consideration of an amendment that prevented insurance plans from charging women higher premiums than men.
Thematics
While Valadao Failed To Pay His Debts To Small Businesses And Workers, He Cashed In On His Congressional Contacts

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao filed for bankruptcy and failed to pay small businesses and workers.
  
  - Fresno Bee: Valadao “failed to pay small businesses, workers, and banks that have filed suit” against Triple V Dairy and Valadao himself.

  - Triple V Dairy was seized by a bank following the failure of the business to repay loans totaling about $8.3 million, a move Valadao blamed on “burdensome government regulations.”

  - Valadao and Triple V Cattle were accused of malicious intent for ordering, and then failing to pay for, over $1 million in animal products to a company.

  - Valadao was sued for nearly $800,000 in unpaid debts by Land O’ Lakes.

- Valadao cashed in on his congressional contacts.
  
  - Valadao was paid over $5,000 to be a consultant for Richard Spencer, a Fresno developer whose no-bid contracts with the local school district were under federal investigation.

  - Spencer contributed to Valadao’s campaigns.

  - Valadao was a consultant for Vertical Tank Inc., a company that contributed more than $20,000 to Valadao’s campaign.

  - Valadao took a loan from a campaign donor, a practice associated with “serious concerns about possible conflicts of interest.”

**Valadao Filed For Bankruptcy And Failed To Pay Small Businesses And Workers**

**Fresno Bee: Valadao “Failed To Pay Small Businesses, Workers, And Banks That Have Filed Suit” Against Triple V Dairy And Valadao Himself**

**Valadao’s Family Farm Was Sued For Lost Wages And Agreed To Pay A $325,000 Settlement, But The Case Closed Without Payment Due To Bankruptcy Proceedings**

Valadao’s Family Farm Was Sued For Lost Wages And Agreed To Pay A $325,000 Settlement, But The Case Closed Without Payment Due To Bankruptcy Proceedings. “Triple V Dairy has caused a mess of problems after it had to declare bankruptcy last year. In newly obtained court filings by McClatchy, lawyers for Rabobank and a small business called Lawley's, an animal nutrition company, dismissed lawsuits against Triple V right as Valadao started his campaign for re-election in August and September. […] ‘Due to the nature of the litigation and the various bankruptcy proceedings, it appeared there was insufficient assets to pay the unsecured creditors, so the case was dismissed,’ said Lawley's lawyer, John Samberg. Valadao's campaign said Rabobank dismissed the suit under similar reasoning. […] It's not the only payment that Valadao-affiliated farms walked out on following the
bankruptcy. His family farm was also sued for lost wages and agreed to pay a $325,000 settlement, but the case closed without payment in April due to the bankruptcy proceedings.” [Fresno Bee, 11/21/19]

2019: Headline: Fresno Bee: “California Congressional Candidate’s Family Farm Walked Out On $325,000 Owed To Workers.” [Fresno Bee, 9/26/19]

Fresno Bee: Valadao “Failed To Pay Small Businesses, Workers, And Banks That Have Filed Suit” Against Triple V Dairy And Valadao Himself. “Cox’s opponent, former Rep. David Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, had his family farm in the middle of bankruptcy proceedings in 2018. Since then, records show he’s failed to pay small businesses, workers and banks that have filed suit against the business and him in particular.” [Fresno Bee, 11/21/19]

Valadao’s Campaign Called The Wages Lawsuit “Frivolous”

Valadao’s Campaign Called The Wages Lawsuit “Frivolous.” Former Rep. David Valadao's family farm has not paid a $325,000 settlement it agreed to with workers who accused the farm of denying them minimum wage and overtime pay. The case closed without payment to the workers in April after the Dairy declared bankruptcy, according to Santos Gomez, an attorney for the workers, and confirmed by Valadao's campaign. […] Documents show Valadao signed for about $6 million in loans to the Dairy while he held office. Valadao lost his seat in 2018 to Democrat T.J. Cox of Fresno by fewer than 1,000 votes. […] Valadao's campaign characterized the workers' lawsuit as ‘frivolous’ in a written statement to McClatchy. ‘No evidence supporting any claim was ever presented. The Dairy settled the lawsuit for a fraction of what the cost would have been to litigate the case in an attempt to preserve jobs and keep the Dairy open,’ said Andrew Renteria, a spokesman for Valadao's campaign.” [Fresno Bee, 9/26/19]

The Wages Lawsuit Took Place In The Tulare County Superior Court

2019: In A Bankruptcy Filing, Valadao Listed Involvement In A “Wage And Hour” Lawsuit In The Tulare County Superior Court. [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

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<td>9. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, were you a party in any lawsuit, court action, or administrative proceeding? List all such matters, including personal injury cases, small claims actions, divorces, collection suits, paternity actions, support or custody modifications, and contract disputes.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Daniel Padilla on behalf of himself and others similarly situated v. Jose Valadao dba Two Star Dairy; dba Triple V Dairy VCU268718</th>
<th>Wage and Hour</th>
<th>Tulare County Superior Court</th>
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[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (page 70)]

The Settlement Agreement For The Wage Complaint Alleged Triple V Failed To Pay Workers

The Defendants In Padilla V. Valadao Alleged They Were Not Paid “With Accurate Wage Statements” And The Valadao Farms “Failed To Pay All Wages Owed To Them Upon The Termination Of Their Employment.” [Tulare County Superior Court, Joint Stipulation Of Class Action Settlement And Release Of Claims, filed 3/8/18 (page 3)]
B. RECITALS

1. Daniel Padilla ("Plaintiff") commenced this Action on March 1, 2017. On behalf of persons who worked for Defendant as non-exempt dairy workers, Plaintiff has alleged class claims for minimum wages, overtime wages, meal period wages, and rest period wages. Derivative of these claims, Plaintiff alleged that Defendant failed to provide non-exempt dairy workers with accurate wage statements (which could make Defendant liable for civil penalties) thereby making it liable for Labor Code Section 226 penalties and failed to pay all the wages owed to them upon the termination of their employment thereby making it liable for Labor Code Section 203 waiting time penalties. Defendant denies all of Plaintiff’s claims. Defendant nonetheless has decided to resolve this matter to avoid any further costs and risks associated with defending this matter.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Joint Stipulation Of Class Action Settlement And Release Of Claims, filed 3/8/18 (page 3)] NOTE: This document was filed as a part of Jose Valadao’s bankruptcy. It can be found on PACER at this link.

Triple V Settled The Lawsuit For $325,000 In A Stipulated Judgement

2019: In A Bankruptcy Filing, Valadao Listed A $325,000 Stipulated Judgement Between Daniel Padilla And Triple V Dairy. [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (page 34)]

A Stipulated Judgement Was A Form Of Settlement. “Stipulated Judgment: An agreement between the parties to a case that settles a case. For example, if you and your spouse agree on all the matters about your divorce, you can submit a stipulated judgment to the court. The stipulated judgment must be signed by both you and your spouse, and will list your agreements about the division of property and debts, child and spousal support and child custody and visitation. Once the stipulated judgment is signed by the judge, it becomes the judgment in your case.” [Justia, accessed 8/21/19]

April 2019: Padilla V. Valadao Was Closed. [Tulare County Superior Court, Case# VCU268718, closed 4/18/19]
Triple V Dairy was seized by a bank after failing to repay loans totaling about $8.3 million. Rep. David Valadao blamed this on “burdensome government regulations.”

Valadao was named as a general partner for Triple V Dairy, and the dairy farm partially owned by Valadao was seized by a bank following the failure of the business to repay loans totaling about $8.3 million. “A bank has seized a Tulare County dairy farm owned by U.S. Rep. David Valadao and his family to resolve more than $8 million in loans that have not been repaid, according to court documents. In November, agriculture lender Rabobank sued Triple V Dairy in Fresno County Superior Court alleging failure to repay loans for cattle and feed totaling about $8.3 million. Valadao (R-Hanford) is named in the suit along with his wife, four other family members, two other farms and 50 unnamed defendants. [...] Both sides agreed March 28 to hand control of the farm over to the bank until it is sold. The bank appointed a local business owner to oversee the daily operations of the farm and began to sell off livestock and farming equipment to settle the debt.” [Los Angeles Times, 6/12/18]

Valadao was named as a general partner for Triple V Dairy. “Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, is named in two lawsuits against his family’s Triple V Dairy business for defaulting on nearly $9 million in agriculture loans and failing to pay an animal nutrition company for its goods. Valadao is named as a general partner for Triple V Dairy, in which he has a $1 million to $5 million stake, according to his 2016 disclosure report, the most recent disclosure available. Rabobank in November filed a civil suit against Triple V Dairy in Tulare, including several family partners, for defaulting on a heifer loan and a herd/feed loan. The lawsuit also names other family members, including Valadao's brother, for defaulting on additional loans.” [Fresno Bee, 3/13/18]

Valadao blamed “burdensome government regulations” for making it “impossible for the operation to remain open.” “Like so many family dairy farms across the country, burdensome government regulations made it impossible for the operation to remain open,” Valadao said in a statement. “While this has been an especially difficult experience, I remain hopeful that sharing my story will help those going through similar situations.” [Los Angeles Times, 6/12/18]

Triple V Dairy defaulted on a 2012 loan and a 2013 loan following a bank not granting them another extension.

Triple V in November 2012 took out a $2.5 million herd/feed credit line. Rabobank and Triple V amended the agreement four times: in December 2013, September 2014, September 2015 and February 2017. The bank sent a letter to the Dairy on Sept. 8, 2017 saying it would not grant additional extensions, and the loan matured on Sept. 30, the lawsuit says. Triple V failed to pay the remaining balance, thus defaulting on the loan. A similar story played out with a heifer loan, first entered in December 2013 between Triple V and Rabobank. That loan also matured in September 2017 after Rabobank granted multiple extensions to Triple V. Triple V owes $2.3 million for the herd/feed loan, including more than $26,000 in interest, Rabobank’s lawsuit says. The Dairy
company owes $5.9 million for the heifer loan, including more than $65,000 in accrued interest.” [Fresno Bee, 3/13/18]

**Triple V Dairy’s Cattle And Equipment Were To Be Auctioned Off To Pay Back The Unpaid Loans**

“A dairy owned by Hanford Rep. David Valadao and his family appears headed for the auction block, as creditors have taken control of the day-to-day operations and have begun selling off cattle and equipment to pay back more than $8 million in unpaid loans. […] Court documents dated March 28 show that both sides agreed that Rabobank would take control of Triple V Dairy until its sale can be negotiated. Rabobank appointed John Van Curen, president of Old West Ranch Company in Fresno, as its agent to handle the day-to-day affairs at Triple V. Additional orders show that Van Curen was to sell as much of Triple V’s herd as possible (including cows, breeding bulls and calves) at a May 15 auction conducted by A&M Livestock of Hanford. Van Curen was also authorized to sell dairy and breeding equipment […] It's not yet clear whether the auction took place as planned or how much was sold. However, an inventory sheet filed with the court on May 21 showed that Triple V’s dairy, heifer facility and calf ranch had nearly 17,000 cows, heifers, breeding bulls and calves as of April 2.” [Fresno Bee, 6/11/18]

**August 2018: Triple V Dairy Was Vacant.** “The vacant Triple V Dairy in southwest Tulare could soon house 2.2 million cage-free, egg-laying hens, according to a permit being processed by Tulare County officials. Property owner Kevin Kruse, of Western Milling, foreclosed on the 640-acre dairy some years back. It was most recently being used by Triple V Dairy. Goshen-based Western Milling sells feed to dairies and other livestock operations including poultry. Triple V Dairy was owned by several brothers, including Congressman David Valadao, but their operation was foreclosed on by Rabobank. The farm's assets were seized by Rabobank after the family failed to pay back $8.3 million in loans. Cattle was auctioned to pay off the debt. […] If the permit is approved, the empty dairy property will be converted into a large multi-barn egg ranch.” [Visalia Times Delta, 8/9/18]

**Headline: “Cattle, Equipment Sold As Creditors Come For Valadao Family Dairy.”** [Fresno Bee, 6/11/18]

**The Lawsuit Accused Valadao Of Breach Of Contract And Four Other Charges**

*Rabobank Filed 5 Complaints Against Valadao, Including Breach Of Contract.* [Fresno County Superior Court, Case # 17CECG03829, filed 11/13/17]
Valadao Appeared To Break Ethics Rules By Signing $6 Million In Loans While Serving In Congress

A Valadao Spokesperson Said Ethics Rules Prevented Valadao From Participating In The Daily Operations Of His Family Farms. “Anna Vetter, spokeswoman for Rep. David Valadao, said House ethics rules do not allow him to participate in the daily operations of his family's dairies and could not comment on the lawsuit.” [Fresno Bee, 6/11/18]

Los Angeles Times: “House Rules Prohibit Valadao From Having An Active Role In The Day-To-Day Operations” Of His Farms. “House rules prohibit Valadao from having an active role in the day-to-day operations of the farm, which was largely managed by his brothers.” [Los Angeles Times, 6/12/18]

Since He Was Sworn Into Congress In January 2013, Valadao Signed Five Loans Between Rabobank And Triple V Dairy Worth Up To $6 Million. [Fresno County Superior Court, Case # 17CECG03829, filed 11/13/17]
November 2012: Valadao Signed A $500,000 Credit Agreement Between Rabobank And Triple V Dairy. [Fresno County Superior Court, Case # 17CECG03829, filed 11/13/17 (Pages 32-51)]

December 2013: Valadao Signed A $500,000 Credit Agreement Between Rabobank And Triple V Dairy. [Fresno County Superior Court, Case # 17CECG03829, filed 11/13/17 (Pages 88-105)]

December 2013: Valadao Signed A $500,000 Credit Agreement Between Rabobank And Triple V Dairy. [Fresno County Superior Court, Case # 17CECG03829, filed 11/13/17 (Page 107)]

September 2014: Valadao Signed An Amended Loan Agreement Between Triple V Dairy And Rabobank Aggregating Up To $3 Million In Previous Loans. [Fresno County Superior Court, Case # 17CECG03829, filed 11/13/17 (Page 107)]

September 2014: Valadao Signed An Amended Loan Agreement Between Triple V Dairy And Rabobank Aggregating Up To $6 Million In Previous Loans. [Fresno County Superior Court, Case # 17CECG03829, filed 11/13/17 (Page 117-121)]

September 2014: Valadao Signed An Amended Loan Agreement Between Triple V Dairy And Rabobank. [Fresno County Superior Court, Case # 17CECG03829, filed 11/13/17 (Page 123-129)]

November 2012: Valadao Signed A $2,500,000 Credit Agreement Between Rabobank And Triple V Dairy. [Fresno County Superior Court, Case # 17CECG03829, filed 11/13/17 (Page 53)]

November 2012: Valadao Signed A $500,000 Credit Agreement Between Rabobank And Triple V Dairy. [Fresno County Superior Court, Case # 17CECG03829, filed 11/13/17 (Page 51)]
Valadao And Triple V Cattle Were Accused Of Malicious Intent For Ordering, And Then Failing To Pay For, Over $1 Million In Animal Products To A Company

Triple V Cattle Was Accused Of Failing To Pay Farm Supply Company Lawley’s For $1 Million In Animal Products

Lawley’sFiled A Lawsuit Alleging Triple V Cattle Failed To Pay For $1 Million In Animal Products.
“California agricultural bank Rabobank sued Triple V in November for breaking its contract, alleging the farm defaulted on $8.3 million in loans for heifers and feed. And Stockton cattle farm supply company Lawley’s said in a lawsuit filed last month that Triple V had failed to pay for an additional $1 million in animal nutrition and immunizer products that the farm bought on credit.” [Mercury News, 3/12/18] 

Lawley’s Alleged The Defendants Owed “In Excess Of $1,000,000.” [San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed 2/9/18 (Page 11)]

Lawley’s Alleged It “Filled The Orders [From Triple V], But To Date Has Yet To Be Paid For Each Of The Orders.” [San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed 2/9/18 (Page 11)]

The Lawsuit Included Multiple Complaints Against Valadao, Including Breach Of Contract, Fraud, Intentional Misrepresentation, And Negligent Misrepresentation

Lawley’s Filed 11 Complaints Against Valadao, Including Breach Of Contract, Fraud, Intentional Misrepresentation, And Negligent Misrepresentation. [San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed 2/9/18]
Valadao And A Triple V Partner Were Accused Of Intentional Misrepresentation With Malicious Intent

Garcia Was Alleged To Have Intentionally Misrepresented Triple V’s Financial Wellness When Entering Into The Company’s Relationship With Lawley’s

Frank Garcia Was The Husband Of Valadao’s Cousin And A Partner At Triple V Cattle. “A Lawley’s salesman befriended Frank Garcia, the husband of Valadao’s cousin and partner in Triple V. While Triple V continually made orders for Lawley’s product, the salesman repeatedly asked Garcia to fill out a Lawley’s credit application, but he never did, the lawsuit alleges.” [Fresno Bee, 3/13/18]

Lawley’s Complaint Alleged Garcia Implied “Triple V Was Not In Dire Financial Circumstances, And Was Able To Pay For The Products Order, Notwithstanding The Fact That The Polar Opposite Was True.” [San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed 2/9/18 (Page 19)]

Lawley’s Complaint Alleged “The Acts And Omissions Of The Stated Defendants Were Malicious And Done With A Conscious Disregard For The Rights Of The Plaintiff.” [San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed 2/9/18 (Page 19)]
While A Partner At Triple V, Garcia Was Believed To Be CFO Of Western Milling, A Lawley’s Competitor

Frank Garcia Was Believed To Hold A Senior Position At Western Milling. [San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed 2/9/18 (Page 8)]

Western Milling Was A Direct Competitor Of Lawley’s. [San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed 2/9/18 (Page 8)]

Garcia’s Western Milling Loaned Up To $55 Million To Triple V In Just Over One Year

Between January 2016 And February 2017, Western Milling Provided Between $6 Million And $30 Million In Financing To Triple V. [Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, filed 5/15/17 & 6/12/18]

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[San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed 2/9/18 (Page 8)]

Triple V Operated On 640 Acres Owned By Western Milling

Valley Voice: “Triple V Dairy Operates On 640 Acres Owned By Western Milling LLC, An Animal Feed Company Located In Goshen.” “Triple V Dairy operates on 640 acres owned by Western Milling LLC, an animal feed company located in Goshen. Western Milling acquired the property under the dairy following a bankruptcy
filed by Alvin Souza Jr. Dairies in 2012. Western Milling was not named in the lawsuit against Triple V.” [Valley Voice, 3/19/18]

In March 2017, Lawley’s Made Its First Shipment To Triple V

March 2017: Lawley’s Made Its First Shipment To Triple V Dairy. [San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed 2/9/18 (Page 16)]

Valadao Was Sued For Nearly $800,000 In Unpaid Debts By Land O’ Lakes

Land O’ Lakes Alleged Triple V Dairy Owed $792,636 For “Milk-Replacer Products” And Other Unpaid Debts. [United States District Court Eastern District of California, Case # 1:18-cv-00460, filed 4/3/18 (Page 4)]

Land O’ Lakes Complaint Specifically Named David Valadao As Being Financially Liable For The Unpaid Debts. [United States District Court Eastern District of California, Case # 1:18-cv-00460, filed 4/3/18 (Page 7)]

An Exhibit In The Case Showed David Valadao’s Signature On A $10,000 Monthly Credit Agreement Between Triple V Dairy And Calva Products, Inc., A Subsidiary Of Land O’ Lakes. [United States District Court Eastern District of California, Case # 1:18-cv-00460, filed 4/3/18 (Page 10)]
Valadao Cashed In On His Congressional Contacts

Valadao Was Paid Over $5,000 To Be A Consultant For Richard Spencer, A Fresno Developer Whose No-Bid Contracts With The Local School District Were Under Federal Investigation

Valadao Was A Consultant For Richard Spencer, A Fresno Developer. According to Valadao’s 2018 and 2019 public financial disclosure, Valadao was paid in excess of $5,000 by Richard Spencer in Fresno, California. His duties were described as “consulting.” [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]

Valadao Was Not Registered As A Lobbyist Federally Or In California

Valadao Was Not Registered As A Lobbyist Federally. [OpenSecrets, accessed 3/17/20]

Valadao Was Not Registered As a Lobbyist In California. [California Secretary of State, accessed 3/17/20]

Spencer Contributed To Valadao’s Campaigns

Spencer Contributed Nearly $75,000 To Valadao’s Campaigns

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Richard Spencer Was A Fresno Developer Whose No-Bid Contracts With Fresno Unified School District Were Under Federal Investigation

Richard Spencer Was A Fresno Developer Whose No-Bid Contracts With Fresno Unified School District Were Under Federal Investigation. “The Fresno developer who was the biggest donor to Fresno Unified’s last school bond measure – and financially has reaped the benefits of its passage – has contributed nothing to the current Measure X campaign. The unusual halt in contributions from Richard Spencer, the head of Harris Construction, comes amid a federal investigation of no-bid construction projects he was awarded by Fresno Unified through a controversial ‘lease-leaseback’ system the district has stopped using since it was subpoenaed in 2015.” [Fresno Bee, 10/5/16]

The District Utilized “Leaseback Contracts,” Which Allowed The District To Avoid The Competitive Bidding Process And Handpick The Contractors. “Leaseback contracts allow school districts to avoid the competitive bidding process and handpick the contractors who will do their projects. Fresno Unified’s use of leaseback contracts with Harris Construction has landed it in court, with questions raised about whether it has led to a pay-to-play system.” [Fresno Bee, 10/5/16]

Leaseback Agreements Were Designed To Allow Cash-Strapped Districts To Build Schools By Going Outside The Traditional Competitive Bidding Process. “Leaseback agreements were designed to allow cash-strapped districts to build schools by going outside of the traditional competitive bidding process and handpicking consultants to front the cost of a project and then be repaid by the district incrementally over time. Fresno Unified used the leaseback process even though it had the money to pay for the $37 million project.” [Fresno Bee, 9/8/15]

2015: A Fresno Court Ruled That A Contract Between Harris’s Business And Fresno Unified Was Not Genuine Because The Leaseback Contract Method Was Used Improperly

2015: A Fresno Court Ruled That A Contract Between Harris’s Business And Fresno Unified Was Not Genuine Because The Leaseback Contract Method Was Used Improperly. “School districts are being careful about the way they handle construction projects after the state Supreme Court refused last week to depublish an appellate court decision that criticizes Fresno Unified’s use of a no-bid contract. The high court has denied Fresno
Unified School District’s petition for review, allowing local contractor Stephen Davis to head back to Fresno County Superior Court, where he will allege that the school district used the ‘leaseback’ method of financing in order to avoid the competitive bid process and guarantee that the $37 million Gaston Middle School project would go to Harris Construction. […] The Fresno-based 5th District Court of Appeal said in June that in Fresno Unified’s case, the contract was not genuine and was a leaseback agreement in name only. The district had the money to pay for the project, and the court said it used the leaseback method improperly.” [Fresno Bee, 8/31/15]

Spencer Donated About $30,000 To A School Bond Measure Before Receiving No-Bid Contracts Related To The Successful Measure Worth $115 Million. “The Fresno developer who was the biggest donor to Fresno Unified’s last school bond measure – and financially has reaped the benefits of its passage – has contributed nothing to the current Measure X campaign. […] After Spencer gave about $30,000 to the committee to pass Measure Q, a $280 million bond Fresno Unified passed in 2010, he was awarded nearly $115 million in leaseback contracts paid for by Measure Q funds. Up until then, Fresno Unified had taken the traditional route of publicly advertising projects and awarding them to builders who made the lowest offers. […] Harris Construction donated $15,000 to a political action committee that helped pass the State Center Community College District bond in June, and Richard F. Spencer & Affiliates has donated thousands in support of local school bond measures in the past month, including those for Sanger Unified, Central Unified, Caruthers Unified, and Firebaugh-Las Deltas Unified, according to documents filed with Fresno County.” [Fresno Bee, 10/5/16]

Spencer, His Family, And Harris Construction Employees Donated Nearly $10,000 To The 2012 Campaigns Of Three Fresno Unified Trustees. “The investigation is probing district officials’ personal emails and phone records, and asks for any information related to financial dealings between the contractors and officials, including their involvement in the passage of Measure Q and campaigns to get Fresno Unified trustees elected. Harris and its owner, Richard Spencer, were the largest donors to Measure Q, contributing $30,000. And for the 2012 board election, Spencer, family members and company employees pitched in nearly $10,000 to the campaigns of three trustees.” [Fresno Bee, 9/8/15]

Emails Showed Harris Construction And Fresno Unified Discussed No-Bid Projects Long Before The School Board Approved Them. “Despite Fresno Unified’s claims that Harris Construction was not favored to win multimillion-dollar contracts that are now under federal investigation, emails obtained by The Bee show that the developer and district officials discussed no-bid projects long before the school board approved them. And now some trustees are questioning whether the relationship between district and Harris officials was too cozy. According to emails from 2011 – requested by The Bee under the Public Records Act – school district officials exchanged ‘lease-leaseback’ contracts with Harris Construction officials prior to board approval and held lunch dates with the company’s vice president, Mike Spencer. Spencer also invited district officials for a glass of wine and offered deluxe seats to a Grizzlies baseball game.”

Headline: Special report: Emails show cozy relationship between Fresno Unified, Harris Construction. [Fresno Bee, 3/2/16]

Spencer Enterprises, Which Richard Spencer Founded, Was Also Reported To Have Received Leaseback Contracts

Spencer Enterprises Was Founded By Richard Spencer In 1973 As A Contracting Company. “Founded in 1973 by longtime Fresno resident Richard Spencer, the family-owned construction and development company is
highly regarded throughout the community for providing the highest levels of professionalism, trustworthiness and construction capabilities.” [Spencer Enterprises website, accessed 3/23/20]

Spencer Enterprises Received “The Lion’s Share” Of Fresno Unified School District’s Business Since The Contract Awarding Method Was Changed To Leaseback System And After Spencer Donated To Measure Q. “Of this there is no doubt; Harris Construction Co. Inc., owned by Richard Spencer of Fresno, has received the lion's share of Fresno Unified's business since the method was changed in May 2011. Since then, Harris has received seven contracts totaling about $78 million. These contracts include building the new Rutherford B. Gaston Sr. Middle School and making major renovations at Fresno High School. […] Flavoring the debate about lease/leaseback -- particularly among Valley contractors -- is the fact that Spencer, a longtime contributor to political campaigns at the local, state and federal levels, gave $25,000 to the Measure Q campaign. Harris Construction pitched in $5,000 more. These contributions made Spencer and his company the biggest donor to a campaign that raised about $259,000.” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/12]

Measure Q Concerned Upgrading Schools, Stimulating The Construction Industry, Hiring Local Workers, And Reviving The City's Urban Core. “Fresno Unified Superintendent Michael Hanson says that lease/leaseback has helped the district make good on its Measure Q promise of upgrading schools, stimulating the hard-struck Valley construction industry, hiring local workers and helping revive the city's urban core.” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/12]

1999: Spencer Enterprises Unsuccessfully Sued The INS After The Agency Denied And Delayed Its Applications In An Immigrant Investor Program

1999: Spencer Enterprises Sued The INS After The Agency Denied And Delayed Its Applications In An Immigrant Investor Program. “A Fresno home-building company's foreign investment ties are caught in a nationwide crackdown on the Immigration Investor Act -- a program that encourages foreign investments in exchange for future U.S. citizenship. Spencer Enterprises had been working with Taiwanese investors for two years in the construction of homes in Fresno and Clovis with money generated with the help of the federal immigrant investor program. The company now believes its foreign investments are being cut off because of increased scrutiny of applicants by the [INS]. The company filed a lawsuit against the INS in federal court this month because the agency denied and delayed Spencer's investor applications beginning late last year. […] Spencer officials contend its program is legitimate and involved all-cash investments, but is being threatened by INS scrutiny. Spencer's isn't the only lawsuit against the INS regarding the Immigration Investor Act.” [Fresno Bee, 8/29/99]

Spencer Enterprises Said The Program Was Legitimate. “Spencer officials say they believed the program represented the potential to pump millions of dollars into the Fresno economy, stifled by double-digit unemployment. Spencer officials contend its program is legitimate and involved all-cash investments, but is being threatened by INS scrutiny. Spencer's isn't the only lawsuit against the INS regarding the Immigration Investor Act.” [Fresno Bee, 8/29/99]

The Courts Ruled Against Spencer Enterprises. “Spencer Enterprises eventually sued the federal government. In 2001, U.S. District Judge Oliver W. Wanger ruled in favor of the government. Last year, his decision was upheld by the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.” [Fresno Bee, 7/11/04]

Valadao Was A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc., A Company That Contributed More Than $20,000 To Valadao's Campaign

Valadao Was A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc. Valadao was paid in excess of $5,000 by Vertical Tank Inc, in Bakersfield, California. His duties were described as “consulting.” [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]
**Vertical Tank Donated $3,700 To Valadao’s Campaign From 2015 To 2017**

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**Vertical Tank Donated $3,700 To Valadao’s Campaign From 2015 To 2017.** According to the FEC, Vertical Tank donated $1,000 to Valadao’s campaign in 2015 and $2,700 to Valadao’s campaign in 2017. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/29/20]

**Vertical Tank Was Based In Bakersfield, California And Provided Portable Storage Rental Tanks.** "Vertical Tank is the leading provider of vertical, steel, portable storage rental tanks strengthened by our 40 years of servicing the oil and gas industry throughout the various sectors. In addition we also provide traditional, horizontal portable storage rental tanks. We are based out of Bakersfield, California spanning across the nation with a continued emphasis in growth.” [Vertical Tanks website, accessed 1/29/20]

**Vertical Tank Was Incorporated On September 14th, 2012.** [Opencorporates website, accessed 3/23/20; California Secretary of State website, accessed 3/23/20]


**The President Of Vertical Tank Contributed More Than $7,000 To Valadao**

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**Travis Ellis Was The President Of Vertical Tank.** [Corporation Wiki website, accessed 3/23/20]

**Travis Ellis Donated $7,700 To Valadao From 2018 To 2019.** [FEC.gov, accessed 3/23/20]

**The Agent Of Vertical Tank Contributed More Than $12,000 To Valadao’s Campaigns**

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Stanley Ellis Was The Agent For Vertical Tank. [California Secretary of State website, accessed 3/23/20]


**Valadao Took A Loan From A Campaign Donor, A Practice Associated With “Serious Concerns About Possible Conflicts Of Interest”**

Valadao Dairy Received A Loan Worth Between $1 Million And $5 Million Loan From Delbert Ellis, Who Owned A Nearby Farm And Donated Over $15,000 To Valadao’s Campaigns. “Maybe it was just ‘love’ that helped Delbert Ray Ellis and David Valadao, R-Calif., find each other. In May 2008, before he was elected to the House, Ellis loaned Valadao between $1 million and $5 million to provide ‘financing for Valadao Dairy,’ according to Valadao’s financial disclosure statement. Valadao’s dairy farm has been in the family since his parents, immigrants from Portugal, started it in 1973. Ellis’ family owned nearby Mid-Cal Farms until 2014, when the company was dissolved. […] Ellis has been a contributor to the congressman since the latter’s days in the California State Assembly, when he donated $2,500 to his first campaign. Since then Ellis has donated another $13,100 to Valadao’s campaigns for his seat in the House, according to Federal Election Commission records, maxing out in the last two election cycles.” [Center for Public Integrity, 8/29/17]

Center For Public Integrity: Taking Personal Loans From Campaign Donors Raised “Serious Concerns About Possible Conflicts Of Interest.” “There’s nothing illegal about such loans, even when the lender is also a campaign contributor. And there’s no explicit evidence of a quid pro quo in which legislative action was taken in exchange for the loan. But government watchdog groups and others say such arrangements raise serious concerns about possible conflicts of interest. A review of campaign finance data revealed that at least seven of the members with nonbank loans also received campaign contributions from their lender.” [Center for Public Integrity, 8/29/17]
Valadao Voted To Raise Taxes In California

Significant Findings

✓ Valadao voted to raise taxes in California, and was expected to benefit from the bill.

✓ 2017: Valadao voted for the Republican tax plan that would increase his annual profits by up to $1 million.

✓ The Republican Tax Cut And Jobs Act would increase taxes on Californians.

✓ The Tax Cut And Jobs Act hurt Californians by increasing taxes for more than 5 million California households.

Valadao Voted To Raise Taxes In California, And Was Expected To Benefit From The Bill

2017: Valadao Voted For The Republican Tax Plan That Would Increase His Annual Profits By Up To $1 Million

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate Amendment. In December 2017, Valadao voted for “Brady, R-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the tax overhaul that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to $10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to $2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025. It would effectively eliminate the penalty for not purchasing health insurance under the 2010 health care overhaul law in 2019. It would also open portions of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas drilling.” The motion was passed 224-201. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

Valadao Was Estimated Personally To Benefit By Between $600,000 And $1 Million From The Passthrough Business Deduction In The Republican Tax Bill. [Center for American Progress, 4/10/18]

Potential Tax Cut from Passthrough Business Deduction

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[Center for American Progress, 4/10/18]
The Republican Tax Cut And Jobs Act Would Increase Taxes On Californians

The Tax Cut And Jobs Act Hurt Californians By Increasing Taxes For More Than 5 Million California Households

The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Increase Income Taxes On “More Than 5 Million Households In California.” “This week, the US House of Representatives is expected to vote on federal tax legislation proposed by House Republican leaders, with the support of President Trump, that calls for significant cuts to the federal deduction for state and local taxes (SALT). … Reducing or eliminating the SALT deduction, then, would result in double taxation, thereby increasing the income taxes paid by millions of households in the US, including more than 5 million households in California.” [California Budget & Policy Center, 11/15/17]

Los Angeles Times: The Trump Tax Plan “Hits Many Middle-Income Residents Hard In California.” “President Trump again indicated this week he might be open to revisiting the controversial new limit on state and local tax deductions that hits many middle-income residents hard in California and other high-tax, Democratic states. Even so, don’t count on any changes to the Republican tax bill that went into effect last year happening any time soon.” [Los Angeles Times, 2/16/19]

The California Franchise Tax Board Estimated 1 Million Households Would Pay Over $12 Billion In Additional Taxes Under The Trump Tax Plan. “While millions of California families saw their federal taxes fall this tax season, the Jarvis family is among an estimated 1 million households who are paying more—actually some $12 billion more, according to the Franchise Tax Board. That’s because the cap on state and local tax (SALT) deductions disproportionately impacted progressive states with high taxes by limiting the amount residents used to be able to deduct from their federal filings.” [Cal Matters, 4/10/19]

Politifact: “Residents In Higher-Tax States Like California Will Be Hurt By Changes To The State And Local Tax Deduction;” In California, New York And New Jersey, The Average Taxpayer Who Itemized SALT Would Face A Tax Increases Of Around $5,500. “But residents in higher-tax states like California will be hurt by changes to the state and local tax deduction. Previously, California residents could deduct the amount they pay in state and local taxes from their federal tax bill. As part of the 2017 tax bill, deductions will be capped at $10,000. The provision is set to end after 2025. […] The average deduction in California, New York and New Jersey are all over $17,000. If the state and local tax deduction were eliminated, ‘an average taxpayer in New York who currently itemizes SALT (state and local tax) would face a tax increase of almost $5,500.’ That figure wouldn’t be far off for a decent chunk of Californians.” [Politifact, 9/7/18]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Reduce State And Local Tax Deduction, Would Result In Double Taxation. “This week, the US House of Representatives is expected to vote on federal tax legislation proposed by House Republican leaders, with the support of President Trump, that calls for significant cuts to the federal deduction for state and local taxes (SALT). … Reducing or eliminating the SALT deduction, then, would result in double taxation, thereby increasing the income taxes paid by millions of households in the US, including more than 5 million households in California.” [California Budget & Policy Center, 11/15/17]
Valadao Was An Ineffective Congressman Who Lived Off Taxpayer Funds

**Significant Findings**

- **✓** Despite Valadao’s claim that immigration and water reform were his top priorities in Congress, Valadao only sponsored one piece of legislation that became law.
- **✓** Valadao’s only bill to become law was to prevent federal agencies from including Social Security numbers on documents sent by mail.
- **✓** 2011-2018: Valadao was paid or reimbursed more than $1.3 million taxpayer dollars.
- **✓** 1997-2019: Valadao Dairy and Triple V Dairy received more than $1.5 million in USDA subsidies.

**Valadao Was Ineffective**

**Valadao’s Only Bill To Become Law Was To Prevent Federal Agencies From Including Social Security Numbers On Documents Sent By Mail**

As Of January 2020, Valadao Sponsored 22 Bills During His Career, One Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 1/27/20]

In January 2017, Valadao Introduced HR 624, The “Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017” That Prohibited Federal Agencies From Including A Social Security Number On Documents Sent By Mail. According to the bill’s text, the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017, “prohibits federal agencies (including legislative and judicial branch agencies, with specified exceptions) from including any individual's Social Security account number on any document sent by mail unless the agency head determines that such inclusion is necessary; and (2) requires agencies that have Chief Financial Officers to issue regulations, within five years of this bill's enactment, that specify the circumstances under which such inclusion is necessary.” In the last action reported, the bill became Public Law No: 115-59. [HR 624, 9/15/17]

**Valadao Was Criticized By Local Media For His Ineffectiveness On Immigration**

Fresno Bee: “While We Acknowledge Valadao's Efforts To Push Immigration Reform Through The Republican Controlled House Of Representatives, Voters Should Be Most Concerned About The Effectiveness Of Their Representative.” “While we acknowledge Valadao's efforts to push immigration reform through the Republican controlled House of Representatives, voters should be most concerned about the effectiveness of their representative. Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. He sought to repeal Obamacare, voted to shut down the federal government last year (a decision that cost the San Joaquin Valley's tourism industry many millions of dollars) and failed to convince his GOP colleagues to support immigration reform. Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

Fresno Bee: Valadao “Failed To Convince His GOP Colleagues To Support Immigration Reform.” “While we acknowledge Valadao's efforts to push immigration reform through the Republican controlled House of
Representatives, voters should be most concerned about the effectiveness of their representative. Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. He sought to repeal Obamacare, voted to shut down the federal government last year (a decision that cost the San Joaquin Valley's tourism industry many millions of dollars) and failed to convince his GOP colleagues to support immigration reform. Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

2011-2018: Valadao Was Paid Or Reimbursed More Than $1.3 Million Taxpayer Dollars

2013-2018: Valadao Made $1,044,000 In Salary As A Member Of Congress

When Valadao first took office in Congress, he made $174,000 as a Congressional salary.

Over his 6 years in Congress, Valadao had made a total of $1,044,000 in taxpayer-funded salary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Congressional Salary</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2013</td>
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<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
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[Congressional Research Service, 1/16/19]

2011-2012: Valadao Made $167,514 In Salary As A Member Of The California State Assembly

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>California State Assembly Salary</th>
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Valadao Collected $159,793 In Personal Reimbursements For Travel And Supplies from 2013 to 2018

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Reimbursements To Valadao</th>
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<tbody>
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Between 1997 and 2019 Valadao Dairy And Triple V Dairy Received More Than $1.5 Million In Farming Subsidies

1997-2019: Valadao Dairy And Triple V Dairy Have Received More Than $1.5 Million In USDA Subsidies

### USDA Subsidies To Valadao Dairy 1997-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Conservation Subsidies</th>
<th>Disaster Subsidies</th>
<th>Commodity Subsidies</th>
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[Environmental Working Group, Farm Subsidy Database, accessed 3/25/20; Environmental Working Group, Farm Subsidy Database, accessed 3/25/20]

*There are two entries for Valadao Dairy, one that ends in 2009 and one that begins in 2009. All entries before 2009 were from Valadao Dairy “Old” and after all entries after 2009 are from Valadao Dairy.

### USDA Subsidies To Triple V Dairy 2006-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Conservation Subsidies</th>
<th>Disaster Subsidies</th>
<th>Commodity Subsidies</th>
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[Environmental Working Group, Farm Subsidy Database, accessed 3/25/20]
Valadao’s Farms Were Dangerous For Workers, Consumers And The Environment

**Significant Findings**

✓ Valadao’s farm was fined over $5,000 after a worker lost a hand in an accident.

✓ Fresno Bee: GOP dairyman’s family farm held responsible for California farmworker’s amputation.

✓ Valadao Dairy was found to be responsible for 80 percent of the accident that resulted in an employee losing his right arm below the elbow.

✓ The employee was injured while cleaning a manure separator and falling onto a blade.

✓ Valadao Dairy was cited for failing to provide proper training and lacking guardrails.

✓ The worker may have deviated from company procedure when they were injured.

✓ Valadao’s farm businesses had seven food safety violations, which could have led to serious health complications.

✓ Triple V Dairy had four safety violations for their cattle containing substances associated with ulcers, serious kidney problems, and hearing problems.

✓ Valadao Dairy cows exceeded limits for penicillin, which could cause consumers to develop resistance to antibiotics, and cause the spread of “dangerous drug-resistant superbugs.”

✓ Valadao’s farm businesses supplied cattle to Central Valley Meat Co., which was repeatedly forced to stop its operations for unsanitary conditions and suspected plastic in its meat.

✓ 2014: Valadao’s opponent accused Valadao of violating food safety laws, violations Valadao’s campaign dismissed as “routine and common.”

✓ Valadao’s business was bad for the environment.

✓ 2002-2016: Triple V Dairy and Valadao Dairy potentially contaminated groundwater, failed to submit proper documentation, and were flagged for unsafe water by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

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**Valadao’s Farm Was Fined Over $5,000 After A Worker Lost A Hand In An Accident**

**Fresno Bee: GOP Dairyman’s Family Farm Held Responsible For California Farmworker’s Amputation**

**HEADLINE: GOP Dairyman’s Family Farm Held Responsible For California Farmworker’s Amputation.**

[Fresno Bee, 2/11/20]
HEADLINE: Valadao Dairy Found Reponsible for Worker’s Severed Hand. [National Journal, 2/11/20]

Valadao Dairy Found Responsible for Worker’s Severed Hand

He is asking a California appeals court to reconsider the decision.

Valadao Dairy Was Found To Be Responsible For 80 Percent Of The Accident That Resulted In An Employee Losing His Right Arm Below The Elbow

Valadao Dairy Was Found To Be Responsible For 80 Percent Of The Accident That Resulted In An Employee Losing His Right Arm Below The Elbow. “Former Rep. David Valadao’s family dairy is asking a California appeals court to reconsider part of a recent jury verdict that held the farm mostly responsible for a 2016 accident that severed an employee’s hand. His dairy’s worker’s compensation insurance carrier had been trying to limit its potential financial losses from an incident in which employee Carlos Martinez Ocampo’s arm was caught in an auger and cut off below the right elbow. A Kings County jury in October found that Valadao Dairy bore the greatest share of responsibility for the incident, assigning 80 percent of fault to the dairy, while the manufacturer of the equipment, Tulare-based U.S. Farm Systems, was deemed 20 percent responsible.” [Fresno Bee, 2/11/20]

Valadao Was Not Involved In The Farm’s Day-To-Day Operations At The Time Of The Incident

Valadao Was Not Involved In The Farm’s Day-To-Day Operations At The Time Of The Incident. “Valadao was not involved in the farm’s day-to-day operations at the time of the accident. Years earlier, before he was elected to Congress, Valadao had a role in purchasing the equipment. He was called as a witness in the civil trial and pressed in court about the dairy’s employee training. Ocampo was injured while cleaning a manure separator, which is used to create cow bedding from manure. The machine was turned on while Ocampo was cleaning it, and he fell and lost a portion of his right arm below his elbow in a large drill called an auger.” [Fresno Bee, 2/11/20]

CalOSHA Cited Valadao Dairy For Not Providing Training On The Waste Separator And For Failing To Have Guardrails Around The Platform The Worker Fell From

CalOSHA Cited Valadao Dairy For Not Providing Training On The Waste Separator And For Failing To Have Guardrails Around The Platform The Worker Fell From. “The California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (CalOSHA) cited and fined Valadao Dairy for safety violations. One was that ‘the employer did not provide training and instruction for the employee who was injured operating the waste separator at the dairy.’ The second, more serious violation was for failing to have guardrails around the elevated platform where Ocampo was standing as he scraped manure solids that had clogged a screen near the auger. CalOSHA initially proposed to fine the dairy $13,275 for the violations; the penalty was later negotiated down to $6,450, which was paid in May 2017. When asked if Valadao believed the farm shared any responsibility for the accident, his campaign characterized Ocampo’s injury as a ‘tragic accident’ and said Valadao wasn’t interested in pointing fingers. Neither a lawyer for Valadao Dairy nor a lawyer for the dairy’s insurance company returned multiple requests for comment.” [Fresno Bee, 2/11/20]
A U.S. Farm Systems Representative Testified That He Told Valadao That The Power To The Machine Should Be Shut Off When A Worker Was On The Platform The Worker Fell From, But Valadao Denied Being Told That

A U.S. Farm Systems Representative Testified That He Told Valadao That The Power To The Machine Should Be Shut Off When A Worker Was On The Platform The Worker Fell From, But Valadao Denied Being Told That. “In a transcript from the October trial, Valadao says that he bought the manure separator in 2000 from U.S. Farm. His congressional campaign told The Fresno Bee that Valadao purchased it through a contractor. Reajen Houle, the representative from U.S. Farm Systems, testified that he told David Valadao in 2002 the power should be turned off whenever a worker went up on the top platform. That’s where Ocampo was was when he fell. ‘I am a hundred percent certain of that,’ Houle said. He said he repeated that to David Valadao when a second auger was installed in 2005, and told him how ‘dangerous’ the machine could be. David Valadao denied he had been told that. He also said that they typically left training up to the insurance company, and that he had never trained employees personally.” [Fresno Bee, 2/11/20]

After An Employee Lost A Hand In An Accident, Valadao Dairy Was Fined $6,450

October 2016: A Valadao Dairy Employee Had To Have A Hand Amputated After An Accident With Farming Machinery. [California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 74)]

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Investigation Summary</th>
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<td>0950625</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Information</th>
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<td>Establishment Name</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Abstract</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What was employee doing just before incident occurred?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What happened?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What was the injury or illness?</td>
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<tr>
<td>What was the object or substance that directly harmed the employee?</td>
</tr>
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<td>Keywords</td>
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[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 74)]

After Facing A Proposed Penalty Of $13,275, Valadao Dairy Was Forced To Pay $6,450. [California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 2)]
Valadao Dairy And The California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board Reached A Settlement Agreement In Which “The Settlement Terms And Conditions Are Not Intended To Be […] An Admission Of Negligence.”

The Employee Was Injured While Cleaning A Manure Separator And Falling Onto A Blade
The Incident Occurred When An Employee Was Cleaning A Manure Separator And Fell Onto A Blade.
[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 52)]

CAUSES AND CONCLUSIONS:

During the investigation it was discovered that Employee #1 was cleaning off the manure separator when he had slipped and fallen onto the auger blade. The employee did not ensure that the auger blades were locked out prior to standing on the platform. The employer did not provide a guardrail preventing the employee from falling off the platform.

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 52)]

Valadao Dairy Was Cited For Failing To Provide Proper Training And Lacking Guardrails

A Citation From The Department Of Industrial Relations Stated Valadao Dairy “Did Not Provide Training And Instruction For The Employee Who Was Injured Operating The Waste Separator At The Dairy.”
[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 65)]

A Citation From The Department Of Industrial Relations Stated Valadao Dairy Did Not Meet Requirements To “Provide Guardrails On All Open Sides Of Unenclosed Work Locations,” Which Warranted A $12,600 Proposed Penalty. [California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 66)]
2017: The Worked Injured In The Valadao Dairy Incident Sued U.S. Farm Systems, Which Manufactured The Machinery Involved In The Incident

2017: Carlos Martinez Ocampo Sued U.S. Farm Systems For Product Liability And General Negligence. [Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, filed 9/12/17]

OCampo V. U.S. Farm Systems Regarded A Severe Bodily Injury At Valadao Dairy That Occurred In October 2016. [Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Complaint, filed 9/12/17]
1. At all times prior to October 16, 2016, Defendants and DOES 1-25, and each of them, negligently designed, manufactured, distributed, sold, leased, rented, maintained, inspected, repaired, and built the manure separator system located at Valadao Dairy, located in Hanford, California. Said manure separator was in use at the time of the subject incident that occurred on October 16, 2016. Based upon the lack of protective guarding, guard railing, and/or emergency stop, among other things, it was virtually certain to any reasonable person and, specifically, to Defendants and DOES 1-25, and each of them, that a worker would come in contact with the auger while using, operating, and/or maintaining the manure separator. At all relevant times, the state of the manure separator was in violation of one or more state and/or federal regulations. On or about October 16, 2016, Plaintiff was using, maintaining, and/or operating the manure separator as intended. During the course of this use, maintenance, and/or operation, and as a proximate result of the defects herein described, Plaintiff's arm came in contact with the auger, pulling his arm into the auger component of the manure separator, causing him severe bodily injury.

9. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants and DOES 1 to 25, and each of their, aforementioned conduct, Plaintiff sustained serious and life-threatening injuries, including loss of limb, and incurred related damages including, but not limited to, past and future medical expenses, past and future wage loss and loss of earning capacity, to be proved at the time of trial.

2019: The Case Involving The Valadao Dairy Worker And U.S. Farm Systems Was Scheduled To Go To Trial

2019: The Case Against U.S. Farm Systems Had Been Joined By Zenith Insurance Company, And Was Scheduled To Go To Trial October 21, 2019. [Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Memorandum, filed 9/5/19]

Zenith Insurance Company Was Valadao Dairy’s Workers’ Compensation Carrier. [Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Memorandum, filed 9/5/19]
A. **Nature of the case and the instant dispute between the parties.**

This is a personal injury action arising out of an industrial accident on October 16, 2016, in which Plaintiff, CARLOS MARTINEZ OCAMPO’s, hand got caught in a manure waste separator machine while he was at work, resulting in complete traumatic amputation of his hand and lower arm. (Paboojian decl., ¶2.) Plaintiff’s employer’s workers’ compensation insurance carrier, ZENITH INSURANCE COMPANY, immediately initiated Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board proceedings, WCAB [Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Memorandum, filed 9/5/19]

**Valadao’s Farm Businesses Had Seven Food Safety Violations, Which Could Have Led To Serious Health Complications**

**Triple V Dairy Had Four Safety Violations For Their Cattle Containing Substances Associated With Ulcers, Serious Kidney Problems, And Hearing Problems**

2005: Valadao Became A Registrant For Triple V Dairy

2005: David Valadao Was A Registrant For Triple V Dairy As Early As March 3rd, 2005 And As Late As August 11th, 2016. [Tulare County Recorder’s Office, Fictitious Business Name Search Results, accessed 1/27/20]

2006: Valadao And His Wife Each Owned 16.7% Of Triple V Dairy. As of 2006, Jose D. Valadao and Mary Jane Valadao owned 33.30% each, while David Valadao and his wife Terra Valadao owned 16.7% each. [Environmental Working Group, accessed 1/27/20]

In 2017 Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Triple V Dairy

Valadao’s Bankruptcy Stated He Abandoned His 33% Stake In Triple V Dairy In December 2017. [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part 3. Describe Your Personal and Household Items</th>
<th>Current value of the portion you own? Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any of the following items?</td>
<td></td>
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<td>□ No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>■ Yes. Give specific information about them .................</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of entity:</td>
<td>% of ownership:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership</strong></td>
<td>33.3% % $0.00</td>
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<td>Interest abandoned per CPA in Dec. 2017.</td>
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<td><strong>Triple V Cattle, LLC</strong></td>
<td>33.3% % $0.00</td>
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<td>Interest abandoned per CPA in October 2016.</td>
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</table>

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]
Triple V Dairy Had Four Food Safety Violations

2003 – 2012: Triple V Dairy Had Four Food Safety Violations. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/20/13 & 2/21/13]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Case No.</th>
<th>Estab No.</th>
<th>Analytical Results</th>
<th>Animal Tissue</th>
<th>Tags</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triple V</td>
<td>04969 M</td>
<td>J J MEAT COMPANY</td>
<td>Bob Veal</td>
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<tr>
<td>CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.</td>
<td>092196 M</td>
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<td>CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.</td>
<td>085319 M</td>
<td>Cows - Dairy</td>
<td>CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.</td>
<td>06/01/2007</td>
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<td>041500 M</td>
<td>Cows - Dairy</td>
<td>CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.</td>
<td>09/01/2003</td>
<td>BACK TAGS: 95EZ7114</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

Triple V Dairy Cows Had Over Two Times The Limit Of Flunixin, Which Could Cause Gastrointestinal Ulcers, Kidney Damage And Bleeding Problems

2007: Triple V Dairy Cows Were Found To Have .31 Parts Per Million Of Flunixin. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

The Department Of Agriculture Food Safety And Inspection Service Listed A .125 Parts Per Million Tolerance For Flunixin. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

Flunixin’s Side-Effects Included Gastrointestinal Ulcers, Kidney Damage And Bleeding Problems.

“Flunixin is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) with approved use in swine and cattle to alleviate inflammation and pain associated with musculoskeletal disorders. In general, NSAIDs in animals and humans can produce gastrointestinal (GI) side effects if the drug is taken at high doses over a prolonged period. GI ulceration is the most common side effect; however, kidney damage and bleeding
problems can also occur.” [United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service Office of Public Health Science, June 2014]

Triple V Dairy Cows Had Over Two Times The Limit Of Neomycin

2012: Triple V Dairy Cows Were Found To Have 13.01 Parts Per Million Of Neomycin. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

The Department Of Agriculture Food Safety And Inspection Service Listed A 7.2 Parts Per Million Tolerance For Neomycin. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Case No.</th>
<th>Estab No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triple V</td>
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<td>04969 M</td>
<td>Bob Veal</td>
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<tr>
<td>18183 1 Dr</td>
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<td>KIDNEY</td>
<td>NEOMYCIN</td>
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</table>

[Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

Neomycin Was An Antibiotic. “Neomycin, an antibiotic, is used to prevent or treat skin infections caused by bacteria. It is not effective against fungal or viral infections.” [U.S. National Library of Medicine, accessed 8/7/19]

Daily Beast: “The Overuse Of Antibiotics Has Led To The Spread Of Dangerous Drug-Resistant Superbugs, Such As MRSA.” “Governor of California Jerry Brown signed a law Saturday banning the use of antibiotics to promote growth in livestock such as cows, chickens, and pigs. As of January 1, 2018, SB 27 will prohibit the use of antibiotics on livestock ‘unless ordered by a licensed veterinarian through a prescription or veterinary feed.’ To date, this is the strictest US law limiting the use of antibiotics in livestock. The overuse of antibiotics has led to the spread of dangerous drug-resistant superbugs, such as MRSA. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), antibiotic-resistant superbugs kill 23,000 Americans each year, and cause infection in 2 million. The rise of these superbugs is due largely to the overuse of antibiotics.” [Daily Beast, 10/21/15]

Triple V Dairy Cows Had .58 Parts Per Million Of Sulfamethazine, Which Was Associated With Rashes, Vomiting And Cramping, And Was Not Permitted In Cattle

2007: Triple V Dairy Cows Were Found To Have .58 Parts Per Million Of Sulfamethazine. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

The Department Of Agriculture Food Safety And Inspection Service Listed Zero Tolerance For Sulfamethazine. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Case No.</th>
<th>Estab No.</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.</td>
<td>LIVER</td>
<td>SULFAMETHAZINE</td>
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<tr>
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<td>MUSCLE</td>
<td>SULFAMETHAZINE</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LIVER</td>
<td>FLUNixin</td>
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</table>

[Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]
Sulfamethazine Was A Type Of Sulfonamide. “Sulfamethazine is a sulfonamide consisting of pyrimidine with methyl substituents at the 4- and 6-positions and a 4-aminobenzensulfonamido group at the 2-position.” [U.S. National Library of Medicine, accessed 8/7/19]

Negative Reactions To Sulfonamides Included Rashes, Vomiting And Cramping. “A sulfa allergy occurs when a person has an allergic reaction to drugs that contain chemicals called sulfonamides. Sulfua is a constituent of some antibiotics and other medications. Doctors and pharmacists use drugs that contain sulfa to treat many conditions, including skin disorders, eye infections, and rheumatoid arthritis. […] Symptoms of a sulfa allergy can include: a rash or hives on the skin itchy skin itchy eyes feeling congested swelling of the mouth or throat asthma or wheezing nausea or vomiting light-headedness abdominal cramping.” [Medical News Today, 1/14/19]

Triple V Dairy Cows Had 8,888 Parts Per Million Of Gentamicin, Which Was Associated With Serious Kidney Problems, Hearing Problems, And Nerve Problems

2008: Triple V Dairy Cows Were Found To Have 8,888 Parts Per Million Of Gentamicin. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

The Department Of Agriculture Food Safety And Inspection Service Listed Zero Tolerance For Gentamicin. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

Gentamicin Was An Antibiotic That Could Cause Serious Kidney Problems, Hearing Problems, And Nerve Problems. “Gentamicin may cause serious kidney problems. Kidney problems may occur more often in older people or in people that are dehydrated. […] Gentamicin may cause serious hearing problems. Hearing problems may occur more often in older people. Hearing loss may be permanent in some cases. […] Gentamicin may cause nerve problems. Tell your doctor if you have or have ever had burning or tingling in the hands, arms, feet, or legs; muscle twitching or weakness; or seizures. […] Gentamicin injection is used to treat certain serious infections that are caused by bacteria such as meningitis (infection of the membranes that surround the brain and spinal cord) and infections of the blood, abdomen (stomach area), lungs, skin, bones, joints, and urinary tract. Gentamicin injection is in a class of medications called aminoglycoside antibiotics. It works by killing bacteria.” [U.S. National Library of Medicine, accessed 8/7/19]

Triple V Dairy Cows Had Over 30 Times The Limit Of Sulfadimethoxine, Which Was Associated With Rashes, Vomiting And Cramping

2003: Triple V Dairy Cows Were Found To Have 3.15 Parts Per Million Of Sulfadimethoxine. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

The Department Of Agriculture Food Safety And Inspection Service Listed A .1 Parts Per Million Tolerance For Sulfadimethoxine. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]
Sulfadimethoxine Was A Sulfonamide Antibiotic. “Sulfadimethoxine is a long-acting sulfonamide antibiotic used in veterinary medicine. Sulfadimethoxine inhibits bacterial synthesis of folic acid by competing with para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) for the binding site on dihydropteroate synthase.” [U.S. National Library of Medicine, accessed 8/7/19]

Negative Reactions To Sulfonamides Included Rashes, Vomiting And Cramping. “A sulfa allergy occurs when a person has an allergic reaction to drugs that contain chemicals called sulfonamides. Sulfa is a constituent of some antibiotics and other medications. Doctors and pharmacists use drugs that contain sulfa to treat many conditions, including skin disorders, eye infections, and rheumatoid arthritis. […] Symptoms of a sulfa allergy can include: a rash or hives on the skin itchy skin itchy eyes feeling congested swelling of the mouth or throat asthma or wheezing nausea or vomiting light-headedness abdominal cramping.” [Medical News Today, 1/14/19]

Valadao Dairy Cows Exceeded Limits For Penicillin, Which Could Cause Consumers To Develop Resistance To Antibiotics, And Cause The Spread Of “Dangerous Drug-Resistant Superbugs”

2005: Valadao Became A Partial Owner Of Valadao Dairy


2004: Valadao Dairy Was Owned By Eduardo Valadao And Maria Valadao. According to the Environmental Working Group, in 2004 Valadao Dairy was owned by Eduardo and Maria Valadao, who each had a 50% stake in Valadao Dairy. [Environmental Working Group, accessed 1/27/20]

In 2017 Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Valadao Dairy

Valadao’s Bankruptcy Stated He Transferred All Interests In Valadao Dairy In December 2017. [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 72)]
Valadao Dairy Had Three Food Safety Violations

2003 – 2009: Valadao Dairy Had Three Food Safety Violations. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/20/13]

Valadao Dairy Was Cited For Having 200 Times The Permissible Amount Of Penicillin In Its Cows, Which Could Cause Consumers To Be Resistant To Antibiotics, “Dangerous Drug-Resistant Superbugs”
2008: Valadao Dairy Cows Were Found To Have 11.62 Parts Per Million Of Penicillin, Over 200 Times The Limit Of .05 Parts Per Million. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/20/13]

The Department Of Agriculture Food Safety And Inspection Service Listed A .5 Parts Per Million Tolerance For Penicillin. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Case No.</th>
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<th>Tags Residue</th>
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<th>Tolerance</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valadao Dairy</td>
<td>8-0558-09</td>
<td>06063A M</td>
<td>CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.</td>
<td>BACK TAGS: 93EZ2229</td>
<td>531855</td>
<td>07/06/2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/20/13]

1977: Penicillin Was Banned From Animal Feed By The FDA, Citing How Consuming The Drug In Food Could Lead To Resistance To Antibiotics In Humans. “The Food and Drug Administration said yesterday that it plans to ban the use in animal feeds of certain antibiotics used to treat infections in humans. The FDA’s reason is that routine, long-term use of germ-killing drugs in animals can lead to the development of bacteria that resist antibiotic treatment - first in the animals, then in the humans that handle meat, eggs and milk. Commissioner Donald Kennedy has made his immediate target penicillin, to be followed by tetracycline and ultimately by other antibiotics whose routine use in feed can build resistance to therapy in humans.” [Washington Post, 8/30/77]

Daily Beast: “The Overuse Of Antibiotics Has Led To The Spread Of Dangerous Drug-Resistant Superbugs, Such As MRSA.” “Governor of California Jerry Brown signed a law Saturday banning the use of antibiotics to promote growth in livestock such as cows, chickens, and pigs. As of January 1, 2018, SB 27 will prohibit the use of antibiotics on livestock ‘unless ordered by a licensed veterinarian through a prescription or veterinary feed.’ To date, this is the strictest US law limiting the use of antibiotics in livestock. The overuse of antibiotics has led to the spread of dangerous drug-resistant superbugs, such as MRSA. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), antibiotic-resistant superbugs kill 23,000 Americans each year, and cause infection in 2 million. The rise of these superbugs is due largely to the overuse of antibiotics.” [Daily Beast, 10/21/15]

Valadao’s Farm Businesses Supplied Cattle To Central Valley Meat Co., Which Was Repeatedly Forced To Stop Its Operations For Unsanitary Conditions And Suspected Plastic In Its Meat

Valadao Dairy And Triple V Dairy Supplied Cattle To Central Valley Meat Co. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/20/13 & 2/21/13]

2014: Central Valley Meat Co. Was Temporarily Forced To Close After Federal Inspectors Determined It Had Unsanitary Conditions. “A Hanford meat processing plant that was closed by federal inspectors on Monday because of unsanitary conditions has reopened. Central Valley Meat Co., a supplier for the National School Lunch Program, resumed operations after taking corrective action to fix the problem. Neither the company nor the U.S. Department of Agriculture disclosed what those unsanitary conditions were. The USDA’s Food Safety Inspection Service withdrew its inspectors from the plant on Monday after violations were found.” [Fresno Bee, 2/19/14]

2013: Central Valley Meat Co. Recalled Over 147,000 Pounds Of Meat Suspected To Contain Small Pieces Of Plastic. “Last fall, the 50-year-old company recalled more than 147,000 pounds of ground beef because it might have contained small pieces of plastic. The meat was shipped to distribution centers in Arkansas, Nebraska, North Carolina, California, Montana and Texas and was intended for the nation’s school lunch program.” [Fresno Bee, 2/19/14]
2012: Central Valley Meat Co. Halted Operations For A Week After An Undercover Video Showed Animal Cruelty At The Company. “In August 2012, the company temporarily suspended its operations for a week after the release of an undercover video showing acts of animal cruelty. The secretly taped video triggered the USDA to withdraw its meat inspectors, preventing the company from operating.” [Fresno Bee, 2/19/14]

2014: Valadao’s Opponent Accused Valadao Of Violating Food Safety Laws, Violations Valadao’s Campaign Dismissed As “Routine And Common”

2014: Valadao’s Opponent Accused Valadao Of Violating Food Safety Laws. Amanda Renteria accused Congressman David Valadao, R-Hanford, Tuesday of violating food safety laws by sending cattle from his dairies to slaughter with illegal levels of antibiotics in their tissues. […] Renteria’s campaign manager, Michael Trujillo, said the two family dairies Valadao is associated with -- Triple V Dairy and Valadao Dairy -- sent tainted cattle to two San Joaquin Valley meat companies. […] The Renteria campaign released documents from the U.S. Department of Agriculture that show five animals from the two dairies were discovered with levels of antibiotics and other chemicals in their tissues in excess of what the law allows between 2003 and 2012.” [Bakersfield Californian, 10/28/14]

Valadao’s Campaign Dismissed The Violations As “Routine And Common.” Valadao’s campaign said the late campaign attack is an example of just how much Renteria doesn’t know about agriculture. ‘The occurrences Amanda Renteria referred to in her late night email are routine and common within the dairy industry. Anyone with a simple understanding of agriculture would know that,’ wrote Valadao campaign spokesman Tal Esliek. ‘Clearly Amanda Renteria is not equipped to represent the largest dairy district in the United States.’” [Bakersfield Californian, 10/28/14]

One Veterinary Medicine Professor Said The Five Violations Were “Not Necessarily Unusual,” And Another Expert Said “These Violations Do Occur, But They Do Not Occur Very Often”

One Veterinary Medicine Professor Said The Five Violations Were “Not Necessarily Unusual.” “Terry Lehenbauer, a University of California, Davis, association veterinary medicine professor working at an extension facility in Tulare, offered some perspective. Lehenbauer […] said that if a dairy has two violations in a 12-month period, the dairy is placed on a repeat offender list online. The five animal violations in the report were May 2003, June 2007, January 2008, July 2009 and January 2012. Lehenbauer said that the number and frequency of the violations “is not necessarily unusual” for a large dairy like Valadao’s. ‘From all appearances, this looks to be within a reasonable scenario,’ he said. ‘They are [sending] hundreds and hundreds of animals to market a year.’ He noted that the two Valadao-linked dairies had no violations listed after January 2012. [Hanford Sentinel, 10/29/14]

Another Expert Said “These Violations Do Occur, But They Do Not Occur Very Often.” “Another dairy expert, Fresno State animal science professor Randy Perry, offered this take on the frequency of such violations in the industry: ‘These violations do occur, but they do not occur very often.’ Lehenbauer said that in an ideal world, there would be no mistakes where animals go to slaughterhouse with elevated antibiotic levels in their system.” [Hanford Sentinel, 10/29/14]

Two Drugs Listed In The Violation Reports Were Not Labeled For Use With Cattle, But The Drugs Could Be Administered Under Veterinary Supervision According To Lehenbauer. “Four of the six drugs listed in the USDA report are labelled for use in cattle, and have tolerance limits for tissue samples. The remaining two substances – Sulfamethazine and gentamicin – are not labeled for use with cattle. The allowable tissue limit on those drugs is zero when the animals go to the slaughterhouse. But the drugs can be administered to cows under veterinary supervision, Lehenbauer said. ‘That happens routinely,’ he said.” [Hanford Sentinel, 10/29/14]

Lehenbauer Said Animals Sent To Market Have A Hold Time To Rid Their Bodies Of The Drugs, But Mistakes Do Happen. “Terry Lehenbauer […] explained the context in which the violations occurred. […]
Animals that have been given the kind of antibiotics documented in the Valadao violations must not be milked or sent to market before a hold time has expired. That hold time, Lehenbauer said, allows the animal’s metabolism to process the chemicals. But mistakes do happen, he said. The dairy industry is working to reduce situations where recently treated animals are accidentally sent to market because of poor tracking or mix-up or because they were given too large a dose of antibiotics. One other chemical found in a Valadao animal, however, was not allowed for use in cattle. If cattle is not listed on the label for the drug, the drug cannot be administered to cattle, Lehenbauer said. ‘Any residue found is in violation,’ he said. The USDA has been more vigilant on that rule in recent years, Lehenbauer said.” [Bakersfield Californian, 10/28/14]

**Valadao’s Business Was Bad For The Environment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002-2016</td>
<td>Triple V Dairy And Valadao Dairy Potentially Contaminated Groundwater, Failed To Submit Proper Documentation, And Were Flagged For Unsafe Water By The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Valadao Became A Partial Owner Of Valadao Dairy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>David Valadao Was A Registrant For Triple V Dairy As Early As March 3rd, 2005 And As Late As August 11th, 2016. [Tulare County Recorder’s Office, Fictitious Business Name Search Results, accessed 1/27/20]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Valadao And His Wife Each Owned 16.7% Of Triple V Dairy. As of 2006, Jose D. Valadao and Mary Jane Valadao owned 33.30% each, while David Valadao and his wife Terra Valadao owned 16.7% each. [Environmental Working Group, accessed 1/27/20]</td>
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<td>In 2017</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Valadao’s Bankruptcy Stated He Transferred All Interests In Valadao Dairy In December 2017.

2016: Triple V Dairy Did Not Have Proper Flood Protection. According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Triple V Dairy had a “lack of flood protection” that was “in violation of General Specification B.3.” General Specification B.3 states, “In the Tulane Lake Basin, existing milk cow dairies in operation on or before 25 July 1975 shall be protected from inundation or washout from overflow from any stream channel during 20-year peak stream flows and existing milk cow dairies constructed after 25 July 1975 shall be protected from 100-year peak stream flows. Existing milk cow dairies that were expanded after 8 December 1984 shall be protected from 100-year peak stream flows.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 3/28/17]
2016: A Triple V Dairy Well-Head And Standpipe Were Surrounded By Evidence Of Dried Wastewater.

According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, a well-head and standpipe were surrounded by evidence of dried wastewater, a violation. “Four water supply wells are within 100 feet of fields designated as land application areas. According to the well setback plan (documented in the Dairy documents folder), wastewater and manure are not to be applied to field checks within 100 feet of water supply wells. Irrigation well Ag 3 appeared to have over-topped the standpipe, which apparently resulted in an overflow of...
wastewater. The well-head and standpipe were surrounded by evidence of dried wastewater. This is a violation of General Specifications, Section B.7.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 3/28/17]

B.7 States That “Manure And Process Wastewater Shall Not Be Applied Closer Than 100 Feet To Any Down Gradient Surface Water.” According to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, “General Specification B.7 of the Order: “Manure and process wastewater shall not be applied closer than 100 feet to any down gradient surface waters, open tile line intake structures, sinkholes, agricultural or domestic well heads, or other conduits to surface waters, unless a 35-foot wide vegetated buffer or physical barrier is substituted for the 100-foot setback or alternative conservation practices or field-specific conditions will provide pollutant reductions equivalent or better than the reductions achieved by the 100-foot setback.”” [California Regional Water Quality Control Board, accessed 2/3/20 (page 155)]

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 3/28/17 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 7)]

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 3/28/17 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 8)]

Four water supply wells are within 100 feet of fields designated as land application areas. According to the well setback plan (documented in the Dairy documents folder), wastewater and manure are not to be applied to field checks within 100 feet of water supply wells. Irrigation well Ag 3 appeared to have over-topped the standpipe, which apparently resulted in an overflow of wastewater. The well-head and standpipe were surrounded by evidence of dried wastewater. This is a violation of General Specifications, Section B.7 (see photos 2 and 3).

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 3/28/17 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 10)]
2009: Triple V Dairy was cited for a “Violation Of The Prohibitions” that “Could Cause Or Contribute To Pollution Or Contamination Of Surface Water Or Groundwater.” According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Triple V Dairy was inspected and subsequently issued a violation notice. The violation was “a domestic well and three irrigation water supply wells were within 100 feet of cropland where dairy wastes are applied and no measures for protection from pollutants were observed. Land Application Specification C.9 of the General Order and SPRR, Standard Provision B.18 require a setback of 100 feet or implementation of provisions for equivalent pollutant reduction.” This violation appeared “to be in violation of the prohibitions, specifications, limitations, and/or provisions of the General Order and could cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of surface water or groundwater, or a condition of nuisance.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 6/29/09]

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 6/29/09 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 45)]
The condition listed below, observed during the inspection or determined during records review, appears to be in violation of the prohibitions, specifications, limitations, and/or provisions of the General Order and could cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of surface water or groundwater, or a condition of nuisance.

- A domestic well and three irrigation water supply wells were within 100 feet of cropland where dairy wastes are applied and no measures for protection from pollutants were observed. Land Application Specification C.9 of the General Order and SPRR, Standard Provision B.13 require a setback of 100 feet or implementation of provisions for equivalent pollutant reduction.

Triple V Dairy’s Original Response To The Violations Was “Inadequate”
19 January 2010

Mr. Mario Simoes Family Partnership
13241 Road 136
Tipton, CA 93272

Mr. David Valadao
17293 9 ½ Avenue
Hanford, CA 93230

INFORMATION REVIEW, TRIPLE V DAIRY, WDID 5C54NC00194, 18193 SOUTH “I” DRIVE, TULARE, TULARE COUNTY

On 13 August 2009, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) staff received a letter from Macedo Engineering & Consulting (MEC) regarding the Notice of Violation (NOV) issued to the subject facility (dairy) on 29 June 2009. On 1 October 2009, Central Valley Water Board staff received a letter from Innovative Ag Services, LLC (IAS) regarding the same NOV. The NOV cited the dairy for conditions observed during a staff inspection conducted on 15 January 2009 that were in violation of Order No. R5-2007-0035, Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Existing Milk Cow Dairies (General Order). The NOV requested information to demonstrate completion of corrective actions. Staff has reviewed the MEC and IAS letters to assess if the information submitted is adequate to demonstrate compliance with the General Order. The review is summarized in the enclosed memorandum.

The submittals do not provide adequate information to demonstrate the violation documented in the NOV has been corrected. Specifically, information is needed to resolve the violation regarding the setback distance between water supply wells and land application areas.

The condition cited in the NOV could cause or threaten to cause pollution of groundwater, or a condition of nuisance as defined by the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act §13050. This outcome is prohibited by the General Order Prohibition A.4. When site conditions threaten to violate Prohibition A.4, consistent with Provision E.7 of the General Order you must take immediate action to preclude the violation, documenting the conditions and all corrective actions.

By 30 April 2010, submit documentation that each supply well complies with the Tulare County well ordinance and a demonstration that you have complied with the General Order specifications concerning setback distances between supply wells and cropland where dairy waste is applied, or a demonstration that a lesser setback provides equivalent protection. Because of the technical nature of an adequate demonstration of equivalent protection, the demonstration must be prepared by a California Registered Civil Engineer or California Professional Geologist with experience in hydrogeology.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 1/19/10 (Triple V Dairy 0_2 page 9)]

2009: Triple V Dairy Groundwater Samples Exceeded Maximum Nitrate Levels, Resulting In A Drinking Water Warning Noting That “Nitrate In Drinking Water Is A Serious Health Concern For Infants Less Than Six Months Old”
2009: Triple V Dairy Groundwater Samples Exceeded Maximum Nitrate Levels, Resulting In A Drinking Water Warning Noting That “Nitrate In Drinking Water Is A Serious Health Concern For Infants Less Than Six Months Old.” According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Triple V Dairy groundwater samples exceeded maximum nitrate levels, resulting in a drinking water warning. “Water sample results received showed nitrate levels above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 45 milligrams per liter. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 8/17/09]
2008: Triple V Dairy May Have Had More Mature Cows Than They Were Allowed To Have. According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Triple V Dairy was allowed to have at most 1,104 mature cows. However, Triple V Dairy submitted a Preliminary Dairy Facility Assessment “that reported that the facility housed 1,150 mature cows.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 7/22/08]
22 July 2008

Mario Simoes Family Partnership
13241 Road 136
Tipton, CA 93272

David Valadao
17293 9 ½ Avenue
Hanford, CA 93230

TRIPLE V DAIRY, WDID 5C54NC00194, 18193 SOUTH “I” DRIVE, TULARE, TULARE COUNTY

On 7 October 2005, we received your Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) for the subject facility that reported the maximum number of mature cows (milking and dry) present in any one month between November 2004 and October 2005 was 980 animals. On 29 June 2007, we sent a letter notifying you that the Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Existing Milk Cow Dairies, Order No. R5-2007-0035, (General Order) applied to your dairy. That letter informed you that based on your RWD received 7 October 2005, to comply with the General Order you could not exceed 1,104 mature cows on the facility.

On 12 June 2008, we received a letter prepared by Dr. Carlos Rodriguez of the Tulare Veterinary Hospital. In this letter Dr. Rodriguez stated, “I have reviewed my records that show I was at Triple V Dairy on October 15th, 2005. At that date the facility had nearly 1,000 milk cows and there seems to have been more than 100 cows in his dry cow pen.” Dr. Rodriguez’s letter did not include records documenting the number of cattle. After review, we find that Dr. Rodriguez’s letter does not provide adequate documentation to revise the number of animals reported in your RWD submitted 7 October 2005.

General Order Finding 11 defines an expansion as an increase in the number of mature cows of more than 15 percent beyond the number reported in the RWD received in October 2005. Prohibition A.15 of the General Order prohibits the expansion of existing milk cow dairy facilities. Section 13260(c) of the California Water Code (CWC) and the General Reporting Requirement C.10 of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements of the General Order require Dischargers to file a RWD at least 140 days prior to making any material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge. An expansion as defined by the General Order constitutes a material change.

On 28 December 2007, we received your Preliminary Dairy Facility Assessment (PDFA) that reported that the facility housed 1,150 mature cows. It appears your facility may be in violation of the General Order Prohibition A.15 and CWC §13260.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Kevin L. Strong, ScD, PE, Chair
Fresno Branch Office
1685 E Street, Fresno, California 93706
(559) 445-5116 • Fax (559) 445-5910
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 7/22/08 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 55)]

2009: Valadao Dairy Groundwater Samples Exceeded Maximum Nitrate Levels, Resulting In A Drinking Water Warning Noting That “Nitrate In Drinking Water Is A Serious Health Concern For Infants Less Than Six Months Old”
2009: Valadao Dairy Groundwater Samples Exceeded Maximum Nitrate Levels, Resulting In A Drinking Water Warning Noting That “Nitrate In Drinking Water Is A Serious Health Concern For Infants Less Than Six Months Old.” According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Valadao Dairy groundwater samples exceeded maximum nitrate levels, resulting in a drinking water warning. “Water sample results received showed nitrate levels above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 45 milligrams per liter. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.”

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 8/17/09]
2002: Valadao Dairy Repeatedly Failed To Submit A Groundwater/Wastewater Monitoring Plan That To The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

January 2002: Valadao Dairy Did Not Submit A Groundwater/Wastewater Monitoring Plan To The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. “On 14 December 2001, Annee Ferranti of our staff inspected your dairy to assess compliance with Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27); the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 1995 (Basin Plan); and the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements (Waiver) and associated Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-805 (MRP) issued 1 March 2000. The corrals, wastewater retention ponds, and cropland were observed during the inspection. During the inspection, staff found you have failed to submit a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan as required by the waiver. [...] As a condition of the Waiver, Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-805 (MRP) required you to provide a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan to the Board within 90 days of the effective date of the MRP (1 June 2000). To date, the groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan has not been submitted.”
May 2002: Valadao Dairy Received A Second Request For A Groundwater And Wastewater Monitoring Plan. “On 7 January 2002, the Board sent you a letter requesting additional information necessary to assess if your
dairy can comply with the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 1995, and the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements issued 1 March 2000 (Conditional Waiver). The letter requested a response by 7 March 2002. To date we have not received the requested information. By 8 July 2002, you must submit a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan prepared by a California registered civil engineer or registered geologist. Failure to respond may result in enforcement action against you. The 8 July 2002 date does not extend your original due date, which was 1 June 2000.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, 5/21/02]


November 2002: Valadao Dairy Submitted A Groundwater/Wastewater Monitoring Plan That Was “Inconsistent” And “Inadequate” According To The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Valadao Dairy submitted a Waste Management and Groundwater Monitoring Plan that was “inconsistent” and “inadequate” according to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. [California Regional Water Quality Control Board, 11/8/02]
8 November 2002

Mr. Edward Valadao
Valadao Dairy
17293 Avenue 9 1/2
Hanford, CA 93230

GROUNDWATER/WASTEWATER MONITORING PLAN, VALADAO DAIRY, 17293 AVENUE 9 1/2, KINGS COUNTY

On 16 October 2002, we received a plan entitled “Waste Management and Groundwater Monitoring Plan” prepared by JM Lord, Inc. for your dairy operation. The submittal provided a response to our 7 January 2002 request for a groundwater/wastewater monitoring plan as required by the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 5-00-805 issued 1 March 2000. We find the proposed plan to be inconsistent with our request and, therefore, deem it inadequate.

As stated in MRP No. 5-00-805, the groundwater monitoring plan needs to include provisions for monitoring first encountered groundwater in addition to monitoring both upgradient and downgradient water quality with respect to the wastewater retention pond and corrals. The plan prepared by JM Lord, Inc. does not fulfill these objectives.

[California Regional Water Quality Control Board, 11/8/02 (Vdairy 0_1a page 1)]
Valadao Takes His Orders From Trump And DC Republicans – And Was Part Of The Swamp

**Significant Findings**

✓ Valadao takes his orders from Trump.

✓ According to CQ Valadao voted with Trump 100% of the time and with his party 92% of the time.

✓ According to FiveThirtyEight Valadao voted with President Trump’s positions 97.9% of the time.

✓ Valadao voted for a resolution believed to be an attempt to discredit the Mueller Investigation.

✓ Valadao refused to comment on the Trump, Jr. Russia revelation.

✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against investigating Russian interference in the 2016 election.

✓ 2018: Valadao: “Failure to acknowledge Russian interference in our election undermines the unanimous assessments of the U.S. intelligence community.”

✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against releasing Trump’s tax returns.

✓ Valadao missed one vote on releasing Trump’s tax returns.

✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against addressing conflicts of interest in Trump’s administration.

✓ Valadao takes orders from DC Republicans.

✓ Fresno Bee: Valadao’s actions in Congress “indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.”

✓ Valadao voted with his party 91% of the time.

✓ 2017: Valadao voted with Trump 100% of the time and with his party 92% of the time.

✓ 2017-2018: Valadao voted with House Speaker Paul Ryan 96% of the time.

✓ Valadao voted for Paul Ryan and John Boehner for Speaker of the House.

✓ Valadao was part of the swamp.

✓ Valadao did not list one of his companies, Triple V Cattle, in his financial disclosure documents and the company was only discovered when Valadao listed the company in his bankruptcy filings.

✓ Valadao may have used his position in Congress to enrich himself and his staff.

✓ Despite supporting a limited federal government, Valadao pushed legislation that appeared to benefit him by likely increasing milk costs.
Valadao Takes His Orders From Trump

Valadao Voted With Trump 100% Of The Time And With His Party 92% Of The Time

2017: Valadao Voted With Trump 100% Of The Time And With His Party 92% Of The Time. [CQ, accessed 3/9/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Voting Participation</th>
<th>Presidential Support</th>
<th>Party Unity</th>
<th>Conservative Coalition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Support Oppose</td>
<td>Support Oppose</td>
<td>Support Oppose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>100% 0%</td>
<td>92% 8%</td>
<td>NA NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>7% 92%</td>
<td>93% 7%</td>
<td>NA NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>19% 81%</td>
<td>91% 9%</td>
<td>NA NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>17% 83%</td>
<td>89% 11%</td>
<td>NA NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>19% 81%</td>
<td>91% 9%</td>
<td>NA NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[CQ, accessed 3/9/20]

Note: CQ has not updated this statistic since February 2018.

Valadao Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 97.9 Percent Of The Time

FiveThirtyEight: Valadao Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 97.9 Percent Of The Time. [FiveThirtyEight, accessed 1/15/20]

Valadao Votes In Line With Trump*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>MEASURE</th>
<th>TRUMP POSITION</th>
<th>VALADAO VOTE</th>
<th>LIKELIHOOD OF AGREEMENT</th>
<th>PLUS-MINUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/20/18</td>
<td>Extension of government funding, including $5.7 billion for border wall (217-185)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/20/18</td>
<td>Making changes to federal sentencing and prison laws (358-36)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>98.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/12/18</td>
<td>The 2018 farm bill (conference committee report) (369-47)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>93.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/28/18</td>
<td>Making permanent the individual tax reductions passed in 2017 (220-191)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/27/18</td>
<td>Allowing new businesses to deduct more of their start-up expenses (260-156)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>43.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/27/18</td>
<td>Making changes to savings accounts for retirement and education (240-177)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/25/18</td>
<td>Making changes to health savings accounts, including allowing them to be used for over-the-counter medications (277-142)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>56.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/25/18</td>
<td>Expanding eligibility for health savings accounts (242-176)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>19.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/24/18</td>
<td>Eliminating the medical device tax (283-132)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>62.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/19/18</td>
<td>Opposing a carbon tax (229-180)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/18/18</td>
<td>Expressing support for the Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency and denouncing calls for its abolition (244-35)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>75.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/27/18</td>
<td>Republican “compromise” immigration bill (121-301)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>16.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/22/18</td>
<td>Broad legislation to address the opioid crisis (396-14)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>98.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/21/18</td>
<td>The 2018 farm bill (House revote) (213-211)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/20/18</td>
<td>Changing privacy rules with regard to substance-abuse treatment (357-57)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>85.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/20/18</td>
<td>Allowing Medicaid to pay for adults with opioid use disorder to receive treatment in mental health facilities (261-155)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>52.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/15/18</td>
<td>Allowing the prohibition of certain synthetic drugs (239-142)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>47.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/14/18</td>
<td>Targeting imports of opioids through the international mail system (353-52)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>88.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/7/18</td>
<td>Rescinding previously approved but unspent funding (210-206)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/22/18</td>
<td>Rolling back some bank regulations put in place by the Dodd-Frank Act (258-159)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>48.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/22/18</td>
<td>Allowing patients with terminal illnesses the right to try unapproved treatments (Senate version) (250-169)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>38.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/18/18</td>
<td>The 2018 farm bill (198-213)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Not voting</td>
<td></td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/16/18</td>
<td>Expanding private care options for veterans (347-70)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>85.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Vote</td>
<td>Support %</td>
<td>Margin %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/16/18</td>
<td>Making targeted attacks on law enforcement officers a federal crime (382-35)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>90.8%</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8/18</td>
<td>Repeal of guidance meant to protect borrowers from discriminatory markups on auto loans (234-175)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
<td>70.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/12/18</td>
<td>Constitutional balanced budget amendment (233-184)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>76.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/22/18</td>
<td>The 2018 fiscal year appropriations bill (256-167)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>59.1%</td>
<td>40.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/14/18</td>
<td>Funding for measures to prevent school violence, including training for officials and threat detection (407-10)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>97.4%</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/13/18</td>
<td>Allowing patients with terminal illnesses the right to try unapproved treatments (House version) (259-140)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>51.8%</td>
<td>48.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/9/18</td>
<td>Two-year budget bill (240-186)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>49.6%</td>
<td>50.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/6/18</td>
<td>Extension of government funding for six weeks (245-182)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
<td>71.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/30/18</td>
<td>Department of Defense Appropriations Act (250-166)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/22/18</td>
<td>Extension of government funding for three weeks, ending the shutdown (266-150)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Not voting</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/19/18</td>
<td>Motion to table articles of impeachment against President Trump (355-66)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>88.5%</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/18/18</td>
<td>Extension of government funding for four weeks (230-197)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/11/18</td>
<td>Reauthorizing warrantless spying program as part of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (256-164)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>52.3%</td>
<td>47.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/11/18</td>
<td>Limiting the ability of officials to search and read private messages collected incidentally as part of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (183-233)</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>45.6%</td>
<td>54.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/21/17</td>
<td>Extension of government funding for four weeks (231-188)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>70.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/20/17</td>
<td>Overhauling the tax code (final version) (224-201)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>88.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/19/17</td>
<td>Overhauling the tax code (conference committee version) (227-203)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>88.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/9/17</td>
<td>Extension of government funding for two weeks (235-193)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
<td>67.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/6/17</td>
<td>Making concealed-carry firearm permits valid across state lines (231-198)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>83.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/6/17</td>
<td>Motion to table articles of impeachment against President Trump (364-58)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>89.5%</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/16/17</td>
<td>Overhauling the tax code (House version) (227-205)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>88.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/14/17</td>
<td>Reauthorizing the National Flood Insurance Program (237-189)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>33.1%</td>
<td>66.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/2/2017</td>
<td>Eliminating the independent board tasked with keeping Medicare costs below limits (307-111)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>71.00%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/26/2017</td>
<td>Fiscal year 2018 budget resolution (216-212)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15.60%</td>
<td>84.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/25/2017</td>
<td>Prohibiting Department of Justice settlements that require parties to donate money to outside groups (238-183)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>21.10%</td>
<td>78.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/12/2017</td>
<td>Disaster relief for Puerto Rico and other areas (353-69)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>95.20%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/3/2017</td>
<td>Banning abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy (237-189)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/28/2017</td>
<td>Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization and disaster relief (264-155)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>50.20%</td>
<td>49.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/14/2017</td>
<td>Making appropriations for various executive departments (211-198)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>18.50%</td>
<td>81.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/14/2017</td>
<td>Giving the government more power to deport and deny admission to immigrants suspected of being in gangs (233-175)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>19.70%</td>
<td>80.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/8/2017</td>
<td>Raising debt limit/extending government funding/Hurricane Harvey relief (316-90)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>94.10%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/6/2017</td>
<td>Hurricane Harvey disaster relief package (419-3)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>99.70%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/27/2017</td>
<td>Making appropriations for defense and other purposes (235-192)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>19.90%</td>
<td>80.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/25/2017</td>
<td>Imposing sanctions on Russia, Iran and North Korea (419-3)</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/25/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule banning some financial companies from using mandatory arbitration clauses (231-190)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/18/2017</td>
<td>Delaying implementation of ozone standards (229-199)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12.20%</td>
<td>87.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/29/2017</td>
<td>Increasing penalties for undocumented immigrants who re-enter the U.S. after being convicted of certain crimes (257-167)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>38.00%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/29/2017</td>
<td>Penalizing states and localities that have &quot;sanctuary&quot; laws on immigration (228-195)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>9.00%</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/28/2017</td>
<td>Limiting health care lawsuits related to coverage provided through a federal program (218-210)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>18.00%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Vote</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes %</td>
<td>No %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/15/2017</td>
<td>Allowing people who lose their jobs to receive tax credits under the American Health Care Act for continued coverage (267-144)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>53.00%</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/13/2017</td>
<td>Making it easier for the Department of Veterans Affairs to discipline employees (368-55)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>91.60%</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/13/2017</td>
<td>Withholding Affordable Care Act subsidies from people until their citizenship is verified (238-184)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>18.10%</td>
<td>81.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/8/2017</td>
<td>Dismantling financial regulations put in place by the Dodd-Frank Act (233-186)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14.20%</td>
<td>85.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/18/2017</td>
<td>Making it easier to seek the death penalty for killing or attempting to kill first responders (271-143)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>54.60%</td>
<td>45.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/3/2017</td>
<td>The 2017 fiscal year appropriations bill (309-118)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>81.00%</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/2/2017</td>
<td>Allowing employers to offer employees time off instead of pay for overtime work (229-197)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12.20%</td>
<td>87.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/28/2017</td>
<td>Extension of government funding for one week (382-30)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>92.50%</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/28/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of an FCC rule barring internet providers from sharing data on customers’ activities (215-205)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15.20%</td>
<td>84.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/22/2017</td>
<td>Allowing small businesses to provide insurance through trade and professional associations (236-175)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>13.90%</td>
<td>86.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/22/2017</td>
<td>Removing antitrust exemption for insurance providers (416-7)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>98.90%</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/16/2017</td>
<td>Giving the secretary of veterans affairs more flexibility to discipline employees (237-178)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>26.90%</td>
<td>73.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8/2017</td>
<td>Department of Defense Appropriations Act (371-48)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>89.20%</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/2/2017</td>
<td>Changes to rulemaking requirements for federal agencies (246-176)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>33.00%</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/1/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a Department of Labor rule regarding records of work-related injuries and illnesses (231-191)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>17.30%</td>
<td>82.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/1/2017</td>
<td>Requires review of proposed regulations by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (241-184)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>17.20%</td>
<td>82.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/1/2017</td>
<td>Establishment of a commission to review federal regulations (240-185)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>28.40%</td>
<td>71.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/16/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule requiring state and local governments to distribute federal funds to qualified health</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>11.00%</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Vote</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Vote %</td>
<td>Margin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/15/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a Department of Labor rule on drug testing of applicants for</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12.40%</td>
<td>87.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unemployment compensation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/15/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule that allowed a new state-based retirement plan</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14.20%</td>
<td>85.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(231-193)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/15/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule that allowed a new retirement plan established by local</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>13.10%</td>
<td>86.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>governments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/7/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a Department of Education rule on teacher preparation programs</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>17.30%</td>
<td>82.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(240-181)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/7/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a Department of Education rule on school accountability (234-190)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12.60%</td>
<td>87.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/7/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of changes to Bureau of Land Management planning rules (234-186)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>13.90%</td>
<td>86.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/3/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule requiring energy companies to reduce waste and emissions</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(221-191)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/2/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule requiring the Social Security Administration to submit</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15.30%</td>
<td>84.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>information to the national background-check system (235-180)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/2/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule requiring some federal contractors to report labor</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>17.00%</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>violations (236-187)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/1/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of the stream protection rule (228-194)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12.20%</td>
<td>87.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/1/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule requiring energy companies to disclose payments to foreign</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20.40%</td>
<td>79.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>governments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/24/2017</td>
<td>Permanent ban on the use of federal funds for abortion or health coverage</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>that includes abortions (238-183)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/13/2017</td>
<td>Waiver allowing James Mattis to become secretary of defense (268-151)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>51.50%</td>
<td>48.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/13/2017</td>
<td>Budget resolution to repeal the Affordable Care Act (227-198)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>16.10%</td>
<td>83.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/5/2017</td>
<td>Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2017 (237-187)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12.80%</td>
<td>87.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FiveThirtyEight, accessed 1/15/20]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Believed To Be An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation
Valadao Voted For Insisting That The Justice Department Fully Comply With The Document Requests And Subpoenas Issued By The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the resolution that would that would insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018.” The resolution was adopted 226-183. [H. Res. 970, Vote #306, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Freedom Caucus Leaders Spearheaded The Resolution To Pressure The Deputy Attorney General To Comply With Congressional Demands Related To FBI Investigations Of Hillary Clinton And Russian Election Interference. “The resolution, which was spearheaded by House Freedom Caucus leaders Mark Meadows and Jim Jordan, is the latest step by conservatives who have been ratcheting up the pressure on Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein to comply with congressional demands related to the FBI’s Hillary Clinton and Russia investigations. The measure itself is effectively symbolic, but Republicans intend to send a message to the Justice Department that the full Congress is demanding compliance with their document requests -- or else.” [CNN, 6/26/18]

Democratic Critics Said The Resolution Was An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation, And Give Trump An Excuse To Fire Rosenstein. “But Democratic critics say this is all a plot to discredit the Mueller investigation. They think Trump’s allies are trying to hit the Justice Department with impossible demands, so they’ll either have to turn over extremely sensitive information about an ongoing message, or look bad by withholding it. Some even think this is mainly about giving Trump an excuse to fire Rosenstein, who, again, is Mueller’s boss.” [Vox, 6/28/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. [HRes 600, Vote #600, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17, Congressional Record, 11/2/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds To Allow Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President To Retain Security Clearance If Under Federal Criminal Investigation. [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 7/13/17]

Valadao Encouraged Trump Administration To Be Transparent Concerning Leaks To Russians In Oval Office. “One day after the Washington Post reported that President Donald Trump revealed classified information to the Russian foreign minister, Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, urged the administration to be forthcoming about the matter. ‘As an elected official, I believe it is important for all government officials, especially the President of the United States, to foster a strong level of openness and transparency within our government,’ Valadao said in a statement Tuesday. ‘As we continue to gather the facts regarding the intelligence information shared (with) Russian officials, I encourage this administration to disclose as much information as possible.’” [Modesto Bee, 5/16/17]

Valadao Refused To Comment On The Trump, Jr. Russia Revelation

Valadao Refused To Comment On The Trump, Jr. Russia Revelation. “Kings County Republican Rep. David Valadao made it clear he had no interest in discussing the latest blockbuster as he rushed past a reporter on his way to a vote on the House floor. Publicly at least, Republicans on Wednesday were not pointing to fire in the billowing smoke surrounding multiple investigations into Russian meddling in the November election and the release Tuesday of an email exchange that showed President Trump’s eldest son welcoming Russia’s offer to help defeat Hillary Clinton.” [San Francisco Chronicle, 7/12/17]

SUMMARY: Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election
Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Barring The Use Of Funds To Allow Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President To Retain Security Clearance After Deliberately Omitting Meetings With A Hostile Foreign Government On Their Application. As a member of the House Appropriations Committee, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to issue, renew or maintain a security clearance for any individual in the Executive Office of the President who is under criminal investigation by a federal criminal law enforcement agency.” The amendment was rejected 22-30. [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Barring The Use Of Funds To Issue, Renew, Or Maintain A Security Clearance For Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President Who Deliberately Omitting Meetings With A Hostile Foreign Government On Their Application. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment),” According to a House floor speech by Rep. Louise Slaughter, D-NY: “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Swalwell and Representative Cummings’ bill, which would create a bipartisan commission to investigate the Russian interference in the 2016 election.” A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the bipartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to 230-193. [HRes 600, Vote #600, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17, Congressional Record, 11/2/17]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. [HR 1343, Vote #215, 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Bar The Use Of Funds Provided By The Bill To Issue, Renew, Or Maintain A Security Clearance For Any Individual In The Executive Office Of The President Who Is Under Criminal Investigation By A Federal Criminal Law Enforcement Agency. As a member of the House Appropriations Committee, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to issue, renew or maintain a security clearance for any individual in the Executive Office of the President who is under criminal investigation by a federal criminal law enforcement agency.” The amendment was rejected 22-30. [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 7/13/17]

Omitting Meetings With A Hostile Foreign Government On Their Application. [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. [H Res 374, Vote #288, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. [HR 1343, Vote #215, 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]

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Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. [H Res 374, Vote #288, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]

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Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. [HR 1343, Vote #215, 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. [HRes 233, Vote #203, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. [HRes 229, Vote #197, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]


Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. [H Res 123, Vote #93, 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/15/17]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. [H Res 116, Vote #90, 2/14/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/14/17]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. [HR 33, Vote #26, 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/10/17]
Foreign Government On Their Application. As a member of the House Appropriations Committee, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to issue, renew or maintain security clearances for officials in the Executive Office of the President who deliberately omitted meetings with a hostile foreign government on applications for a security clearance. The amendment was rejected 22-30. [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: the Democratic Previous Question that “would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 228-185. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: the Democratic Previous Question that “would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 228-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 374, Vote #288, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Procedural Move To Bring Up A Bill Creating An Independent Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. “House Republicans blocked a vote Wednesday on legislation to create an independent commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election. A Democratic effort to force a vote failed, with only one Republican – Rep. Walter Jones of North Carolina – joining them in a procedural vote that would have allowed them to bring up the bill. But Democrats also launched a petition Wednesday that would allow them to force a vote on the bill at a later date if they get a majority of lawmakers to sign on.” [H Res 323, Vote #259, 5/17/17; USA Today, 5/17/17]

HEADLINE: GOP blocks House vote on independent Russia-Trump investigation. [USA Today, 5/17/17]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. In April 2017, Valadao voted against: a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill’s provisions from applying to any individual that withheld information from Congress related to an investigation regarding individuals influencing the outcome of the 2016 U.S. presidential election.” The motion was rejected 228-185. [HR 1343, Vote #215, 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA’s Science Advisory Board.” A vote in favor is a vote to prevent investigation into Russia’s interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-191. [HRes 233, Vote #203, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 229).” A vote in favor of the motion is a vote to block consideration of a bipartisan bill, The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 229, Vote #197, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]
Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 233-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 156, Vote #115, 3/1/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 3/1/17]

Politico: Judiciary Committee Republicans Killed A Measure Pressure The Trump Administration To Disclose Documents Detailing Ties To Russia And Conflicts Of Interest Stemming From His Business Empire. “Congressional Republicans killed a Democratic measure Tuesday to pressure the Trump administration to turn over documents detailing President Donald Trump’s ties to Russia, as well as conflicts of interest stemming from his business empire. The measure, known as a ‘resolution of inquiry,’ was defeated on an 18-16 party-line vote. The resolution would have requested that the Department of Justice provide Congress with ‘any document, record, memo, correspondence or other communication’ related to ‘criminal or counterintelligence investigations’ involving Trump or his White House staff.” [Politico, 2/28/17]

HEADLINE: House GOP defeats resolution requesting Trump-Russia documents [Politico, 2/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 233-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 123, Vote #93, 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/15/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 227-188. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 33, Vote #26, 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/10/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In January 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 234-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 33, Vote #26, 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/10/17]

Bill Would Create A 12 Member Bipartisan, Independent Commission To Examine Attempts By The Russian Government To Influence The 2016 Elections. “The bill would create a 12-member, bipartisan, independent commission empowered to interview witnesses, obtain documents, issue subpoenas, and receive public testimony to examine attempts by the Russian government and others to use electronic means to influence, interfere with, or sow distrust in this year’s U.S. elections. The commission — which would examine similar efforts by any other foreign governments or entities — would issue a final report with recommendations for future security protections to Congress and the President within 18 months of the bill’s enactment.” [Oversight Committee Democrats, Press Release, 12/7/16]

2018: Valadao: “Failure To Acknowledge Russian Interference In Our Election Undermines The Unanimous Assessments Of The U.S. Intelligence Community”

2018: Valadao: “Failure To Acknowledge Russian Interference In Our Election Undermines The Unanimous Assessments Of The U.S. Intelligence Community.” “However, in an indication of how careful Republicans are
to not offend Trump's supporters during a tight election, the nine Republicans running in California congressional districts that Democrats hope to pry from GOP control in November were either restrained in their reactions or silent. [...] GOP Rep. David Valadao of Hanford Kings County, another Democratic target, was the most pointed in his criticism of Trump, but did it without naming him: “Failure to acknowledge Russian interference in our election undermines the unanimous assessments of the U.S. intelligence community as well as the bipartisan findings of the House and Senate Intelligence Committees. Russia must be held accountable for their actions.” [San Francisco Chronicle, 7/16/18]

**SUMMARY: Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump’s Tax Returns**

- Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. [H Res 879, Vote #173, 5/9/18; CQ, 5/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/9/18]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President’s Tax Returns. [H Res 831, Vote #143, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18; Congressional Record, H 3409, 4/18/18]
- Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #392, 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]
- Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #311, 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]
- Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #292, 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/7/17]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. [Motion, Vote #274, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/24/17]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. [H Res 324, Vote #263, 5/18/17; CQ, 5/18/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/18/17]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. [Motion, Vote #261, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/17/17]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. [HR 305 (HRes 275), Vote #224, 4/26/17; CQ, 4/26/17]
- Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #219, 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/5/17]
- Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #201, 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/28/17]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Was Not A House Privilege. [Motion, Vote #182, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]
- Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #161, 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]
- Valadao Did Not Vote On Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #128, 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]
- Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #101, 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]
Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump’s Tax Returns

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Ms. Eshoo’s bill H.R. 305. H.R. 305 would amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the President, as well as any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President, to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years. This bill would ensure more transparency in the political process and provide the American people with additional information about potential conflicts of interest of the President or a candidate for the office of the President.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 223-189. [H Res 879, Vote #173, 5/9/18; CQ, 5/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/9/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President’s Tax Returns. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule…” According to Rep. Polis, defeating the previous question would “amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the disclosure of certain tax returns by Presidents and certain candidates for the office of the President, and for other purposes.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-189. [H Res 831, Vote #143, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18; Congressional Record, H 3409, 4/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “motion to table (kill) the Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Cicilline resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to 235-190. [Motion, Vote #392, 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “motion to table (kill) the Doggett, D-Texas., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Doggett resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to 227-188. [Motion, Vote #311, 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Capuano, D-Mass., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Capuano resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-186. [Motion, Vote #292, 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 375).” According to The Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The previous question carried 228-185. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted To Table An Amendment To Prohibit Implementation Of A Bill Until The Chairman Of Ways And Means Requested 10 Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. As a member of the Ways and Means Committee, Valadao voted for a “motion to table the Doggett motion to appeal the ruling of the chairman that the Doggett amendment to the Brady, R-Texas, substitute amendment was not germane. The Doggett amendment would prohibit implementation of any provision of the bill until the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee submits a written request to the Treasury secretary for copies of the President Donald Trump’s
tax returns for the past 10 years, including each business entity disclosed on the president’s ethics form.” The motion was agreed to 22-16. [House Ways and Means Committee, Committee Vote, 5/24/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 5/24/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to table (kill) the Sanchez, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Sanchez resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s text returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed, 225-187. [Motion, Vote #274, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The motion passed 226-188. [H Res 324, Vote #263, 5/18/17; CQ, 5/24/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/18/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In April 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” The previous question passed 231-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 305 (HRes 275), Vote #224, 4/26/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/26/17]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In April 2017, Valadao voted for: “Foxx, R-N.C., motion to table (kill) the Jeffries, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Jeffries resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-184. [Motion, Vote #219, 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/5/17]


Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: “Flores, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Lofgren resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-190. [Motion, Vote #201, 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/28/17]

Republicans Blocked Procedural Effort To Obtain Trump’s Tax Returns From The IRS. “House Republicans on Tuesday blocked more attempts by Democrats to obtain President Donald Trump’s tax returns
Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 230).” A vote in favor is a vote against requiring Trump to release his tax returns. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-184. [H Res 230, Vote #199, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Was Not A House Privilege. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to table (kill) the Polis, D-Colo., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Polis resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [Motion, Vote #182, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]

Republican Presiding Officer Cut Off The Attempt By Democrats To Force A Vote To Push Committee To Request Trump’s Tax Returns. “Democrats tried but failed Monday to force a House floor vote to push a key committee to request copies of President Trump’s tax returns. It was the fourth time in as many weeks that Democrats sought to force the vote. Rep. Jared Polis (D-Colo.) attempted to offer a resolution and trigger a House floor vote, but was cut off by the Republican presiding over the House.” [The Hill, 3/20/17]

Rather Than Rule The Measure Was Not Privileged, Rep. Womak, The Presiding Officer, Ruled That Rep. Polis Was No Longer Able To Speak. “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as “privileged,” which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn’t qualify as “privileged” by affecting the chamber’s dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings. […] But on Monday, Rep. Steve Womack (R-Ark.), who was presiding over the chamber, took a different approach to block the measure. He declared the House would not at that time determine whether the resolution met the requirements to be "privileged" and ruled that Polis was no longer recognized to speak. Womack then ordered the House to resume voting on an unrelated noncontroversial bill regarding the Department of Homeland Security.” [The Hill, 3/20/17]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao voted against: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Crowley, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Crowley resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 223-183. [Motion, Vote #161, 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]

Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. “Crowley’s measure is similar to resolutions Democratic Reps. Bill Pascrell Jr. (N.J.) and Anna Eshoo (Calif.) offered on the House floor in recent weeks. It includes additional language that says the American public need to know more about Trump’s business interests in order to ‘ensure that all policies put forward by the Trump Administration solely benefit the American public and not his corporate business partners.’ As was the case in past weeks, Crowley tried to offer the resolution as ‘privileged,’ meaning the House would have to act on it within two legislative days. But Rep. Mike Simpson (R-Idaho), who was presiding over the House, ruled that the measure was not privileged, and the vast majority of Republicans voted to table Crowley’s appeal of that ruling, 223-183.” [The Hill, 3/15/17]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao did not vote on: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Eshoo, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Eshoo resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns
does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 227-186. [Motion, Vote #128, 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]

**Motion Would Have Forced The House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns.** “House Democrats on Tuesday furthered their push to force Republicans to take tough votes on President Trump, offering a resolution on the House floor to request Trump’s tax returns for the second time in a little over a week. The resolution was blocked on a procedural vote of 227-186. […] Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-Calif.) offered a resolution on Tuesday instructing the House to request 10 years of Trump’s tax returns so that they can be considered by the House Ways and Means Committee in a closed session.” [The Hill, 3/7/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns.** In June 2016, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” The previous question passed 224-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 150, Vote #103, 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/28/17]

**Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** In February 2017, Valadao voted for: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 229-185. [Motion, Vote #101, 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]

**Motion Would Have Forced The House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns.** “A House Democratic lawmaker attempted Monday to force a House floor vote on a resolution to request President Trump’s tax returns, but the effort failed on a party line vote, 229-185, with two Republicans voting ‘present.’ The move was the latest in a series of Democratic efforts to push Congress to request Trump’s tax returns, and Democrats demanded a roll call vote to force Republicans to go on the record. […] Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-N.J.) offered a resolution that would have directed the House to request 10 years of Trump’s tax returns, have the House Ways and Means Committee review them in a closed session and then vote to send the information in the returns to the full House.” [The Hill, 2/27/17]

**Democrats Offered A Resolution To “Instruct The House To Request Trump’s Tax Returns From The Last Decade So That The House Ways And Means Committee… Can Review Them In A Closed Session.”** “Democrats have offered similar resolution three other times in the last four weeks, which all resulted in procedural votes. The resolutions would instruct the House to request Trump’s tax returns from the last decade so that the House Ways and Means Committee, which has oversight of the Internal Revenue Service, could review them in a closed session. The chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee and Joint Committee on Taxation have the power to request individual tax return information from the Treasury Department.” [The Hill, 3/20/17]

**After Republican Presiding Officers Ruled Measure Did Not Qualify As “Privileged” Action Under House Rules, Democrats Forced Roll Call Vote To Appeal Ruling.** “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as “privileged,” which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn’t qualify as “privileged” by affecting the chamber’s dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings.” [The Hill, 3/20/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act.** In January 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, the Presidential Tax Transparency Act.” The previous question passed 233-187. A vote against the previous
Valadao Missed One Vote On Releasing Trump’s Tax Returns

Valadao Did Not Vote On Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao did not vote on “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Eshoo, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Eshoo resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 227-186. [Motion, Vote #128, 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]

SUMMARY: Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump’s Administration

- Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. [HR 1116, Vote #107, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18]
- Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. [HR 4607, Vote #94, 3/6/18; CQ, 3/6/18; Congressional Record, 3/6/18]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump’s Potential Conflicts Of Interest. [HRes 280, Vote #229, 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/27/17]
- Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests. [HR 1004, Vote #125, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]
- Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery. [HR 998, Vote #113, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President. [H Res 40, Vote #32, 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/11/17]
Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump’s Potential Conflicts Of Interest. In April 2017, Valadao voted for: “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 286 which would direct certain officials of the Trump Administration to provide information to the House of Representatives that will enable the House to meet its constitutional responsibility to conduct oversight of the Trump Administration by investigating potential conflicts of interests of President Donald J. Trump.” A vote yes was a vote against the Democrats’ resolution. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-193. [HR 280, Vote #229, 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/27/17]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests. In March 2017, Valadao voted against: the “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the president from making public communications that refer to a business in which the president has an equity interest and would prohibit the president from publically advocating on behalf of such business interests.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, Vote #125, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

Valadao Voted Against Recommending The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery. In March 2017, Valadao voted against: the “Raskin, D-Md., motion to recommence the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions rules related to laws governing potential conflicts of interest and financial disclosures for executive branch employees, and would exempt rules related to bribery.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 998, Vote #113, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President. In January 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 371, to address financial conflicts of interest of the President and Vice President.” The previous question passed 232-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 40, Vote #32, 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/11/17]

Fresno Bee: Valadao’s Actions In Congress “Indicate That He Is More In Step With The Whims Of GOP Leadership Than With The Concerns Of Residents”

Fresno Bee: Valadao’s Repeated Attempts To Repeal Obamacare “Indicate That He Is More In Step With The Whims Of GOP Leadership Than With The Concerns Of Residents.” “Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

Valadao Voted With His Party 91% Of The Time

Valadao Voted With The Republican Party 91% Of The Time Over The Course Of His Career. According to CQ, from 2013-2018 Valadao voted with other members of the Republican Caucus 91% of the time. [CQ Vote Studies, accessed 11/8/17]
### Valadao Vote Statistics

<table>
<thead>
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*Note: CQ has not updated this statistic since February 2018.*

### Valadao Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 97.9 Percent Of The Time

FiveThirtyEight: Valadao Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 97.9 Percent Of The Time. [FiveThirtyEight, accessed 1/15/20]
2017-2018: Valadao Voted With Speaker Paul Ryan 96% Of The Time

2017-2018: Valadao Voted With Speaker Ryan 96% Of The Time. According to ProPublica, during the 115th Congress, Valadao voted with Speaker Ryan 96% of the time. [ProPublica, accessed 1/27/20]

Valadao Voted For Paul Ryan And John Boehner For Speaker Of The House

January 2017: Valadao Voted To Elect Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the Nomination of Paul D. Ryan, D-Wis., and Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., for Speaker of House of Representatives for the 115th Congress.” Ryan was elected by a vote of 239-189. [Vote #2, 1/3/17; CQ, 1/3/17]

October 2015: Valadao Voted To Elect Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In October 2015, Valadao voted for Paul Ryan to be Speaker of the House. Paul Ryan received 236 votes, Nancy Pelosi received 184 votes, and Daniel Webster received 9 votes. [Election to the Speaker, Vote #581, 10/29/15]

January 2015: Valadao Voted To Elect Boehner Speaker Of The House. In January 2015, Valadao voted for John Boehner to be Speaker of the House. John Boehner received 216 votes, and Nancy Pelosi received 164 votes. [Election to the Speaker, Vote #2, 1/6/15]

Valadao Was Part Of The Swamp

Valadao Did Not List One Of His Companies, Triple V Cattle, In His Financial Disclosure Documents And The Company Was Only Discovered When Valadao Listed The Company In His Bankruptcy Filings

Valadao Did Not List One Of His Companies, Triple V Cattle, In His Financial Disclosure Documents.
“Cox’s former 2018 opponent and apparent challenger in 2020, former Rep. David Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, has financial issues of his own, including an apparent failure to disclose one of his companies. Valadao’s family farm was seized in June 2018 after the dairy failed to pay back $8.3 million in loans. Rabobank sued Triple V Dairy in Fresno County Superior Court in November 2017, and the dairy was set to be auctioned off to repay the money. Valadao and his wife filed for bankruptcy protection for their dairy and cattle businesses earlier this year, citing $13 million in business debts. Valadao listed a company called Triple V Cattle, LLC in that bankruptcy filing in February, but did not disclose that business in his most recent financial disclosure, which covered the year 2017. Valadao has filed to run for the congressional seat in 2020 with the Federal Election Commission and has planned fundraisers for his campaign, but has not officially announced if he is running.” [Fresno Bee, 8/21/19]

The Company Was Only Discovered When Valadao Listed The Company In His Bankruptcy Filings

The Company Was Only Discovered When Valadao Listed The Company In His Bankruptcy Filings.
“Valadao listed a company called Triple V Cattle, LLC in that bankruptcy filing in February, but did not disclose that business in his most recent financial disclosure, which covered the year 2017.” [Fresno Bee, 8/21/19]

Valadao May Have Used His Position In Congress To Enrich Himself And His Staff

Valadao Blocked Funding For A Voter-Approved High Speed Rail Project...

Fresno Bee: “Valadao Successfully Offered An Amendment To A House Appropriations Bill That Would Bar The Federal Surface Transportation Board From Approving Individual Construction Segments.” “In June, Valadao successfully offered an amendment to a House appropriations bill that would bar the federal Surface Transportation Board from approving individual construction segments of the state project. Instead, the board
would be allowed only to consider the statewide high-speed train network in its entirety. The federal board, which plays a key oversight role, already has approved construction of the first 30-mile stretch of tracks from northeast of Madera to the south end of Fresno. The net effect of Valadao's amendment, if it becomes law, would be to stall for years -- if not permanently derail -- any additional sections of the bullet-train system. It's not clear, however, if Valadao's colleagues on the House Appropriations Committee were aware of his property interests or how the rail line would affect those lands when they voted on his amendment.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

**The House Appropriations Committee Passed Valadao’s Proposal To Restrict Federal Funding To California’s High Speed Rail.** “On Thursday, the House Committee on Appropriations dealt a blow to California High Speed Rail with the passage of legislative proposals authored by U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) within the FY2014 Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development (THUD) Appropriations Bill. Base bill language proposed by Congressman Valadao, was previously adopted by the Subcommittee and today by the Full Committee. This language prevents additional federal funds from being spent on construction of proposed California High Speed Rail projects in 2014. Additionally, during today's Committee Markup, Congressman Valadao introduced an amendment requiring all actions by the Surface Transportation Board (STB) to address California High Speed Rail may only occur if the Surface Transportation Board has permitted the project in its entirety.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 6/27/13]

**Rail Authority Chairman Dan Richard Said That Valadao’s Amendment Was “Very Clearly Constructed With One Purpose: To Stop The High-Speed Rail Project In Its Entirety. Period.”** “Dan Richard, chairman of the rail authority, said in an interview that although the authority is prepared to seek the approval of the federal Surface Transportation Board for segments of the rail project, the Valadao amendment is ‘very clearly constructed with one purpose: to stop the high-speed rail project in its entirety. Period.’ Richard said the authority, which has received about $3.3 billion in federal funding, had no plans to seek additional federal dollars for next year. But he said the funding prohibition would hurt the authority's ability to raise private funds for the project. ‘This is the wrong time to be saying, 'We want to send a message to everybody that we don't support high-speed rail,'” he said. ‘If that stayed in there, it would simply slow our efforts to expand the funding base to include the private sector.’” [US Official News, 7/24/13]

**Fresno Bee: “The Net Effect Of Valadao's Amendment, If It Becomes Law, Would Be To Stall For Years -- If Not Permanently Derail -- Any Additional Sections Of The Bullet-Train System.”** “In June, Valadao successfully offered an amendment to a House appropriations bill that would bar the federal Surface Transportation Board from approving individual construction segments of the state project. Instead, the board would be allowed only to consider the statewide high-speed train network in its entirety. The federal board, which plays a key oversight role, already has approved construction of the first 30-mile stretch of tracks from northeast of Madera to the south end of Fresno. The net effect of Valadao's amendment, if it becomes law, would be to stall for years -- if not permanently derail -- any additional sections of the bullet-train system. It's not clear, however, if Valadao’s colleagues on the House Appropriations Committee were aware of his property interests or how the rail line would affect those lands when they voted on his amendment.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial 7/13/13]

**Fresno Bee: It's Not Clear, “If Valadao's Colleagues On The House Appropriations Committee Were Aware Of His Property Interests Or How The Rail Line Would Affect Those Lands When They Voted On His Amendment.”** “In June, Valadao successfully offered an amendment to a House appropriations bill that would bar the federal Surface Transportation Board from approving individual construction segments of the state project. Instead, the board would be allowed only to consider the statewide high-speed train network in its entirety. The federal board, which plays a key oversight role, already has approved construction of the first 30-mile stretch of tracks from northeast of Madera to the south end of Fresno. The net effect of Valadao's amendment, if it becomes law, would be to stall for years -- if not permanently derail -- any additional sections of the bullet-train system. It's not clear, however, if Valadao’s colleagues on the House Appropriations Committee were aware of his property interests or how the rail line would affect those lands when they voted on his amendment.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial 7/13/13]

Fresno Bee: Valadao Owned Land That Stood To Be Affected By Either Of The Two High Speed Rail Routes Being Studied In Kings County. “Republican House members up and down the San Joaquin Valley are squarely opposed to California's high-speed rail project, for which construction could begin this summer. But while the issue is largely one of political philosophy for other GOP representatives, it hits much closer to home for Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, whose family's Valadao Dairy owns property that stands to be affected by either of two high-speed routes being studied in Kings County. Despite repeated attempts, The Bee could not interview Valadao last week, partly because of his travel schedule. But his spokeswoman offered email responses to questions. ‘Proposed high-speed rail projects affect Congressman Valadao just like they affect the rest of the community who elected him to represent them in Washington,’ Valadao spokeswoman Anna Vetter said.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

Fresno Bee: Three Valadao Dairy Parcels Totaling 509 Acres And Worth More Than $1.8 Million Were Along One Of The Proposed Routes Through King County. “Three Valadao Dairy parcels sit directly along one of the routes through Kings County -- a line that skirts west of Hanford and generally follows the BNSF Railway freight tracks between Hanford and Corcoran. Those parcels amount to about 509 acres and have a combined assessed value of more than $1.8 million, according to a database on the Kings County Assessor's Office website. The largest of those parcels, at just over 402 acres and $1.14 million in value, also would be affected by a new road overpass associated with an east-of-Hanford bypass. Valadao's staff said last week he was unavailable to address questions about property disclosures or whether he felt he had an obligation to inform his fellow representatives when Valadao proposed his amendment and voted to report the bill out of the Appropriations Committee.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

Fresno Bee: Besides “The Three Valadao Dairy Parcels That Would Be Directly Affected By The Project, The Dairy Owns Six Other Parcels Within A Mile Of At Least One Of The Prospective Track Options.” “In addition to the three Valadao Dairy parcels that would be directly affected by the project, the dairy owns six other parcels within a mile of at least one of the prospective track options. Those parcels represent about 209 acres and have a total combined assessed value of nearly $1.38 million. Also within a mile of one or both routes are another 455 acres owned by either Valadao's parents, Eduardo and Maria Valadao, or his uncle, Manuel Valadao, with the four parcels having assessed values totaling nearly $6.2 million.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

…Valadao’s Family Had An Additional $6.2 Million In Land Within A Mile Of One Or Both Routes…

Fresno Bee: “Within A Mile Of One Or Both Routes Are Another 455 Acres Owned By Either Valadao's Parents, Eduardo And Maria Valadao, Or His Uncle, Manuel Valadao, With The Four Parcels Having Assessed Values Totaling Nearly $6.2 Million.” “In addition to the three Valadao Dairy parcels that would be directly affected by the project, the dairy owns six other parcels within a mile of at least one of the prospective track options. Those parcels represent about 209 acres and have a total combined assessed value of nearly $1.38 million. Also within a mile of one or both routes are another 455 acres owned by either Valadao's parents, Eduardo and Maria Valadao, or his uncle, Manuel Valadao, with the four parcels having assessed values totaling nearly $6.2 million.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

…CREW Called On The OCE To Investigate Valadao For Not Disclosing His Financial Interest In Blocking The High Speed Rail When He Offered His Amendment

Citizens For Responsibility And Ethics In Washington Called On The Office Of Congressional Ethics To Review Whether Valadao Broke House Rules With Amendment To Block California High Speed Rail. “A
government watchdog group today called on the Office of Congressional Ethics to review whether Rep. David Valadao (R-Calif.) broke House rules last month, asserting the freshman lawmaker abused his Appropriations Committee post for his own financial benefit. Relying heavily on an article that appeared in The Fresno Bee earlier this month, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington claimed that Valadao worked in his own interest when he authored an amendment in June that would bar the Surface Transportation Board from approving segments of a high-speed rail line in California and require the project to be dealt with in its entirety. Opponents of the bullet train project include landowners whose property values could be reduced adjacent to or near the proposed rail lines. In its report, the Bee noted that land belonging to Valadao's own business is included in that group. The Valadao Dairy, in which the lawmaker is a partner, would see 509 acres affected by the rail project. The newspaper reported the land has a value of $1.8 million.” [E & E News, 7/23/13]

CREW Executive Director Melanie Sloan: “It Seems Rep. Valadao Has Joined The Ranks Of Those Who Come To Washington Primarily To Advance Their Own Financial Interests.” “It seems Rep. Valadao has joined the ranks of those who come to Washington primarily to advance their own financial interests,’ CREW Executive Director Melanie Sloan said in a statement. ‘Proposing the amendment was bad enough, but failing to inform his Appropriations Committee colleagues that he stood to benefit from the amendment is not merely inexcusable, it violates House rules.’ In his annual financial disclosure report, Valadao reported his share of the Hanford, Calif.-based dairy is worth between $1 million and $5 million and produced an equal range of income last year.” [E & E News, 7/23/13]

CREW Executive Director Melanie Sloan: “[Valadao] Failing To Inform His Appropriations Committee Colleagues That He Stood To Benefit From The Amendment Is Not Merely Inexcusable, It Violates House Rules.” “It seems Rep. Valadao has joined the ranks of those who come to Washington primarily to advance their own financial interests,’ CREW Executive Director Melanie Sloan said in a statement. ‘Proposing the amendment was bad enough, but failing to inform his Appropriations Committee colleagues that he stood to benefit from the amendment is not merely inexcusable, it violates House rules.’ In his annual financial disclosure report, Valadao reported his share of the Hanford, Calif.-based dairy is worth between $1 million and $5 million and produced an equal range of income last year.” [E & E News, 7/23/13]

Valadao Said Taxpayers Were Victims Of A Bait And Switch Because The Rail Authority Wanted To Destroy Local Farmland And Homes Instead Of Using An Existing Corridor As Voters Were Told In 2008

Valadao: Taxpayers Were “Victims Of A Bait And Switch.” Because Instead Of Being Constructed On Existing Corridor, The “Rail Authority Wants To Destroy Local Farmland And Family Homes To Construct The Rail Line.” “In 2008, voters were told that high-speed rail in the Central Valley would follow existing transportation corridors with limited interruption into surrounding communities. They were told that the project would cost $33 billion and that a one-way ticket from San Francisco to Los Angeles would cost $55. But now it is clear that taxpayers have become victims of a bait and switch. Instead of being constructed along a true existing corridor, the High Speed Rail Authority wants to destroy local farmland and family homes to construct the rail line. Instead of costing $33 billion, the Legislative Analyst's Office estimates that the project will cost $67 billion. And instead of costing $55 per ticket, it's going to cost about $120 to ride from San Francisco to Los Angeles.” [David Valadao, Fresno Bee, 9/6/11]

Valadao: “The High Speed Rail Authority Has Pushed Aside, Ignored, And Mistreated Families, Businesses And Community Leaders Who Are Going To Be Substantially Impacted By This Project.” “I understand that there are going to be impacts on the local community. But it is the responsibility of project officials to be accountable; listen to the concerns of those impacted, and making appropriate revisions to project plans to minimize disruption. Unfortunately, the High Speed Rail Authority has pushed aside, ignored, and mistreated families, businesses and community leaders who are going to be substantially impacted by this project.” [David Valadao, Fresno Bee, 9/6/11]
Valadao: “This Legislation Control Future Waste Of Taxpayer Dollars By Preventing The Use Of Federal Funds For This Impractical Project”

Valadao On Banning Money To California’s High Speed Rail: This Legislation Would “Control Future Waste Of Taxpayer Dollars By Preventing The Use Of Federal Funds For This Impractical Project.” “Base bill language proposed by Congressman Valadao, was previously adopted by the Subcommittee and today by the Full Committee. This language prevents additional federal funds from being spent on construction of proposed California High Speed Rail projects in 2014. Additionally, during today's Committee Markup, Congressman Valadao introduced an amendment requiring all actions by the Surface Transportation Board (STB) to address California High Speed Rail may only occur if the Surface Transportation Board has permitted the project in its entirety. Congressman Valadao stated, ‘Not only does this legislation control future waste of taxpayer dollars by preventing the use of federal funds for this impractical project, it also ensures that the Surface Transportation Board can no longer use questionable piecemeal approaches to circumvent regulatory protocol to permit rail projects.’ Congressman Valadao continued, ‘It is important that impacts of this project are considered in their entirety and that due diligence reflects the entire project being pursued.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 6/27/13]

And That The Project Was Expected To Cost $67 Billion Instead Of The $33 Billion Initially Projected

Valadao: “Instead Of Costing $33 Billion, The Legislative Analyst's Office Estimates” That The Rail Would Cost $67 Billion. “In 2008, voters were told that high-speed rail in the Central Valley would follow existing transportation corridors with limited interruption into surrounding communities. They were told that the project would cost $33 billion and that a one-way ticket from San Francisco to Los Angeles would cost $55. But now it is clear that taxpayers have become victims of a bait and switch. Instead of being constructed along a true existing corridor, the High Speed Rail Authority wants to destroy local farmland and family homes to construct the rail line. Instead of costing $33 billion, the Legislative Analyst's Office estimates that the project will cost $67 billion. And instead of costing $55 per ticket, it's going to cost about $120 to ride from San Francisco to Los Angeles.” [David Valadao, Fresno Bee, 9/6/11]

And That His Proposal Would Stop The Surface Transportation Board From Using “Questionable Piecemeal Approaches To Circumvent Regulatory Protocol To Permit Rail Projects.”

Valadao On Banning Money To California’s High Speed Rail: “The Surface Transportation Board Can No Longer Use Questionable Piecemeal Approaches To Circumvent Regulatory Protocol To Permit Rail Projects.” “Base bill language proposed by Congressman Valadao, was previously adopted by the Subcommittee and today by the Full Committee. This language prevents additional federal funds from being spent on construction of proposed California High Speed Rail projects in 2014. Additionally, during today's Committee Markup, Congressman Valadao introduced an amendment requiring all actions by the Surface Transportation Board (STB) to address California High Speed Rail may only occur if the Surface Transportation Board has permitted the project in its entirety. Congressman Valadao stated, ‘Not only does this legislation control future waste of taxpayer dollars by preventing the use of federal funds for this impractical project, it also ensures that the Surface Transportation Board can no longer use questionable piecemeal approaches to circumvent regulatory protocol to permit rail projects.’ Congressman Valadao continued, ‘It is important that impacts of this project are considered in their entirety and that due diligence reflects the entire project being pursued.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 6/27/13]

Despite Supporting A Limited Federal Government, Valadao Pushed Legislation That Appeared To Benefit Him By Likely Increasing Milk Costs

Valadao Claimed The Federal Government’s Role Should Be “As Limited As Possible”…

Valadao: “The Federal Government’s Role In Our Life Should Be As Limited As Possible.” “What is the role of government in general and the federal government specifically? Do you advocate more or less government?
What areas should the federal government be involved in and what areas are better left to the states? The federal government’s role in our life should be as limited as possible. There are a few things, like national security, that should be handled at the federal level. Government should be as close as possible to the people, where voters can most easily hold their representatives accountable for their actions.” [Hanford Sentinel, David Valadao Interview, 4/28/12]

...Yet He Used Federal Legislation To Enrich Himself And His Industry

Valadao Was Behind A Provision In The Farm Bill That Allowed California Milk Prices To Be Set Federally, Which Would Likely Increase The Value Of California Milk. “For about the past five years, the nation’s dairy industry has been hit hard by low prices, often less than it costs them to produce it. But dairy operators in California note that the prices set by the CDFA are consistently lower than those set in other states under federal milk marketing orders. […] McBride said U.S. Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford) — a dairyman by trade — worked to get a provision in the Farm Bill to allow California’s quota system to continue if the state falls under the Federal Milk Marketing Order. Valadao also introduced bipartisan legislation in 2013 to allow California dairies to petition the USDA to be placed under the federal order.” [The Business Journal, 3/30/18]
Valadao Is Bad For California Families

**Significant Findings**

✓ Valadao was bad for California seniors.
  ✓ Valadao voted to block legislation to prevent congress from making cuts to Social Security and Medicare.
  ✓ Valadao voted for budgets that gutted Medicare and raised the age of eligibility.
  ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted to attack Medicare Part D.

✓ Valadao was bad for California’s health care.
  ✓ Valadao supported the Republican health care bill that would have caused millions to lose coverage, gutted protections for pre-existing conditions and created an age tax.
  ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted to repeal the Affordable Care Act.

✓ Valadao was bad for Latinos and immigrants.
  ✓ Valadao was criticized by local media for his ineffectiveness on immigration.
  ✓ Valadao refused to answer whether or not immigration should go up or down, said it was a “difficult question to answer” and it was not “the proper question.”
  ✓ Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a bill prohibiting the Department of Homeland Security from separating immigrant families.
  ✓ Valadao voted for killing an attempt to bring DREAM Act and bipartisan immigration bill to a vote.
  ✓ Valadao voted 21 times to block the DREAM Act.

✓ Valadao was bad for the environment.
  ✓ Valadao voted for bills that would gut the EPA.
  ✓ Valadao supported offshore drilling and the oil and gas industry were among his top contributors.

✓ Valadao was bad for California workers and families.
  ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against raising the minimum wage.
  ✓ Valadao voted for the “Working Families Flexibility Act,” which undermined the 40-hour work week, and did not protect paid sick leave.
  ✓ 2013-2014: Valadao voted against extending unemployment insurance seven times.
✓ Valadao was bad for women.

✓ 2017: Valadao voted for a 20-week abortion ban.

✓ Valadao voted for a ban requiring women prove rape before accessing an abortion.

✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against considering the Paycheck Fairness Act.

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of an amendment that prevented insurance plans from charging women higher premiums than men.

Valadao Is Bad For Seniors

Valadao Voted To Block Legislation To Prevent Congress From Making Cuts To Social Security, Medicare And Medicaid

Valadao Voted To Block Legislation That Would Prevent The House From Cutting Social Security, Medicare, Or Medicaid. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment.)” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion blocked legislation to “restrict consideration of any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that: (1) cuts social security benefits, (2) raises the retirement age for social security, (3) privatizes social security, (4) cuts guaranteed Medicare benefits, or (5) results in cuts to state Medicaid plan benefits or eligibility.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the legislation prohibiting the House from cutting these programs. The previous question carried, 229-191. [H Res 348, Vote #271, 5/23/17; CQ, 5/23/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/23/17]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted For Budgets That Gutted Medicare And Raised The Age Of Eligibility

Valadao Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget Resolution. [H Con Res 71, Vote #557, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

AP: House Budget “Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program.” “The House on Thursday passed a $4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party’s efforts to repeal the "Obamacare" health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul.” [Associated Press, 10/5/17]


National Committee To Preserve Social Security & Medicare: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Leave “Seniors And The Disabled – Some Of Our Most Vulnerable Americans – Hostage To The Whims Of Private Insurance Companies.” “Once again, the House GOP’s budget would privatize Medicare with a voucher plan, leaving seniors and the disabled – some of our most vulnerable Americans – hostage to the whims of private insurance companies. Over time, this will end traditional Medicare and make it harder for seniors to choose their own doctor. Vouchers will not keep up with the increasing cost of health insurance… that is why seniors will pay more.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, 3/17/15]

The plan envisions a remaking of the federal government. Future recipients of Medicare would be offered voucherlike ‘premium support’ to pay for private insurance rather than government-provided health care. Spending on Medicaid would be cut substantially over 10 years, with the money turned into block grants to state governments, which in turn would have much more flexibility in deciding how it is allocated.” [New York Times, 3/17/15]

Valadao Voted For FY15 Republican Budget. [H Con Res 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14; USA Today, 4/10/14]

CBPP: Ryan’s 2015 Budget Would Raise The Medicare Eligibility Age From 65 To 67. “The Medicare proposals in the 2015 budget resolution from House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan (R-WI) are much the same as those in Ryan’s previous budgets. Once again, Chairman Ryan proposes to replace Medicare’s guarantee of health coverage with a premium-support voucher and raise the age of eligibility for Medicare from 65 to 67. Together, these changes would shift costs to Medicare beneficiaries and (with the simultaneous repeal of health reform) leave many 65- and 66-year-olds without health coverage.” [Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, 4/8/14]

AARP: Republican Budget Would Remove the Medicare Guarantee. “Chairman Ryan’s proposed budget fails to address the high costs of health care and instead shifts costs onto seniors and future retirees. Repealing the benefits of the Affordable Care Act ignores the progress we’ve made to improve access to health care and protect against discrimination based on age, gender or medical history. Removing the Medicare guarantee of affordable health coverage for older Americans by implementing a premium support system and asking seniors and future retirees to pay more is not the right direction.” [AARP Press Release, 4/01/14]

NCPSSM: Republican Budget Would Ultimately Kill Traditional Medicare. “This is a budget that doubles-down on an ideological quest to turn Medicare into “coupon care”, making it harder for seniors to choose their own doctors and ultimately killing traditional Medicare. If the GOP/Ryan budget becomes law, seniors will immediately lose billions in prescription drug savings, free wellness visits and preventative services provided in the ACA, and the Part D donut hole returns.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, 4/01/14]

Associated Press: “The Proposal Would Reprise a Voucher-Like Medicare Program.” “The proposal would reprise a voucher-like Medicare program for future retirees that would be the basis for GOP claims that the measure would drive down government debt over the long term.” [Associated Press via The Guardian, 4/01/14]

Los Angeles Times: Republican Budget Would Turn Medicare into a “Voucher-Like Program” that “May Not Fully Cover the Cost” of Medicare. “Ryan retained his idea for turning the Medicare health system into a voucher-like program for future seniors, providing a fixed amount of cash that can be applied toward the purchase of private health insurance. The voucher may also be used to enroll in traditional Medicare, but it may not fully cover the cost.” [Los Angeles Times, 4/01/14]


CBPP: Ryan’s 2014 Budget Would Raise The Medicare Eligibility Age From 65 To 67. “The Medicare proposals in the 2014 budget resolution developed by House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan (R-WI) are essentially the same as those in last year’s Ryan budget. Once again, Chairman Ryan proposes to replace Medicare’s guarantee of health coverage with a premium-support voucher and raise the age of eligibility for Medicare from 65 to 67. Together, these changes would shift substantial costs to Medicare beneficiaries and (with the simultaneous repeal of health reform) leave many 65- and 66-year-olds without any health coverage.” [Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, 3/15/13]
National Journal: “For Those Younger Than Age 55, Medicare Could Look Unrecognizable” If Ryan Budget Were Implemented. “And, for those younger than age 55, Medicare could look unrecognizable: People receive a fixed sum of money from the federal government to buy health insurance in their old age, regardless of the way inflation has caused health care costs to increase.” [National Journal, 3/10/13]

CBPP: Ryan Budget Would Cut Medicare Spending By A Total Of $356 Billion.” According to an analysis of the Ryan budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities: “Over the 2013 to 2023 period, the Ryan budget would cut Medicare spending by a total of $356 billion. His budget would save $129 billion compared to current law from limiting medical malpractice awards, increasing income-tested premiums, and repealing the Medicare benefit improvements in health reform, including closure of the prescription drug ‘donut hole.’ Ryan’s baseline includes $138 billion in scheduled cuts from Medicare’s sustainable growth rate formula for physicians and $89 billion in Medicare cuts from sequestration, bringing his total Medicare reductions to the aforementioned $356 billion.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 3/12/13]

Valadao Repeatedly Attacked Medicare Part D

2017: Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Demings, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt regulations that significantly lower seniors' out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs under Medicare Part D. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, Vote #44, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Valadao Voted 11 Times To Reopen The Medicare Donut Hole, Costing Seniors Thousands More In Out-Of-Pocket Prescription Costs

Valadao Voted 11 Times To Repeal The Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 25, Vote #88, 3/21/13; HR 45, Vote #154, 5/16/13; H Con Res 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14; HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; S Con Res 11, Vote #183, 4/30/15; HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16; S Con Res 3, Vote #58, 1/13/17]

The Affordable Care Act, AKA Obamacare, Would Eventually Close Medicare’s Prescription-Drug Program Coverage Gap. “Over time, Obamacare closes the coverage gap, informally referred to as the donut hole, in Medicare’s prescription-drug program (Part D). As originally designed, once Part D beneficiaries reached their (relatively low) deductible, they had to pay 25 percent of their drug costs up to a certain dollar amount; once beneficiaries’ drug costs reached that limit, they then had to pay all of their drug costs. Then, if their total out-of-pocket costs reached an even higher level (called the catastrophic coverage limit, which is currently set at $4,750), then they only had to pay 5 percent of drug costs above that limit. By the year 2020, though, there will no longer be a donut hole. From the moment beneficiaries’ drug costs reach their deductibles until they reach the catastrophic coverage limit, they will only pay 25 percent of their total drug costs.” [National Review, 11/26/13]

Valadao Is Bad For The Health Care

Valadao Voted For The Republican Health Care Bill That Would Have Caused Millions To Lose Coverage, Gutted Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions And Created An Age Tax
2017: Valadao Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law’s joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than $350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide $8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual’s health status, and would create a $15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims.” The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, Vote #256, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

Valadao Hid After Voting For The AHCA

Valadao “[Laid] Low After The Vote”, “Was Rushing To An Elevator Outside His Office With A Rolling Suitcase, Would Only Refer A Reporter To The Statement His Office Sent Out: Saying The Bill Will Stabilize The American Healthcare System.” “Some members of the California GOP left town, while others headed down Pennsylvania Avenue for a Rose Garden photo op with President Trump. Reps. Jeff Denham (R-Turlock), David Valadao (R-Hanford) and Steve Knight (R-Palmdale), who are frequent targets of Democrats and whose districts are among those in California that experienced the greatest benefit from Medicaid expansion, lay low after the vote. … Valadao, who was rushing to an elevator outside his office with a rolling suitcase, would only refer a reporter to the statement his office sent out: saying the bill will stabilize the American healthcare system.” [LA Times, 5/04/17]

American Health Care Act Would Gut Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions

Politifact Found That AHCA “Would Weaken Protections” For Those With Pre-Existing Conditions, “Would Allow States To Give Insurers The Power To Charge People Significantly More.” “An ad by the American Action Network says that under the American Health Care Act ‘people with pre-existing conditions are protected.’ The only kernel of truth here is that the amendment has language that states insurers can’t limit access to coverage for individuals with pre-existing conditions. However, the ad omits that the House GOP health plan would weaken protections for these patients. The legislation would allow states to give insurers the power to charge people significantly more if they had a pre-existing condition. While Republicans point to the fact that those patients could get help through high-risk pools, experts question their effectiveness. Current law does not allow states to charge people with pre-existing conditions significantly more. We rate this claim Mostly False.” [Politifact, 5/24/17]

American Health Care Act Would Lead To 23 Million More Uninsured – Disproportionally Older People With Lower Incomes

CBO Estimated 14 Million More People Would Be Uninsured In 2018; 23 Million More Uninsured By 2026. “CBO and JCT estimate that, in 2018, 14 million more people would be uninsured under H.R. 1628 than under current law. The increase in the number of uninsured people relative to the number under current law would reach 19 million in 2020 and 23 million in 2026 (see Table 4, at the end of this document).” [CBO, 5/24/17]

CBO Found Increase In Uninsured Would Disproportionately Impact Older People With Lower Income. “Although the agencies expect that the legislation would increase the number of uninsured broadly, the increase
would be disproportionately larger among older people with lower income—particularly people between 50 and 64 years old with income of less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level (see Figure 2).” [CBO, 5/24/17]

**CBO: Even In States Without Waivers, More People Would Be Uninsured Than Under Current Law.**
“CBO and JCT expect that under the current version of the legislation, the effects on health insurance coverage would be similar to those previously estimated for the half of the population that resides in states that would not obtain a waiver from the EHB or community-rating requirements. In general, under H.R. 1628, as passed by the House, fewer people would have coverage through the nongroup market, Medicaid, and employment-based coverage, and more people would be uninsured in those areas than under current law.” [CBO, 5/24/17]

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**American Health Care Act Would Create An Age Tax On Older Americans**

**American Health Care Act Allows Insurers To Charge Older Customers Five Times More Than Younger Adults.** “Raises premiums for older people. The Affordable Care Act limited insurers from charging older customers more than three times what they charge younger adults. The House bill would raise that to five times. This may enable younger consumers to find cheaper coverage, but older policyholders would face higher rates.” [Huffington Post, 3/6/17]

**New York Times: ACHA Achieved Lower Premiums Not Through Increased Choice And Competition, But By Making Health Insurance So Unaffordable For Many Older Americans They Would Leave The Market.**
“There are a lot of unpleasant numbers for Republicans in the Congressional Budget Office’s assessment of their health care bill. But congressional leadership found one to cheer: The report says that the bill will eventually cut the average insurance premiums for people who buy their own insurance by 10 percent. […] But the way the bill achieves those lower average premiums has little to do with increased choice and competition. It depends, rather, on penalizing older patients and rewarding younger ones. According to the C.B.O. report, the bill would make health insurance so unaffordable for many older Americans that they would simply leave the market and join the ranks of the uninsured.” [New York Times, 3/14/17]

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**2017: Valadao Voted To Block Protecting Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions In The American Health Care Act**

**2017: Valadao Voted To Block An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill.** In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 308) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2192) that would repeal, if the health care marketplace overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment that “The amendment would restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent’s employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug ‘donut hole’; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House.” A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-193. [H.Res 308, Vote #252, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]
2017: Valadao Voted To Block An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill.” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment to the bill that would, “restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent’s employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug ‘donut hole’; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House.” A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-192. [H.Res 305, Vote #246, 5/3/17; CQ, 5/3/17]

2017: Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Protect Individuals From Discrimination In The Health Insurance Marketplace Based On Gender Or Pre-Existing Conditions, Protect Seniors From Higher Premiums And Out-Of-Pocket Costs Under Medicare Part D. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would add an exemption to the bill for rules that prohibit health insurance companies from discriminating against individuals based on gender or preexisting conditions. The amendment also would exempt from the measure rules that prohibit higher premiums or out-of-pocket costs for seniors for medication under the Medicare Part D prescription drug program.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-236. [HR 21, Vote #7, 1/4/17; CQ, 1/4/17]

2017: Valadao Voted Against Exempting Any Rule That Prohibited Insurance Companies From Eliminating Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26

2017: Valadao Voted Against Exempting From The Bill Any Rule Prohibiting Insurance From Eliminating Health Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Murphy, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill any rule prohibiting an insurance issuer from eliminating health coverage for dependents younger than 26 years old.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, Vote #22, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

The Purpose Of HR 26 Is To Increase Accountability For And Transparency In The Federal Regulatory Process By Requiring Congress To Approve All New Major Regulations. “This bill states that its purpose is to increase accountability for and transparency in the federal regulatory process by requiring Congress to approve all new major regulations. The bill revises provisions relating to congressional review of agency rulemaking to require federal agencies promulgating rules to: (1) identify and repeal or amend existing rules to completely offset any annual costs of new rules to the U.S. economy…” [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring A Public CBO Cost Estimate Before Consideration Legislation To Repeal Or Replace Obamacare
2017: Valadao Voted To Block A Requirement That A CBO Cost Estimate Be Made Publicly Available Before Considering Any Legislation To Repeal Or Replace The Affordable Care Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 210) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations.” Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO) described the vote in a floor speech, saying, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that would require a CBO cost estimate that analyzes the impact of any legislation amending or repealing the Affordable Care Act, as well as the impact of any manager's amendment to that legislation, to be made publicly available before the bill may be considered on the House floor.” A vote against is a vote to allow the Democratic minority to offer an alternative plan. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H.Res 210, Vote #179, 3/21/17; Congressional Record, Pages H2260-H2267, 3/21/17; CQ, 3/21/17]

2017: Valadao Voted To Block An Amendment To Require A CBO Score For Any Legislation Or Amendments Repealing The Affordable Care Act Before The Legislation Could Be Considered. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 209) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill that would eliminate most of the federal antitrust exemptions for health insurance providers that are subject to regulation at the state level.” According to Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO), “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that would require a CBO cost estimate that analyzes the impact of any legislation amending or repealing the Affordable Care Act, as well as the impact of any manager's amendment to that legislation to be made publicly available before the bill may be considered on the House floor.” A yes vote was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to be a vote of 231-185. [H.Res 209, Vote #176, 3/21/17; Congressional Record, H2255, 3/21/17; CQ, 3/21/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 3/21/17]

Valadao Voted To Repeal An Exemption For Members Of Congress From The American Health Care Act

2017: Valadao Voted To Repeal The Republican Provision Exempting Members Of Congress From The Republican Health Care Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill would repeal, if the health care overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted, an exemption for members of Congress and staff from provisions of the health care overhaul measure that would allow state waivers of certain health insurance minimum benefit and patient protection requirements under the 2010 health care overhaul.” The bill was passed by a vote of 429-0. [HR 2192, Vote #255, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

Valadao Claimed He Voted For The AHCA Because It Would Ensure “High Quality, Affordable Healthcare” And That It Would Strengthen Medicaid…

Valadao Defended His AHCA Vote By Saying It Would Ensure “Our Community Has Access To High Quality, Affordable Health Care”

Valadao Defended His AHCA Vote By Saying It Would Ensure “Our Community Has Access To High Quality, Affordable Health Care.” “Rep. David Valadao of Hanford was among the Republicans voting in support of the American Health Care Act, the measure that repeals and replaces Obamacare. The GOP passed the act on a 217-213 vote. In a statement issued after the vote, Valadao said he backed the act as a way to stabilize the nation’s health-care system. He said Obamacare had failed to deliver on its promises for the best health-care options for Central Valley residents. ‘The American Health Care Act will stabilize our health-care system, ensuring our community has access to high quality, affordable health care.’” [Fresno Bee, 5/04/17]

And That The AHCA “Puts More Money In Your Pocket Instead Allowing The Government To Make The Decision On What Plans Are Approved For You”

Valadao Argued That The AHCA “Puts More Money In Your Pocket Instead Allowing The Government To Make The Decision On What Plans Are Approved For You.” “The Hanford residents asked Valadao why the
GOP majority in Congress insists on repealing the Affordable Care Act and revising the amount of money budgeted for Medicare, which provides health care for low-income Americans. The GOP proposal allows ‘a more free market approach, it puts more money in your pocket instead allowing the government to make the decision on what plans are approved for you,’ Valadao responded. ‘It’s not a market decision, it’s a personal decision.’” [Fresno Bee, 7/15/17]

**And That It Modernized And Strengthened Medicaid, Increased Funding For Community Health Centers, And Produce Lower Costs And More Choices**

Valadao: AHCA Modernizes And Strengthens Medicaid, Can’t Deny Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Increases Funding For Community Health Centers, And Produce Lower Costs And More Choices. “As a parent, there is absolutely nothing more important to me than ensuring families have access to quality, affordable health insurance. The American Health Care Act will stabilize our health-care system, ensuring our community has access to high quality, affordable health care. This market-driven, patient-centered reform will decrease costs, improve care, and put patients back in charge. The American Health Care Act ensures all have access to health care by modernizing and strengthening Medicaid for those in need. Under the plan, young adults may stay on their parent’s insurance until the age of 26 and no one can be denied coverage because of a pre-existing health condition. The American Health Care Act helps Americans afford quality coverage by providing monthly health-care vouchers to individuals who don’t receive insurance through work or a government program. Furthermore, the AHCA provides states with $138 billion in funding which can be used to support high-risk pools and cut out-of-pocket costs for families in California. Additionally, this plan will increase funding for community health centers. This increased funding will greatly benefit the Central Valley, which has 57 community health centers serving the community. Free markets and fair competition implemented in this plan will produce lower costs, more choices, and better health care for the Central Valley. Building upon the American Health Care Act, administrative action in combination with stand-alone legislation will stabilize insurance markets, provide states more control, and ultimately ensure patients are in charge of their health care decisions.” [Rep. David Valadao Op-Ed, Fresno Bee, 5/18/17]

**…Even Though It Would Cut Funding For Medicaid**

AHCA Would Cut $880 Billion From Medicaid Over 10 Years, Leading States To Roll Back Their Expansion, Kick Millions Off The Program, And Cutting Services For Others

AHCA Would Cut $880 Billion From Medicaid Over 10 Years. “Some of the gains for the most well off will come at the expense of the vulnerable. Health insurers will be allowed to once again increase premiums on older customers who are more likely to require medical services. Over the next 10 years, $880 billion in federal funding for Medicaid would be cut.” [New York Times, 3/15/17]

Fourteen Million People Were Likely To Be Uninsured Due To Provisions Rolling Back Medicaid Expansion. “Fourteen million more people are still likely to end up uninsured under provisions rolling back Obamacare’s Medicaid expansion and enacting deep cuts to the program serving low-income and disabled Americans.” [Politico, 5/24/17]

Huffington Post: Under AHCA, “The Federal Guarantee Would Be Over, And With It, The Medicaid Program As We Know It.” “The new version of the program would upend this arrangement. It would devolve Medicaid to the states and reimburse them using a predetermined formula that, as the Congressional Budget Office and other experts have concluded, would not actually keep up with the cost of care. As the federal contribution toward Medicaid eroded over time, states could make up the difference on their own or — more likely — they could make cuts in whom or what the program covers. The federal guarantee would be over, and with it, the Medicaid program as we know it.” [Huffington Post, 3/21/17]
Vox: “Cuts Of That Scale Will Necessitate Kicking Millions Of People Off” Medicaid. “The cumulative effect, according to an analysis by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, is a $370 billion cut to federal funding to Medicaid over 10 years. Some of that money could be made up for by states, but most of it won't be. And because Medicaid is already the cheapest insurance there is in America — cheaper per person than either Medicare or private insurance — cuts of that scale will necessitate kicking millions of people off the program.” [Vox, 3/10/17]

Huffington Post: “No Serious Analyst Thinks It’s Possible To Take That Much Money Out Of The Program Without People Losing Access.” “Under the Republican proposal, the federal government would phase out funding for expanded Medicaid eligibility — and then, going forward, change the formula for calculating federal support for the program. The result would be $839 billion in cuts over the next 10 years. Republicans frequently insist that these Medicaid cuts won’t hurt anybody, because the program needs reform anyway and the cuts would encourage states to innovate. But Medicaid’s shortcomings have as much to do with pushing up costs as waste. (Many doctors won’t see patients at such low reimbursement rates, making it hard for some Medicaid recipients to find specialists.) No serious analyst thinks it’s possible to take that much money out of the program without people losing access.” [Huffington Post, 5/2/17]

Block Granting Medicaid Would Put Governors In the Position Of Having To Cut Medicaid Services, Limit Coverage, Or Drop People From The Program. “If states exceed that cap to cover the needs of enrollees, they’re on the hook for 100 percent of their Medicaid costs. Researchers project the change will amount to a $280 billion cost shift to states over 10 years. Because Medicaid spending can fluctuate a lot year to year — depending on the cost of drugs, for example, or any health crises that arise — a cap system like this could be really punishing to state economies. And this will most certainly put governors in the position of having to pare down Medicaid services, limit coverage, or drop people from the program altogether. Medicaid researcher Joan Alker called this a politically “ingenious part of the Republican plan” because it’ll shift the burden to the governors to decide what to do to balance their books, and they’ll get blamed for the coverage losses that ensure. “They are going to have to raise taxes, cut services, or cut people off,” she added.” [Vox, 3/10/17]

FiveThirtyEight: A Cap On Medicaid Reimbursements Could Force States To Ration Coverage Or Health Care. “How the government pays for the entire Medicaid program, not just the expansion, would also change. The federal government has historically paid for a percentage of whatever states’ Medicaid programs cost. The GOP bill would cap how much states could be reimbursed per participant, based on how much states spent in 2016. A cap would mean that when program costs go up, states would either have to reduce coverage or come up with funds to offset the costs. A recession, a disease outbreak or the release of a new, expensive drug (or a price increase to an existing one) could force states to ration coverage or health care if they don’t get additional funding from Congress.” [FiveThirtyEight, 3/7/17]

Kaiser Family Foundation Expert Said That Medicaid Overhaul Could Shift Significant Financial Burden Onto The States. “But that discussion overlooks the fundamental Medicaid overhaul on the table that could shift significant burdens onto states, said Robin Rudowitz, a Medicaid expert with the nonpartisan Kaiser Family Foundation. ‘States, I think, maybe haven’t been paying that close attention but could be left facing a lot of risk related to financing,’ Rudowitz said. Governors from both parties have started raising concerns about the proposal — including Republicans in Ohio, Massachusetts and Illinois.” [Omaha World Herald, 5/14/17]

HEADLINE: American Health Care Act’s Medicaid cuts would put significant pressure on states [Omaha World Herald, 5/14/17]

American Health Care Act Would Continue Higher Payments For Participants In Medicaid Expansion Indefinitely As Long As They Remained Enrolled In The Program. “The language would end new enrollment in the Medicaid expansion as of Dec. 31, 2019, but would continue the health care law’s higher payments for those participants indefinitely as long as they remained enrolled in the program. Separately, the 19 states that didn’t expand Medicaid would be eligible for extra funds, about $10 billion over five years, or $2 billion a year.” [CQ News, 3/7/17]
Study Found Fewer Than Half Of People Remain Continuously Eligible For The Medicaid Expansion Over A Year, And Only 20 Percent Are Continuously Eligible Over 4 Years. “This kind of income churn is very common. A study by Harvard’s Benjamin Sommers and George Washington University’s Sara Rosenbaum found that fewer than half of people eligible for the Medicaid expansion stay continuously eligible over the course of a year, and only 20 percent are continuously eligible over four years. So over a few years, most Medicaid expansion beneficiaries would fall off as their incomes rise and not be able to get back on once they fall again. “I think expansion is going to wither on the vine because of the churn that happens,” Alker told me.” [Vox, 3/10/17]

CBPP: In Seven States, The Higher Medicaid Costs Caused By AHCA Would Automatically Trigger Termination Of the Medicaid Expansion. “The reduction in the federal matching rate for the expansion, combined with the House bill’s per capita cap (discussed further below), would require the 32 current expansion states to increase their own spending on Medicaid by an estimated $253 billion over ten years in order to maintain their expansions. In 2027, this means these states would have to spend more than four times as much to continue expansion as under current law. […] In seven states (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Mexico, and Washington), these higher costs would automatically “trigger” immediate or eventual termination of the Medicaid expansion, without additional action by state policymakers. Laws in these states either explicitly require the expansion to end if the federal matching rate decreases, or they require the state to act to prevent an increase in state Medicaid costs.” [CBPP, 3/8/17]

CBPP: “Due To The Size Of The Cost-Shift, Most Or All Of The Other 25 States That Have Expanded Medicaid Would Also Have To End Their Expansions Once The House Cuts Took Effect.” “But in practice, due to the size of the cost-shift, most or all of the other 25 states that have expanded Medicaid would also have to end their expansions once the House cuts took effect. This is especially likely since, under the House plan, funding cuts for the expansion population would be coupled with additional federal Medicaid funding cuts for the rest of states’ Medicaid programs, as discussed below.” [CBPP, 3/8/17]

Republicans Mislead On Impact Of Medicaid Cuts

Politifact Found Claim That Republican Health Care Bill Did Not Cut Medicaid “Mostly False;” “The Proposals Include Policy Changes That Will Leave Fewer People Eligible For Medicaid. That’s A Cut.” “Conway said that Republicans are not cutting the Medicaid program. The Republican health care proposals would slow the rate at which Medicaid spending increases, but spending would still increase. However, the proposals include policy changes that will leave fewer people eligible for Medicaid. That’s a cut. Conway’s claim has an element of truth but leaves out critical facts that would give a different impression. We rate the claim Mostly False.” [Politifact, 6/26/17]

Politifact: “Fewer People Will Have Access To Medicaid No Matter How Much Money Is Spent.” “Now, Republicans propose reducing payments to states. But at least in terms of the money trends, both situations follow the same general outlines -- with one key difference: The Democrats didn’t change the eligible population, and the Republicans do. That’s a cut. Fewer people will have access to Medicaid no matter how much money is spent.” [Politifact, 6/26/17]

Washington Post Fact Check Gave “Three Pinocchios” To McCarthy’s Claim That No One Would Lose Medicaid Benefits. “McCarthy threads a thin needle here. In arguing that no one is going to lose their Medicaid benefits, he is referring to people currently on Medicaid. But Medicaid, like all health insurance markets, is constantly churning enrollees, so very quickly people currently on Medicaid will have left the system. If they try to get back into the system, however, the planned reductions in funding may mean they no longer find themselves eligible for the program — or that their benefits have been scaled back. Given the magnitude of the funding reductions for Medicaid contemplated by the AHCA, potentially forcing difficult decisions on the states, McCarthy shouldn’t try to hide behind such technical, misleading language. Three Pinocchios” [Washington Post, 5/5/17]
Washington Post Fact Check: McCarthy Hid Behind “Technical, Misleading Language” In Arguing No One Would Lose Medicaid Benefits. “In arguing that no one is going to lose their Medicaid benefits, he is referring to people currently on Medicaid. But Medicaid, like all health insurance markets, is constantly churning enrollees, so very quickly people currently on Medicaid will have left the system. If they try to get back into the system, however, the planned reductions in funding may mean they no longer find themselves eligible for the program — or that their benefits have been scaled back. Given the magnitude of the funding reductions for Medicaid contemplated by the AHCA, potentially forcing difficult decisions on the states, McCarthy shouldn’t try to hide behind such technical, misleading language.” [Washington Post, 5/5/17]

New York Times: Republicans Claimed Health Care Bill Would Not Cut Medicaid, Despite Spending For Less Than Would Occur Under Current Law. “The explanation, echoed by many Republicans who see the bill as their best chance to repeal the Affordable Care Act, has reignited a debate over what counts as a cut, in budget parlance. The distinction has become a central talking point for Republicans to rebut claims that they are promoting a bill that could send older people packing from nursing homes and cause children from low-income families to go without medical care. […] At issue is whether the funding changes should be compared to the increases that would occur under current law, the Affordable Care Act, or whether the focus should be on the modest annual increases that would happen under the Republican bill.” [New York Times, 6/27/17]

Wall Street Journal: Because Opportunities For Greater Efficiency In Medicaid Are “Limited,” States Will Likely “Reduce Benefits, Restrict Eligibility, Cut Fees To Providers, Or Some Combination Thereof.” “Advocates argue this will encourage states to find more efficient ways to deliver health care, without hurting the poor. Those opportunities, however, are limited: administrative costs are negligible, and most states are funneling Medicaid patients into cost-conscious managed care plans. States will either have to replace the missing federal money themselves, or reduce benefits, restrict eligibility, cut fees to providers, or some combination thereof, widening the quality disparity between Medicaid and Medicare coverage.” [Wall Street Journal, 6/28/17]

Experts Said There Were No Hidden Efficiencies That Could Make Up For Medicaid Cuts Of The Magnitude Of AHCA

Managed Care Organizations On Medicaid Cuts: “There Are No Hidden Efficiencies That States Can Use To Address Gaps Of This Magnitude Without Harming Beneficiaries Or Imposing Undue Burden To Our Health Care System…” “By 2026, this would amount to a 25 percent shortfall in covering the actual cost of providing care to our nation’s neediest citizens. While this may appear positive from an immediate budgetary perspective these amounts spell deep cuts, not state flexibilities, in Medicaid. There are no hidden efficiencies that states can use to address gaps of this magnitude without harming beneficiaries or imposing undue burden to our health care system and all U.S. taxpayers. Reducing the federal government’s share of Medicaid in this manner is not meaningful reform to bend the cost curve. It is simply an enormous cost shift to the states.” [Washington Post, 6/22/17; Managed Care Organization Executives Letter To Senate, 6/20/17]

Valadao Wanted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act

Valadao Voted Two Times To Fully Repeal The Affordable Care Act

- Valadao Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/15]
- Valadao Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 45, Vote #154, 5/16/13; CQ Floor Votes, 5/16/13]

Valadao Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. In February 2015, Valadao voted for: the “Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul. The bill would delay the repeal by 180 days after enactment and direct the House Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, Judiciary and Ways and Means committees to submit alternative legislation with a number of provisions, including ones to increase
economic growth by eliminating certain regulations; lower health care premiums through increased competition; overhaul the medical liability system; and provide states greater flexibility to administer Medicaid programs.” The bill passed 239-186. [HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/15]

The Hill: The Vote Was The Fourth Vote To “Completely Repeal” The Affordable Care Act; For The First Time, The Bill Included Instructions For Committees To Replace The Bill, But With No Deadline To Finish. “The GOP House on Tuesday voted for the fourth time to completely repeal ObamaCare, but this time with instructions for several committees to replace the healthcare law with new policies. [...] This is the first time the House has coupled an ObamaCare repeal vote with instructions to write a replacement, but they included a significant caveat. The legislation doesn’t impose any deadlines on committees to finish their work.” [The Hill, 2/3/15]

Valadao Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. In May 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, which requires most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014, makes changes to government health care programs and sets requirements for health insurers. It also would repeal provisions pertaining to the Independent Payment Advisory Board. The bill would restore the provisions of law amended or repealed by the health care overhaul, and repeal certain provisions of the health care reconciliation law.” The bill passed 229-195. [HR 45, Vote #154, 5/16/13; CQ Floor Votes, 5/16/13]

Washington Post: The Bill “Would Repeal The Health Care Law In Full.” “Since Republicans took control of the House of Representatives in 2011, the House has voted 36 times to repeal either all, or part, of President Obama’s health-care law. On Thursday, the House is scheduled to do it again, taking up another bill that would repeal the health care law in full.” [Washington Post, 5/15/13]

Valadao Voted Five Times For Republican Budget Resolutions That Fully Repealed The Affordable Care Act

- Valadao Voted For Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act. [S Con Res 11, Vote #183, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]
- Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 27, Vote #138, 3/25/15; The Hill, 3/25/15]
- Valadao Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14]
- Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 96, Vote #175, 4/10/14; Rep. Hall, Press Release, 4/10/14]
- Valadao Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 25, Vote #88, 3/21/13]

Valadao Voted For A Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted for: “House and Senate Republicans agreed on a unified budget plan Wednesday that would allow them to bypass Democrats and send President Barack Obama legislation to repeal or revise his landmark health-care law. The budget proposal spells out the Republican Party’s priorities by calling for $5.3 trillion in spending cuts to reach balance in nine years.” An agreement to pass the Conference Report passed 226 to 197. [S Con Res 11, Vote #183, On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]
Valadao Voted For A Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2015, Valadao voted for: “[The Republican budget] also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass.” The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con. Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]

Valadao Voted For A Budget Alternative That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2015, Valadao voted for: a budget alternative known as Price amendment #2 offered as an amendment on the floor that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare while requiring no offsets for increased OCO defense spending. “Tom Price, R-Ga., also submitted an amended version that included increased defense funding without requiring cuts in other areas to offset the spending. Price’s plan increased funding to the Overseas Contingency Operations Fund by $2 billion over the committee plan, to $96 billion, and requires no offsets. The version that passed out of committee would have required offsets over $73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps.” The resolution passed 219 to 208. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; US News and World Report, 3/25/15]

Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2015, Valadao voted against: the “Stutzman, R-Ind., substitute amendment that would provide for $ 2.804 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2016, not including off-budget accounts. The substitute would call for reducing spending by $7.1 trillion over 10 years compared to the Congressional Budget Office baseline. The proposal would call for capping discretionary spending at $975 billion in fiscal 2016, freezing it for two years, and then allowing it to grow with inflation. It would call for setting discretionary defense spending at $570 billion, non-defense discretionary spending at $405 billion and allowing for $58 billion in Overseas Contingency Operations. The measure would call for, after fiscal 2019, OCO spending being incorporated into (non-emergency) discretionary defense spending. The proposal would call for repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul, converting Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program into block grant programs and transitioning Medicare to a premium-support system. It would propose changing the inflationary index for Social Security benefits to ‘chained’ CPI for all government programs and gradually increases eligibility to age 70 for Social Security. It also would propose converting the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and changing it to a discretionary program. The amendment would outline guidance for a tax overhaul, including stating that taxes should be revenue neutral based on dynamic scoring and that the alternative minimum tax be repealed. It also would propose that federal funding for transportation be limited to core federal duties, such as the interstate highway system.” [H Con Res 27, Vote #138, 3/25/15; CQ, 3/25/15]


Valadao Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. In April 2014, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for $2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume $5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of $125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year ‘doc fix’ to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than
Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In April 2014, Valadao voted against: “the Republican Study Committee’s budget that would balance the federal budget in four years, rein in Washington’s huge deficits, and repeal ‘ObamaCare.’ The RSC budget failed to receive a majority vote for passage, but a subsequent vote on the Ryan budget was approved.” [H Con Res 96, Vote #175, 4/10/14; Rep. Hall, Press Release, 4/10/14]

Valadao Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. In March 2013, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide $2.769 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume that the spending levels required by the sequester remain in place and that non-war discretionary spending for all future years will be at post-sequester levels. It would assume that all discretionary savings from the sequester beginning in fiscal 2014 will come from non-defense programs. It would assume $5.7 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and a restructuring of Medicare into a “premium support” system beginning in 2024. It would call for an overhaul of the tax code, under which the alternative minimum tax would be repealed, the six current individual income tax brackets would be consolidated into two and tax credits and deductions would be eliminated or curtailed.” The resolution passed 221-207. [H Con Res 25, Vote #88, 3/21/13; CQ, 3/21/13]

Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2013, Valadao voted against: “the Republican Study Committee substitute keeps the sequester in place, repeals the Affordable Care Act, and privatizes Medicare, exempting only those 60 years or older from the changes. The measure would also cut Social Security benefits by increasing the retirement age to 70, and cap funding below 2008 levels for education, infrastructure, and other important domestic programs until 2017.” [H Con Res 25, Vote #86, 3/20/13; Rep. Hanabusa, Press Release, 3/20/13]

Valadao Voted For Repealing Major Pillars Of Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate

- Valadao Voted For Overturning Obama’s Veto Of A Bill That Would Repeal Major Portions Of The Affordable Care Act. [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]
- Valadao Voted For Agree With Senate Amendment To Bill To Repeal Major Portions Of The Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate. [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/6/16]
- Valadao Voted For House Passage Of A Bill To Repeal Major Portions Of Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate. [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/23/15]

Valadao Voted For Overturning Obama’s Veto Of A Bill That Would Repeal Major Portions Of The Affordable Care Act. In February 2016, Valadao voted for: “Passage, over President Obama’s Jan. 8 2016, veto, of the bill that would repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law’s penalties for noncompliance with the law’s requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law’s Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans.” A two-thirds majority was required to override the President’s veto. The motion was rejected 241-186. [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]

The Bill Attempted “To Overturn President Obama’s Veto Of Legislation To Repeal Obamacare.” “House Republicans are moving on to a new round of budget fights after failing on Tuesday to overturn President Obama’s veto of legislation to repeal Obamacare and defund Planned Parenthood. Republicans were not able to rally the support of two-thirds of the House necessary to overturn the veto, leaving conservatives to turn their attention to a final year of budget fights with the president. The 241-186 vote, appropriately
scheduled for Groundhog Day, was the 63rd time the House has voted to overturn all or part of Obama’s signature health care law.” [Washington Post, 2/2/16]

Valadao Voted For Agree With Senate Amendment To Bill To Repeal Major Portions Of The Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate. In January 2016, Valadao voted for: “Price, R-Ga., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law’s penalties for noncompliance with the law’s requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law’s Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans.” The bill passed 240-181. [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/6/16]

CNN: The Legislation Would “Repeal Obamacare.” “The GOP-controlled House of Representatives on Wednesday afternoon passed legislation that would repeal Obamacare, and after more than 60 votes to roll back all or part of the law, the bill dismantle it will finally get to the President’s desk.” [CNN, 1/6/16]

Valadao Voted For House Passage Of A Bill To Repeal Major Portions Of Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate. In October 2015, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal portions of the 2010 health care law, including: the requirements for most individuals to have health insurance and employers with more than 50 employees to offer it or face penalties, the 2.3 percent tax on the sale of medical devices, the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans, and the Prevention and Public Health Fund. The measure also would block, for one year, federal funding for Planned Parenthood and would increase funding for community health centers by $235 million in both fiscal 2016 and 2017.” The bill passed 240-189. [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/23/15]

Los Angeles Times: The Bill “Would Repeal Several Major Pillars Of President Obama’s Landmark 2010 Law, Including The Requirement That Americans Have Health Coverage.” “House Republicans pushed forward with another vote to roll back the Affordable Care Act on Friday, passing a bill that would repeal several major pillars of President Obama’s landmark 2010 law, including the requirement that Americans have health coverage.” [Los Angeles Times, 10/23/15]

HEADLINE: House Republicans vote to repeal Obamacare, again [Los Angeles Times, 10/23/15]

According To The CBO, The Bill Would Increase The Number Of Uninsured Americans By 32 Million. “The number of people who are uninsured would increase by 18 million in the first new plan year following enactment of the bill. Later, after the elimination of the ACA’s expansion of Medicaid eligibility and of subsidies for insurance purchased through the ACA marketplaces, that number would increase to 27 million, and then to 32 million in 2026.” [CBO, 1/2017]

According To The CBO, The Bill Would Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Double. “Premiums in the nongroup market (for individual policies purchased through the marketplaces or directly from insurers) would increase by 20 percent to 25 percent—relative to projections under current law—in the first new plan year following enactment. The increase would reach about 50 percent in the year following the elimination of the Medicaid expansion and the marketplace subsidies, and premiums would about double by 2026.” [CBO, 1/2017]

According To The CBO, The Bill Would Leave In Place Rules That Insurance Companies Could “Not Deny Coverage Or Vary Premiums Because Of An Enrollee’s Health Status Or Limit Coverage Because Of Preexisting Medical Conditions.” “Importantly, H.R. 3762 would leave in place a number of market reforms—rules established by the ACA that govern certain health insurance markets. Insurers who sell plans either through the marketplaces or directly to consumers are required to: Provide specific benefits and amounts of coverage; Not deny coverage or vary premiums because of an enrollee’s health status or limit coverage
because of preexisting medical conditions; and Vary premiums only on the basis of age, tobacco use, and geographic location.” [CBO, 1/2017]

Valadao Voted For Beginning Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act

Valadao Voted For Beginning The Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that includes reconciliation instructions for the House Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means Committees as well as the Senate Finance and Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committees to develop legislation to reduce the deficit by at least $1 billion each over a 10-year period by January 27, 2017, which is expected to repeal parts of the 2010 health care law. The concurrent resolution also would set broad spending and revenue targets over the next 10 years. It would allow $3.3 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2017.” The resolution was adopted 227-198. [S Con Res 3, Vote #58, 1/13/17; CQ Floor Votes, 1/13/17]

The Vote “Began The Process Of Dismantling The Affordable Care Act” By Allowing Republicans To Use Budget Reconciliation To Roll Back The Law. “The House of Representatives began the process of dismantling the Affordable Care Act on Friday, approving a budget resolution on a mostly party line vote. The vote was 227-198. The Senate passed the measure earlier this week. It allows Republicans on Capitol Hill to use a process known as ‘budget reconciliation’ to roll back major parts of the health care law. Top Republican leaders are also saying they plan to move to replace Obamacare along the same track, but they are still struggling to come up with the details on how it will work.” [CNN, 1/3/17]

HEADLINE: House takes first step towards repealing Obamacare [CNN, 1/3/17]

Valadao Voted Two Times To Defund The Affordable Care Act Or Major Provisions Of The Bill

- **Valadao Voted For Defunding The Affordable Care Act.** [H J Res 59, Vote #478, 9/20/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/20/13]
- **Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The Treasury Department And IRS From Enforcing The Affordable Care Act.** [HR 2009, Vote #447, 8/2/13; CQ Floor Votes, 8/2/13]

Valadao Voted For Defunding The Affordable Care Act. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide continuing appropriations through Dec. 15, 2013 for government operations that would reflect an annual discretionary level of about $986.3 billion. It also would defund the 2010 health care overhaul and allow the U.S. Treasury, once the statutory debt limit is reached, to continue borrowing over the debt limit until Dec. 15, 2014. Funds could only be used to pay the principal and interest on both government debt held by the public and on obligations to the Social Security trust fund.” [H J Res 59, Vote #478, 9/20/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/20/13]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The Treasury Department And IRS From Enforcing The Affordable Care Act. In August 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Treasury secretary, or any delegate of the secretary, including the IRS, from implementing or enforcing any provisions of the 2010 health care law. Provisions of the law slated to go into effect in 2014 require individuals to have health insurance or pay a tax penalty.” [HR 2009, Vote #447, 8/2/13; CQ Floor Votes, 8/2/13]

Valadao Voted Eight Times To Delay Key Provisions Of The Affordable Care Act

- **Valadao Voted For Requiring Regulations and Rule Changes In The Affordable Care Act Be Subject To Congressional Approval.** [HR 427, Vote #474; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]
- **Valadao Voted For Repealing The Sustainable Growth Rate Formula, And Delaying Tax Penalty For Individual Mandate For Five Years.** [HR 4015, Vote #135, 3/14/14; CQ Floor Votes, 3/14/14]
• Valadao Voted For Delaying Tax Penalty For Individual Mandate Under The Affordable Care Act. [HR 4118, Vote #97, 3/5/14; CQ Floor Votes, 3/5/14]

• Valadao Voted For Delaying Individual Mandate For One Year. [HJRes 59, Vote #504, 9/30/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/13]

• Valadao Voted For Delaying Implementation Of The Affordable Care Act For One Year. [HJRes 59, Vote #498, 9/29/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/13]

• Valadao Voted For Blocking Subsidies In Affordable Care Act Until A Program To Verify Recipient Qualifications Was In Place. [HR 2775, Vote #458, 9/12/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/12/13]

• Valadao Voted For Delaying The Individual Mandate For One Year. [HR 2668, Vote #363, 7/17/13; CQ Floor Votes, 7/17/13]

• Valadao Voted For Delaying The Employer Mandate For One Year. [HR 2667, Vote #361, 7/17/13; CQ Floor Votes, 7/17/13]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Regulations and Rule Changes In The Affordable Care Act Be Subject To Congressional Approval. In July 2015, Valadao voted for: an amendment that would require “rule and regulations under the Affordable Care Act to be subject to the congressional approval process established in the bill.” The amendment passed, 242-167. [HR 427, Vote #474; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

Valadao Voted For Repealing The Sustainable Growth Rate Formula, And Delaying Tax Penalty For Individual Mandate For Five Years. In March 2014, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal the sustainable growth rate formula and replace it with systems to adjust payments based on performance factors or on a provider’s participation in payment models that move them away from the fee-for-service structure. The bill would provide for an annual 0.5 percent payment increase for physicians from 2014 through 2018. As amended, the bill would delay for five years the penalties under the 2010 health care law on individuals who do not purchase health insurance.” [HR 4015, Vote #135, 3/14/14; CQ Floor Votes, 3/14/14]

Valadao Voted For Delaying Tax Penalty For Individual Mandate Under The Affordable Care Act. In March 2014, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would delay, until January 2015, the tax penalty for individuals who fail to purchase health insurance under the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would delay certain phase-in and indexing requirements related to the individual mandate penalty.” [HR 4118, Vote #97, 3/5/14; CQ Floor Votes, 3/5/14]

Valadao Voted For Delaying Individual Mandate For One Year. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment with an additional House amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations. The House amendment would fund the government until Dec. 15, 2013, and delay for one year a requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that all individuals purchase health insurance or pay a tax penalty. It also would require the president, vice president, members of Congress, congressional staff and political appointees to purchase health insurance through the health care law’s state insurance exchanges and would limit the subsidies they may receive for purchasing insurance.” [HJRes 59, Vote #504, 9/30/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/13]

Valadao Voted For Delaying Implementation Of The Affordable Care Act For One Year. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations with a Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would delay for one year implementation of any provision of the 2010 health care overhaul that would take effect between Oct. 1, 2013, and Dec. 31, 2014, including the individual mandate and the imposition or increase of specified taxes and fees. It also would allow companies and insurance providers until 2015 to opt out of mandated birth control coverage for religious or moral reasons, and bar appropriations and transfers from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Fund. It also would set the expiration date for the continuing appropriations to Dec. 15, 2013.” [HJRes 59, Vote #498, 9/29/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/13]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Subsidies In Affordable Care Act Until A Program To Verify Recipient Qualifications Was In Place. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would block
premium and cost-sharing subsidies under the 2010 health care overhaul law until a program to verify recipient qualifications is in place. As amended, the bill would require the Health and Human Services inspector general to certify the program.” [HR 2775, Vote #458, 9/12/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/12/13]

Valadao Voted For Delaying The Individual Mandate For One Year. In July 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would delay for one year, until the start of 2015, the requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that most individuals maintain health insurance coverage or pay a penalty.” [HR 2668, Vote #363, 7/17/13; CQ Floor Votes, 7/17/13]

Valadao Voted For Delaying The Employer Mandate For One Year. In July 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would delay for one year, until the beginning of 2015, the requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that businesses with 50 or more full-time employees provide health insurance to their workers or pay a penalty. It also would delay by one year associated reporting requirements for employers and insurance providers.” [HR 2667, Vote #361, 7/17/13; CQ Floor Votes, 7/17/13]

Valadao Voted Four Times On Repealing Parts Of The Affordable Care Act

- Valadao Voted For A Motion Agreeing With Senate Amendment To Place A Moratorium On Health Care Reform’s Medical Device Tax. [HR 2029, Vote #703, 12/17/15; Med Device Online, 12/17/15]
- Valadao Voted For Repealing Medical Device Tax Under The Affordable Care Act. [HR 160, Vote #375, 6/18/15; Associated Press, 6/18/15]
- Valadao Voted For Repealing The Medical Device Tax. [H J Res 59, Vote #497, 9/20/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/20/13]

Valadao Voted For A Motion Agreeing With Senate Amendment To Place A Moratorium On Health Care Reform’s Medical Device Tax. In December 2015, Valadao voted for: concurring with a Senate amendment to a tax package that included a two year moratorium on the 2.3 percent medical device tax implemented under the Affordable Care Act. The amendment passed, 318-109. [HR 2029, Vote #703, 12/17/15; Med Device Online, 12/17/15]

Valadao Voted For Eliminating The Independent Payment Advisory Board. “The House easily passed a repeal of Obamacare’s Independent Payment Advisory Board, with a handful of Democrats voting with Republicans against a part of the law aimed at checking the growth of Medicare spending. The Independent Payment Advisory Board has never been used. It consists of 15 members and was included in the law to control the rate of Medicare growth and to help the program come up with savings. The law said the board would make savings recommendations if Medicare spending was projected to exceed a certain target rate, but so far, spending hasn’t grown fast enough to trigger the IPAB. The 244-154 vote occurred days before an expected Supreme Court ruling on the legality of Obamacare subsidies.” The bill passed, 244-154. [HR 1190, Vote #376, 6/23/15; National Journal, 6/23/15]

Valadao Voted For A Repealing Medical Device Tax Under The Affordable Care Act. “The House defied a White House veto threat and voted Thursday to abolish a tax on medical device makers as a group of Democrats uncharacteristically joined Republicans in moving to kill part of President Barack Obama’s health care law … The Republican-led House has voted more than 50 times since 2011 to void all or part of Obama’s health care overhaul, usually along party lines.” The bill passed 280 to 140. [HR 160, Vote #375, 6/18/15; Associated Press, 6/18/15]

Valadao Voted For Repealing The Medical Device Tax. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations with a Paulsen, R-Minn., amendment that would repeal the 2.3 percent medical device tax included in the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would set the expiration date for the continuing appropriations to Dec. 15, 2013; bar authority for capital construction for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission through Dec. 15,
2013; and extend and increase available visas for the special immigrant visa program for Iraqis who supported U.S.
efforts in Iraq after March 2003.” [H J Res 59, Vote #497, 9/20/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/20/13]

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Valadao Voted Seven Times To Change The Affordable Care Act

- **Valadao Voted For Bill Blocking Federal Funding For Abortion, Including Tax Credits For Small Businesses Providing Healthcare That Includes Abortion Coverage.** [HR 7, Vote #45, 1/22/15; Politico, 1/22/15]

- **Valadao Voted For Increasing Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act.** [HR 30, Vote #14, 1/8/15; Politico, 1/8/15]

- **Valadao Voted For A Bill To Allow Companies To Keep Employer-Sponsored Group Health Plans Not In Compliance With Affordable Care Act Requirements.** [HR 3522, Vote #495, 9/11/14; CQ News, 9/11/14]

- **Valadao Voted For Increasing Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act.** [HR 2575, Vote #156, 4/3/14; CQ Floor Votes, 4/3/14]

- **Valadao Voted For Requiring HHS To Provide Weekly Reports On HealthCare.gov, Including Enrollment Data.** [HR 3362, Vote #23, 1/16/14; CQ Floor Votes, 1/16/14]

- **Valadao Voted For Requiring HHS To Notify Individuals Of Any Security Breach Of Data From HealthCare.gov.** [HR 3811, Vote #11, 1/10/14; CQ Floor Votes, 1/10/14]

- **Valadao Voted For A Bill To Allow Companies To Keep Employer-Sponsored Group Health Plans Not In Compliance With Affordable Care Act Requirements.** [HR 3350, Vote #587, 11/15/13; CQ Floor Votes, 11/15/13]

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Valadao Voted For A Bill Blocking Federal Funding For Abortion, Including ACA Tax Credits For Small Businesses Providing Healthcare That Includes Abortion Coverage. “The House did easily pass H.R. 7, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.). White House advisers said they would recommend a veto should the bill reach the president’s desk. The Hyde Amendment already prevents the use of federal funds to pay for abortion, except in cases of incest, rape and life endangerment of the mother. That is passed every year as part of an appropriations bill, but this bill would make that permanent law. The House bill would also restrict small businesses from getting an Affordable Care Act tax credit if they purchase employee health plans that include abortion coverage on the Small Business Health Options Program, or SHOP exchange.” [HR 7, Vote #45, 1/22/15; Politico, 1/22/15]

Valadao Voted For Increasing The Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act. “The House will vote again on Thursday to lengthen Obamacare’s full-time workweek definition to 40 hours, but the Senate has work to do before it can hope to get its first anti-Obamacare bill to the president’s desk.” The bill passed, 252-172. [HR 30, Vote #14, 1/8/15; Politico, 1/8/15]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Allow Companies To Keep Employer-Sponsored Group Health Plans Not In Compliance With Affordable Care Act Requirements. “Another Republican effort to undo a pillar of the 2010 health care law took center stage in the House on Thursday as lawmakers passed a measure that would allow companies and workers to keep employer-sponsored group health plans not in compliance with the law’s coverage requirements. Lawmakers backed, 247-167, a bill (HR 3522) that would permit insurers to continue providing any group plans offered in 2013, regardless whether they meet criteria in the law (PL 111-148, PL 111-152). Insurers could offer those plans to existing or new enrollees through December 31, 2018, but could not offer the coverage through health insurance exchanges.” [HR 3522, Vote #495, 9/11/14; CQ News, 9/11/14]

Valadao Voted For Increasing The Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act. In April 2014, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would change the definition of a full-time employee from the current 30 hours per week to 40 hours per week for purposes of the 2010 health care law’s employer mandate. It also would change how the 50-employee threshold is calculated, by requiring employers to
divide the aggregate number of hours worked in a month by part-time workers by 174, rather than 120 as required by current law.” [HR 2575, Vote #156, 4/3/14; CQ Floor Votes, 4/3/14]

Valadao Voted For Requiring HHS To Provide Weekly Reports On HealthCare.gov, Including Enrollment Data. In January 2014, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to report weekly on the performance of HealthCare.gov and its affiliated call center, including health insurance enrollments, website problems and other consumer interactions. It also would require HHS to disclose the names of navigators and insurance agents who educate consumers about the health care law and assist them in purchasing health insurance through the federal website.” [HR 3362, Vote #23, 1/16/14; CQ Floor Votes, 1/16/14]

Valadao Voted For Requiring HHS To Notify Individuals Of Any Security Breach Of Data From HealthCare.gov. In January 2014, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to notify individuals within two business days of any security breach of health care exchange system information that resulted in the theft or unlawful access of individuals' personally identifiable information from HealthCare.gov, or the state or small business exchanges’ websites.” [HR 3811, Vote #11, 1/10/14; CQ Floor Votes, 1/10/14]

Valadao Voted For Bill To Allow Companies To Keep Employer-Sponsored Group Health Plans Not In Compliance With Affordable Care Act Requirements. In November 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow health insurance companies to continue to offer in 2014, outside of the new insurance exchanges, health care plans in the individual market that were in effect as of Jan. 1, 2013. Such policies would be treated as grandfathered health plans that satisfy the minimum essential health insurance coverage requirements set by the 2010 health care overhaul.” [HR 3350, Vote #587, 11/15/13; CQ Floor Votes, 11/15/13]

Valadao Said He Voted For The Repeal Of The Affordable Care Act To Move Debate Forward

Valadao Said He Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act Because He “Had To Choose To Move The Debate Forward.” ‘Valadao said his vote came from a desire to create action that might bring both Democrats and Republicans to a com-promise. ‘I had to choose to move the debate forward,’ he said. He knows the hospitals in his district -- from Kern Medical Center in Bakersfield to the hospital in Coalinga -- are happy to at least be getting some money under ACA from indigent patients who they used to treat for free. But, he said, ‘people aren't happy on Medicaid. My hospitals are saying they're losing specialists. People go to the emergency room because a doctor won't see them.’ There are things in Obamacare, Valadao said, that worked. But it's far from perfect. Republican bills aren't perfect, either, he said. But Democrats won't reach out to Republicans, he said, and offer a compromise that moderate Republicans could support -- even if conservative Republicans hated it.” [Bakersfield Californian, 8/10/17]

Valadao Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill – “A Major Victory” For Big Pharma Investors

Valadao Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included A “Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers”

Politico: Repatriation Provision In Tax Bill Was A “Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers.” “The bill, H.R. 1 (115), lowers the corporate tax rate and would offer a one-time reduction on profits U.S.-based multinational companies earn and keep abroad. The repatriation provision is seen as a major victory for pharma manufacturers who store boatloads of cash in countries where tax rates are lower.” [Politico, 12/4/17]
Pharmaceutical Companies Were “One Of The Biggest Beneficiaries” Of The Provision, And Were Seen As Likely To Return Money To Their Shareholders, Rather Than Invest In Research And Innovation. “U.S. drugmakers will be one of the biggest beneficiaries of the repatriation portion of the bill. They’ve been sitting on billions in overseas earnings and can now bring home that cash at a reduced rate. While the tax bill has been promoted by Republicans as a job creator, the reality is that drug companies are more likely to return the money to shareholders, or use it to make acquisitions.” [Bloomberg, 12/20/17]

Tax Bill Was Estimated To Save Top Five Pharmaceutical Companies $42.7 Billion. “The tax proposal supported by President Donald Trump and congressional Republicans would give five top pharmaceutical corporations a $42.7 billion tax break.” [Public Citizen and ITEP, 11/20/17]

Pharmaceutical Companies Worked To Benefit Shareholders, Rather Than To Bring Down The Cost Of Drugs Or Invest In New Research And Development

Pharmaceutical Companies Were Predicted To Use Savings From Tax Bill To Invest In Mergers And Acquisitions In An Effort To Preserve Patents And Prevent Competitors From Producing Cheaper, Generic Drugs. “Blue-chip drugmakers holding $200 billion in cash, mostly overseas, will start investing more of it in mergers and acquisitions after President Trump’s tax overhaul slashed the cost of spending the money in the U.S., debt-ratings firm Moody’s predicts. […] Amgen, Pfizer, Gilead, and Celgene are the most likely to seek deals, Moody’s projects, as they grapple with challenges from a shrinking market for some medications to the expiration of patents on others that will enable rivals to produce cheaper generic versions.” [Washington Examiner, 1/9/18]

Nine Pharmaceutical Companies Announced $50 Billion In Share Buybacks After Tax Bill Passed, “A Sum That Towers Over Investments In Employees Or Drug Research And Development.” “The pharmaceutical industry is using a large portion of its windfall from Republicans’ corporate tax cuts to boost its stock prices. Nine drug companies are spending a combined $50 billion on new share buyback programs, a sum that towers over investments in employees or drug research and development. The bottom line: All of those buybacks were announced during or after the passage of the Republican tax bill. That money is enriching hedge funds, other Wall Street investors and top drug company executives, but it isn’t necessarily helping patients.” [Axios, 2/22/18]

HEADLINE: Pharma’s $50 billion tax windfall for investors [Axios, 2/22/18]

HEADLINE: Big Pharma investors cash in on Trump’s tax plan [Salon, 2/22/18]

Career: Valadao Took $172,250 In Campaign Cash From Big Pharma

Career: Valadao Received $172,250 From The Pharmaceutical Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/23/20]


2015-2016: Valadao Received $69,500 From The Pharmaceutical Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/23/20]


Valadao Voted For Comprehensive Opioid Bill, But Voted Against Amendment To Appropriate Additional Funding For States To Combat The Opioid Crisis

Valadao Voted For The Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify Medicare and Medicaid and a variety of other health programs in relation to opioid abuse. It would expand both Medicare and Medicaid to cover medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder, would require all state Medicaid programs, beginning Jan 1, 2020, to operate pharmacy programs that identify people at high risk of
abusing controlled substance, and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and utilization requirements. It would appropriate $15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids.” The bill passed by a vote of 396-14. [HR 6, Vote #288, 6/22/18; CQ, 6/22/18]

**HEADLINE: House passes comprehensive bill to combat growing opioid epidemic** [ABC News, 6/22/18]

**HR 6 Was A “Catchall Bill” That Incorporated A Number Of Proposals To Curb Opioid Addiction Relating To Medicaid, Medicare, And Public Health.** “The House on Friday passed, 396-14, a bill (HR 6) that will serve as the legislative vehicle for many of the 55 other House-passed bills designed to curb opioid addiction, ending two weeks of floor votes on opioids measures. The catchall bill would incorporate a number of proposals from the Energy and Commerce and the Ways and Means committees relating to Medicaid, Medicare, and public health.” [CQ, 6/22/18]

**Valadao Voted Against Amending An Opioid Bill To Appropriate $995 Million, Over Three Years, For Opioid Grant Programs.** In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Tonko, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would appropriate $995 million annually, for fiscal 2019 through 2021, for state opioid grant programs and would allow the Health and Human Services Department to increase the number of residency positions at hospitals that have established programs related to addiction.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-226. [HR 6, Vote #287, 6/22/18; CQ, 6/22/18]

**Rep. Tonko: Motion Would Show States That Congress Was Making “Sustained, Meaningful Investments” In The Opioid Crisis.** “Secondly, this motion would allot an additional $1 billion annually to States through 2021 so that we can continue to invest in locally designed prevention, treatment, and recovery solutions. It is clearly going to take more than 2 years to battle the epidemic, and we need to let providers in States know that we are making sustained, meaningful investments in this area. Finally, our motion to recommit includes a commonsense prescription drug policy which will reduce prescription drug prices for all Americans by reducing gaming by drug manufacturers to prevent generics from coming to market.” [Congressional Record, 6/22/18]

**Valadao Voted For Allowing Medicaid Coverage Of Up To 30 Days Of Opioid Abuse Treatment At Inpatient Mental Health Facilities, But Voted Against Providing Federal Funding To Cover The Treatment**

**Valadao Voted For Allowing Medicaid Coverage Of Up To 30 Days Of Opioid Abuse Treatment At Inpatient Mental Health Facilities.** In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would temporarily allow, until 2023, the use of Medicaid funds to pay for substance use disorder treatment at certain inpatient mental health treatment facilities. It would require states, to be eligible for such funds, to include in their state Medicaid plan information on how the state will improve access to outpatient care, the process to be used for transitioning individuals to appropriate outpatient care, and how individuals will be screened and assessed. The bill would limit an individual to a maximum of 30 days of inpatient treatment in a 12-month period that could be covered by Medicaid.” According to CBS News, the bill “would allow state Medicaid programs to cover up to 30 days of care for eligible individuals which an opioid use disorder. The law currently bars federal Medicaid funds from being used to pay for treatment at larger inpatient mental health facilities, which has contributed to the shortage of treatment options.” The bill passed by a vote of 261-155. [H.R. 5797, Vote #276, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18; CBS News, 6/22/18]

**Valadao Voted Against Providing Federal Matching Funds For Medicaid Coverage Of Substance Abuse Treatment.** In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill’s provisions with a program that would provide federal matching funds for the treatment for eligible individuals suffering from substance abuse disorders. It would require that states extend Medicaid eligibility to
receive such federal funds.” The motion was rejected to by a vote of 190-226. [H.R. 5797, Vote #275, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Sentencing Guidelines For Distributing Synthetic Opioids That Democrats Warned Would Impose Mandatory Minimums For Low-Level Offenders, Rather Than Expanding Treatment

Valadao Voted For Creating Sentencing Guidelines For Manufacturing Or Distributing Synthetic Opioids. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would create a new category of controlled substances, "schedule A," for drugs or substances that have similar chemical structures or effects as controlled substances in schedules I through V. It would immediately classify certain fentanyl analogues as schedule A drugs. The bill would establish maximum penalties for the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of schedule A drugs, though possession of such substances alone would not constitute a basis for criminal or civil penalties.” The bill passed, 239-142. [H.R. 2851, Vote #268, 6/15/18; CQ, 6/15/18]

Democrats Warned The Bill Would Impose Mandatory Minimum Sentences, Filling Prisons With Low-Level Drug Offenders. “The House on Friday passed Rep. John Katko’s bill aimed at combating the opioid epidemic by making it easier for the federal government to stop the importation and distribution of synthetic drugs. But Democrats who opposed the bill warned the law would also impose mandatory minimum sentences, filling up the nation’s prisons with low-level drug offenders rather than expanding treatment options […] House Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer said before the vote that the bill could have unintended consequences. ‘This legislation lacks clarity that could result in thousands of Americans being incarcerated, potentially for life sentences, thus exacerbating an already over-populated prison system,’ Hoyer said. ‘Those suffering from opioid addiction need treatment and proper medical care, not more laws that will simply put them behind bars.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, 6/15/18]

Valadao Voted Against Considering An Amendment To Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For “Grossly Negligent” Prescription Of Opioids

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment To The Underlying Legislation That Would Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For “Grossly Negligent” Prescription Of Opioids. In June 2017, Valadao voted against: “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the bill’s definition of ‘health care lawsuits’ to not include a claim or action related to the ‘grossly negligent’ prescription of opioids.” The motion was rejected, 235-191. [HR 1215, Vote #336, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17]

Valadao Commended The Appropriations Bill For Funding Opioid Programs. “This legislation provides funding for the critical programs my constituents depend upon every single day. The Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act makes necessary infrastructure investments, increases funding to advance life-saving research at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and ensures the safety of all Americans by investing in local law enforcement as well strengthening as our national security priorities. On top of that, this legislation reduces wasteful spending, ensuring my constituents' tax dollars are used in the most efficient and responsible manner possible. Highlights of the legislation include: Cuts funding for the EPA by $528 million below FY17 levels – bringing EPA’s budget to below FY06 levels; Cuts the IRS by $149 million, which holds the agency’s budget below the 2008 level; Funds critical programs that support farmers and ranchers, including programs that help with the implementation of the Farm Bill; Provides funding for anti-opioid programs; Implements reforms, peels back regulations, and streamlines the bureaucracy; Increases funding for critical education programs including Early Childhood programs and the Child Care and Development Block Grant program; Includes provisions protecting 2nd Amendment rights.” [Rep. Valadao press release, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted For The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Valadao voted for:
“Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2022, and would increase funding from $21.5 billion in fiscal 2018 to $25.9 billion in fiscal 2022. It would also provide $3.6 billion annually for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would extend funding for a number of other public health programs through fiscal 2019. It would provide for up to $1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico and would eliminate, through fiscal 2019, scheduled cuts in Medicaid funding to hospitals that serve large numbers of uninsured and low-income patients. It would reduce spending from the Prevention and Public Health Fund through fiscal 2026, would require high-income individuals enrolled in Medicare parts B and D to pay the entirety of their premiums for these services and would shorten the grace period for certain missed payments on federally subsidized health insurance plans purchased through state exchanges to offset the cost of the measure's funding for CHIP, community health centers and other health programs.” The bill passed 242-174. [HR 3922, Vote #606, 11/3/17; CQ, 11/3/17]

The CHAMPION Act Would Cut “Billions In Funding” For An ACA Health Fund And Raise Medicare Premiums On The Wealthy. “A five-year reauthorization bill passed the U.S. House on Friday by a 242-174 vote, but some have voiced worries that obstacles remain in the more-evenly divided Senate due to disagreements between Republicans and Democrats over how to pay for it. Only three House Republicans voted against the bill, while just 15 Democrats voted in support of it. Many Democrats have criticized the bill, called the CHAMPION Act, for paying for the reauthorization by cutting billions in funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund established by the Affordable Care Act, reducing the grace period for people who miss premium payments on health plans bought on the federal exchange and raising Medicare premiums for wealthy recipients.” [Deseret News, 11/5/17]


Valadao Voted Against Modifying The Medicare Advantage Payment System To Offset The Cuts In The CHAMPION Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Clyburn, D-S.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the Medicare Advantage payment system to offset the funding in the measure.” The motion was rejected 231-187. [HR 3922, Vote #605, 11/3/17; CQ, 11/3/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 601) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3922) that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program for five years, community health centers for two years and other public health programs for two years. It would also provide for up to $1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico.” The resolution was adopted 231-192. [HRes 601, Vote #603, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17]

Valadao Is Bad For Latinos And Immigrants

Valadao Was One Of Five House Republicans Who Represent A Hispanic-Majority District

The Hill: “Valadao Is One Of Five House Republicans Who Represent A Hispanic-Majority District.” “Valadao is one of five House Republicans who represent a Hispanic-majority district. His inaugural victory came in the same year his party's presidential nominee, Mitt Romney, won just 27 percent of the Hispanic vote. Republicans have looked to rebrand themselves within the Hispanic community and party leaders have embraced immigration reform in the wake of the poor performance in 2012. A combination of deep ties to the agricultural industry, a relatable biographical story and the absence of a strong opponent helped Valadao win a
district dominated by the nation's fastest growing ethnic demographic.” [The Hill, 5/6/13]

Valadao Said The Top Of His List Of Priorities Was Immigration Reform

The Hill: Valadao “Maintains His Constituents Set His Priorities” And At The Top Of That List Is Immigration. “Valadao said he does not let political pressure affect his governing. He maintains his constituents set his priorities. At the top of that list is immigration. He agrees with the basic framework laid out in the Senate's Gang of Eight proposal. In the past, he said, Republicans have hurt themselves with their hard-line message on immigration. ‘Immigration is something that does affect voters,’ he said. ‘If your first stance is, you are tough on immigrants and people who want to come to this country, you are telling them that you don't want them here. It is just not a good way to start a conversation.’ A bipartisan group of eight House members is working on its own proposal, which is expected to be released soon. Valadao sought out the secretive group and began asking questions about the proposal shortly after entering Congress.” [The Hill, 5/6/13]

Targeted News Service: “Immigration Is Valadao's Number One Issue. His District Is Heavily Latino And Voter Registration There Favors Democrats.” “If there's one thing he's learned in his first year on Capitol Hill, Valadao says it's that just having a Republican majority in the House isn't enough to put a bill on the President's desk. If you want to accomplish something, he says, you've got to reach across the aisle, 'work with the other party, and get them on board with what you're trying to do.' Immigration is Valadao's number one issue. His district is heavily Latino and voter registration there favors Democrats. But he is also the son of Portuguese immigrants, and that experience has shaped his views. Still, it all adds up to a big challenge for Valadao as he seeks re-election for the first time this year. Republican House Speaker John Boehner has vowed to tackle immigration on a piecemeal basis. Valadao says the Speaker understands all those small bites need to add up, ‘because there's no way to separate them.’ Immigration isn't the only issue Valadao wants to work on in the new year. Water is a top concern for his agricultural district and Valadao says he'll continue to push for higher allocations from the Sacramento Delta for Central Valley farmers, even if that means relaxing environmental laws. He also wants to stop California's high speed rail project.” [Targeted News Service, 1/6/14]

Valadao Was Criticized By Local Media For His Ineffectiveness On Immigration

Fresno Bee: “While We Acknowledge Valadao's Efforts To Push Immigration Reform Through The Republican Controlled House Of Representatives, Voters Should Be Most Concerned About The Effectiveness Of Their Representative.” “While we acknowledge Valadao's efforts to push immigration reform through the Republican controlled House of Representatives, voters should be most concerned about the effectiveness of their representative. Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. He sought to repeal Obamacare, voted to shut down the federal government last year (a decision that cost the San Joaquin Valley's tourism industry many millions of dollars) and failed to convince his GOP colleagues to support immigration reform. Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

Fresno Bee: Valadao “Failed To Convince His GOP Colleagues To Support Immigration Reform.” “While we acknowledge Valadao's efforts to push immigration reform through the Republican controlled House of Representatives, voters should be most concerned about the effectiveness of their representative. Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. He sought to repeal Obamacare, voted to shut down the federal government last year (a decision that cost the San Joaquin Valley's tourism industry many millions of dollars) and failed to convince his GOP colleagues to support immigration reform. Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]
Valadao Refused To Answer Whether Or Not Immigration Should Go Up Or Down, Said It Was A “Difficult Question To Answer” And It Was Not “The Proper Question.” In August 2017, when asked by an interviewer whether he thinks “immigration should go up or down,” Valadao said, “Well, that’s a difficult question to answer. I mean, I think there’s a lot of factors have to play into that. I think we have to fix our immigration system so that it is one that works and works with our economy and with the American people. We don’t want to put American workers at a disadvantage, but we also need to make sure we have what we need here. I mean, ag’s a specific one, and the healthcare industry is one that we really need to pay attention to. And there are those in the technology industry who, not the overall workforce, but there are times we’ve missed out on real opportunities for investments here in the US because a specific person who had a specific talent wasn’t allowed to go through our immigration system, and so those businesses or that whole department within that large company was actually based in another country, and we missed out on a whole opportunity on a whole department within this company, and that’s things we need to look at when we make those decisions. But as far as up or down, I don’t know if that’s the proper question. We have to make sure it works with, again, with our economy, with our American workforce and that it complements our industries here, so that it helps us grow and be competitive on a worldwide stage.” [Bakersfield Now, 2:33-3:44, 8/10/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 953) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6136) that would appropriate $23.4 billion for various border security activities.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member Nadler’s bill, H.R. 6135, the Keep Families Together Act, which I am proud to cosponsor. This thoughtful proposal would prohibit the Department of Homeland Security from separating children from their parents, of course, except in extraordinary circumstances, and limit the criminal prosecution of asylum seekers.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill prohibiting immigrant family separations. The motion was agreed to 233-191. [HR 6136, Vote #285, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; Congressional Record, 6/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Killing An Attempt To Bring DREAM Act And Bipartisan Immigration Bill To A Vote

Valadao Voted For Bringing The Securing America’s Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 954) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4760) that would authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. Adoption of the rule would provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment that would modify funds authorized for border activities under the bill; authorizing $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022, instead of authorizing $24.8 billion annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022.” The resolution passed 226 to 195. [H Res 954, Vote #280, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

Moderate Republicans Agreed To Process To Vote On Republican-Only Immigration Bills, Even Though It “Would Effectively Kill Their Discharge Petition” To Bring Bipartisan Immigration Fix To The Floor. “They agreed to a process that night that would effectively kill their discharge petition. With no agreement in sight, Ryan proposed two immigration votes: One on a conservative DACA bill, the other on
‘compromise’ legislation they’d continue trying to negotiate. Sensing the wind was against them, moderates reluctantly agreed.” [Politico, 6/27/17]

Los Angeles Times: The Vote “Meant Defeat” For The Discharge Petition Effort. “An effort by moderate Republicans to force votes on a bipartisan immigration bill failed in the House on Tuesday, with members agreeing instead to vote on legislation that would guarantee funds for President Trump’s proposed border wall. The agreement meant defeat, at least for now, for an effort led by Rep. Jeff Denham of Turlock and other GOP moderates to use a rare parliamentary maneuver known as a discharge petition to force the House to vote on the bipartisan immigration plan, and three other bills, over the objections of party leaders. […] Defeat of the effort greatly reduces the chances — already slim — that Congress could pass any form of Dreamer legislation before this year’s midterm election.” [Los Angeles Times, 6/12/18]

Ryan “Acknowledged That One Of The Main Goals Of These Votes Was To Forestall” The Discharge Petition. “At Thursday’s weekly news conference, Ryan acknowledged that one of the main goals of these votes was to forestall a renegade group of Republicans from working with Democrats to pass a more liberal overhaul of immigration laws. ‘Our goal was to prevent a discharge petition from reaching the floor, because a discharge petition would have brought legislation to the floor that the president would have surely vetoed,’ Ryan said. ‘It would have been an exercise in futility.’ So instead, he set up this tortured series of votes.” [Washington Post, 6/21/18]

New York Magazine: “The Only Real Purpose Of This Exercise Was To Preempt A Discharge Petition” That Would Have Brought A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The Floor. “Indeed, the only real purpose of this exercise was to preempt a discharge petition that House Democrats and some politically vulnerable House Republicans had signed that might have brought a Democratic immigration bill — indeed, the original DREAM Act — to the floor under conditions where it might have actually passed. So for all the endless and interminable and redundant House GOP talk about wanting to take action on immigration, when votes were finally held it was really about preventing action on immigration.” [New York Magazine, 6/18/18]

Valadao Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill’s provisions with a system that would provide a pathway to citizenship for recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, the motion “would strike the text in the underlying bill and replace it with the text of Rep. Roybal-Allard’s bill H.R. 3440 – Dream Act of 2017.” The motion failed 191 to 234. [HR 4760, Vote #281, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Amendment To The Rule To Bring Up The Four Bills From The Discharge Petition – Two Republican Bills, The DREAM Act, And A Bipartisan Bill – Under A Queen Of The Hill Rule. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would would [sic] provide for consideration of H.R. 4760 – Securing America’s Future Act, and will make in order four substitute amendments to that bill, drafted at the discretion of the authors so long as they are germane to the underlying bill. H.Res. 774 allows for the amendment that receives the most votes (and at least a simple majority) to pass the House under a rule known as ‘queen-of-the-hill.’” The four amendments that H.Res. 774 allows for are: an amendment offered by Rep. Goodlatte, which could be similar to H.R. 4760, an amendment offered by Rep. Roybal-Allard, which could be similar to a clean DREAM Act an amendment offered by Speaker Ryan an amendment offered by Rep. Denham, which could be similar to the bipartisan bill H.R. 4796 – USA Act. If the underlying Rule passes, it will turn off the discharge petition, and allow the House GOP to bring up anti-immigrant legislation that does not solve the DACA crisis.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 232-190. [H Res 954, Vote #279, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/21/18]
Valadao Signed The Discharge Petition That Would Have Brought Four Immigration Bills To The Floor For A Vote. [Discharge Petition No. 10, signed 5/9/18]

The Discharge Petition Would Bring The Conservative Goodlatte Bill, The Democratic DREAM Act, A Republican Leadership Sponsored Bill, And A Bipartisan Immigration Compromise To The Floor Under A “Queen Of The Hill” Rule. “The proposals in Denham’s Queen of the Hill rule are a conservative bill proposed by Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.) that would grant temporary status to so-called Dreamers while imposing a series of restrictive measures on legal and illegal immigration; the Dream Act, which would grant a path to citizenship to at least 1.8 million Dreamers; the USA Act, a bipartisan compromise that would pair Dream Act-like measures with $25 billion in border security; and an open slot for Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) to propose an immigration bill of his choosing.” [The Hill, 5/17/18]

Valadao Cosponsored The DREAM Act

Valadao Cosponsored The DREAM Act. “Today, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) cosponsored H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act of 2017, legislation allowing certain immigrant youth who reside in the United States to earn lawful permanent residence and American citizenship. ‘These young people, known as Dreamers, make significant contributions to our communities each and every day,’ said Congressman Valadao. ‘These individuals were brought to the United States through no fault of their own, and have lived with the uncertainty about their future for far too long.’ He continued, ‘By passing legislation such as the DREAM Act or the RAC Act, Congress can provide a legislative solution so these individuals may continue to live in America - the only home they know.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/13/17]

But He Refused To Sign On To The DREAM Act Discharge Petition

Valadao Refused To Sign On To DREAM Act Discharge Petition. “Rep. David Valadao (R-Calif.), one of the RAC Act’s earliest supporters and a co-sponsor of the DREAM Act, also told The Hill he would not sign on to a discharge petition.” [The Hill, 9/26/17]

Valadao Refused To Sign On To DREAM Act Discharge Petition, Tried To Blame Democrats For Not Having Enough Signers. “California Reps. Jeff Denham and David Valadao co-sponsored Democrats’ legislative fix to address expiring protections for young immigrants, but they don’t plan to join the effort to force a vote on it. House Democrats announced Sept. 25 that they would try to force a vote on Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard's version of the Dream Act, which is backed by every House Democrat and four Republicans, through a procedural move called a discharge petition. To pull the bill from committee and force a vote on the House floor, Democrats need signatures on the petition from 218 House members. Valadao of Hanford said Democrats should focus on getting a majority of the House to sign onto their bill as co-sponsors before they try to force a vote. ‘They've got to focus on getting over 218 co-sponsors before they have any more debate on anything. They are sitting [under] 200,’ Valadao said. As of Wednesday, all 194 Democrats and one Republican, Rep. Mike Coffman (R-Colo.), had signed the petition. The last signer came on board Sept. 28. House leaders control which bills come to the floor for a vote and when, and members are often reluctant to force leaders' hands. That's one reason discharge petitions are rarely successful.” [Los Angeles Times, 10/4/17]

Valadao Voted 21 Times To Block The DREAM Act

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to
strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H Res 796, Vote #123, 3/22/18; CQ, 3/22/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/22/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-181. [H Res 787, Vote #117, 3/20/18; CQ, 3/20/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762).” According to Rep. Hastings, “Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We are going to give them one more chance. We have done it 23, and every single time this effort has been blocked by the majority. To address my friend who correctly cited that we were bringing this up: […] We on this side of the aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let’s do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a ‘no’ vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bills.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 229-183. [H Res 762, Vote #104, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18; Congressional Record, 3/14/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 773).” According to Rep. Polis, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 773, Vote #104, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18; Congressional Record, 3/14/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762).” According to Rep. Hastings, “Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We on this side of the aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let’s do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a ‘no’ vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bills.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 229-183. [H Res 762, Vote #96, 3/7/18; CQ, 3/7/18; Congressional Record, 3/7/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-184. [H.Res.748, Vote #84, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/27/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-187. [H.Res. 736, Vote #72, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/14/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 224-186. [H.Res. 734, Vote #67, 2/9/18; CQ, 2/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/9/18]
Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 235-189. [H. Res. 727, Vote #58, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/6/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” A vote for the motion was a vote to block Democrats from bringing the DREAM Act to a vote, according to a floor speech by Democratic Rep. Jim McGovern: “Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that my colleagues vote to defeat the previous question, and I will give a little explanation why. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, President Trump tweeted that he wants to show that ‘Democrats do not want to solve DACA, only use it.’ Well, I would beg to differ. This is the 19th time that we have attempted to bring the bipartisan bill, H.R. 3440, the Dream Act, for a vote on the House floor, and, if we defeat the previous question, we will bring that bill up. Motion agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H.R. 695, Vote #47, 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, 1/30/18; CQ, 1/30/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility for amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote against considering a bill to protect DREAMers. The motion was agreed to 230-187. [H.R 2954, Vote #20, 1/17/18; CQ, 1/17/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, archived, accessed 1/17/19]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 234-181. [H Res 681, Vote #9, 1/10/18; CQ, 1/10/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 1/10/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 234-189. [HR 2874, Vote #626, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17; Congressional Record, 11/14/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Tom Emmer (D-MN) said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way, except on paper.” A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 224-190. [HRes 609, Vote #616, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17, Congressional Record, 11/8/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way
except on paper.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 232-184. [HR 2936, Vote #592, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17; Congressional Record, 11/1/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion passed 228-189. [H Res 577, Vote #572, 11/9/17; CQ, 10/24/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 11/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 562).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis was going to offer an amendment for “consideration of the bill (H.R. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 227-190. [H Res 562, Vote #560, 10/11/17; CQ, 10/11/17; Congress.gov, 10/11/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 548).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prohibited “consideration of the bill (H.R. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 233-184. [HR 36, Vote #546, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 10/3/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 538).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-187. [H Res 538, Vote #538, 9/27/17; CQ, 9/27/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 533).” According to Democratic Rep. Alcee Hastings, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [H RES 533, Vote #532, 9/26/17; Congressional Record, H7503, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-186. A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act. [H RES 504, Vote #457, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment).”
According to the Democratic Leader’s Website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-187. [H RES 500, Vote #442, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 9/6/17]

Even Though 47,000 DREAMers Lived In Valadao’s District

47,000 DREAMers Live In CA-21. “However, Valadao’s district – which includes parts of Fresno, Tulare, Kings and Kern counties – is predominantly Latino. He noted in his statement that ‘more than 47,000 individuals impacted by the program’ live in the 21st district.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Repeatedly For Increased Border Wall Funding

Valadao Voted Against Increasing FEMA Funding, Eliminating Funding For A Border Wall, And Decreasing Funding For ICE Operations In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s National Predisaster Mitigation Fund by $2.4 billion, would eliminate $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border, and would decrease funding for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations by $849.5 million.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, Vote #527, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted For The “Security Minibus” Which Included $1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide $788 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2018 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $658.1 billion in funding for Defense programs; $88.8 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; $37.6 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies; and $3.6 billion in funding fiscal 2018 for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. The bill would provide $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” Passed by a vote of 235-192. [H R 3219, Vote #435, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Border Wall Funding From The Security Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Roybal-Allard, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision related to providing funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would strike the division of the underlying bill that appropriates $1.6 billion in taxpayer funds to begin construction of President Trump’s border wall along the U.S. – Mexico border.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-234. [H R 3219, Vote #434, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17; Democratic Leader’s Office, motion to recommit, 7/27/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Defense Authorization From Being Used To Plan, Develop, Or Constrict A Border Wall. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along “the international border of the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, ‘Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated in the underlying bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or
fences, along the international border of the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [H R 2810, Vote #377, 7/14/17; CQ, 7/14/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 7/14/17]

**Valadao Voted To Ban Sanctuary Cities**

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement entities or officials in their enforcement of such laws. The bill would allow the Homeland Security Department to issue detainers for arrests of individuals in violation of "any criminal or motor vehicle law" in cases where there is probable cause to believe such individual is an "inadmissible or deportable alien," and would revoke eligibility for certain federal law enforcement grants for states and cities found not to be in compliance with the bill's provisions.” The bill passed 228-195. [HR 3003, Vote #342, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17]

New York Times: The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act “Broadens The Pool Of Money That Cities Could Lose For Not Cooperating With Federal Immigration Officials.” “One of the House bills, known as the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act, potentially broadens the pool of money that cities could lose for not cooperating with federal immigration officials. It also seeks to indemnify local law enforcement officials who detain immigrants on behalf of the federal authorities from lawsuits, making the federal government the defendant in such cases. The bill passed 228 to 195.” [New York Times, 6/29/17]

The National Fraternal Order Of Police Opposed The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act. “Some law enforcement officials have also expressed concerns with the legislation. The National Fraternal Order of Police came out against the sanctuary cities bill this week. In a letter to House leadership, the group’s national president, Chuck Canterbury, said, ‘Law enforcement officers do not get to pick and choose which laws to enforce, and must carry out lawful orders at the direction of their commanders and the civilian government that employs them.’” [New York Times, 6/29/17]

ACLU: HR 3003 Would Violate 4th Amendment Protections Against Detention Without Due Process Or Probable Cause. “And the American Civil Liberties Union said the sanctuary cities bill violates the Fourth Amendment by requiring local law enforcement to hold people without due process or probable cause when requested by immigration agents.” [New York Times, 6/29/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 414) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3003) that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement in its enforcement of such laws.” The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, Vote #332, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17]

**Valadao Claimed He Supported A New Or Seriously Reformed Guest Worker Program But Also Came Out Against A Guest Worker Program Opposed By The UFW**

Valadao Claimed He Supported A New Or Seriously Reformed Guest Worker Program

2017: Valadao Testified To The Judiciary Committee On The Need For Reforming The Guest Worker Program. “Washington: Office of the MP David G. Valadao has issued the following news release: Today, United States Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) testified before the House Judiciary Committee Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. The hearing titled, ‘Agricultural Guestworkers: Meeting the Growing Needs of American Agriculture,’ focused on the current agriculture guestworker program, known as the H-2A program and its inability to meet the needs of today’s farmers. As the only dairy farmer in Congress, United States Representative David G. Valadao was invited to testify before the committee. During his testimony,
Congressman Valadao explained the importance of immigrant guestworkers, the shortcomings of the H-2A program, and possible solutions moving forward.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/20/17]

Valadao Stressed The Need For Agricultural Worker Program Overhaul. “In particular, Valadao pressed Trump for an agricultural worker program long sought by farmers in California’s Central Valley, as well as ‘consideration for those who were brought to this country as minors, and at no fault of their own.’” [Sacramento Bee, 2/08/17]

Valadao Supported Foreign Farm Workers, Said The System Had To Be Repaired. “The last time foreign farm workers got amnesty to stay in this country, many left the farms for better paying jobs. So as the agriculture community pushes for a way to get more farm workers into the United States, it’s finding not only the political obstacle — Republican lawmakers are reluctant to do much for undocumented immigrants — but also an historic one, a memory of a Reagan administration amnesty policy. … ‘We must repair the system, both for the current workforce and in order to ensure our agricultural communities have access to the workers they desperately need for years to come,’ Rep. David Valadao, R-Calif., a dairy farmer, told the House subcommittee on immigration and border security.” [McClatchy, 7/19/17]

Valadao Supported Farm Workers Not Having Contractual Agreement With Employers. “Further, we must reform the system to provide both employer and employee choice and flexibility. This can be achieved by ensuring employees have the freedom to move from employer to employer without a contractual commitment.” [Rep. David Valadao press release, 7/19/17]

Valadao Criticized H-2A Visa Programs, Called For Reforms. “I believe reforming our nation’s immigration system is of critical importance. In order to do so, we must address both the emotional aspect of the issue as well as the economic realities. … Despite demand for labor, the truth is, most Americans are unwilling to fill these positions, and subsequently, our agriculture industry faces a serious labor shortage. While many immigrants come to this country to fill farmworker positions, care for livestock and harvest produce in a timely manner, the shortcomings of the H-2A Temporary Agricultural Workers program, which allow U.S. employers to bring immigrants to the United States to fill temporary agricultural jobs, have further exacerbated this shortage. The H-2A Visa program’s inability to meet the needs of year-round farmers (dairy farms, livestock ranches, and agriculture operations with multiple crops and harvests) severely threatens farmers ability to meet demand. We must repair the system, both for the current workforce and in order to ensure our agricultural communities have access to the workers they desperately need for years to come. Reforms must provide both employer and employee choice and flexibility. This can be achieved by ensuring employees have the freedom to move from employer to employer without a contractual commitment. In doing so, we can ensure our farmers and ranchers have access to the workforce they depend on.” [Rep. Valadao Op-Ed, Fresno Bee, 8/02/17]

2012 Fresno Bee: Valadao Supported A Workable Guest Worker Program. “On immigration, while Valadao talks about a workable guest-worker program, both Xiong and Hernandez talk about a path to citizenship for immigrants who are not in the country legally but have worked for a period of time and not been arrested. Both Xiong and Hernandez also support the DREAM Act, which would grant college aid to students whose illegal-immigrant parents brought them to the U.S. Hernandez also said he supports such immigrant students being eligible for in-state college tuition.” [Fresno Bee, 5/4/12]

But Also Came Out Against A Guest Worker Program Opposed By The UFW

Valadao Came Out Against A Guest Worker Program Opposed By The UFW. “Saying it's time to move forward, not backward, Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford) announced today that he will not support the Agricultural Guestworker Act (H.R. 1773), which was filed by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-VA) on April 26. The House Judiciary Committee is holding the markup of H.R. 1773 Wednesday. United Farm Workers President Arturo S. Rodriguez issued the following statement from Keene, CA.: ‘On behalf of all the men and women who labor in the fields, picking the fruits and vegetables that feed this great nation, the United Farm Workers would like to thank Congressman David Valadao for rejecting the Agriculture Guestworker Act. This one-
sided bill, introduced by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Bob Goodlatte, would roll back farm worker protections that the UFW and other farm worker groups have fought for during the past five decades. The Goodlatte's bill is not good for present or future farm workers.” [United Farm Workers Of America, press release, 6/18/13]

Valadao Said He Opposed The Agricultural Guestworker Act Because It Did Not “Provide A Fair And Balanced Approach For Our Experienced Farm Workers.” “As Representatives of agricultural Congressional Districts in California, we understand the critical importance of the agriculture industry in cultivating our nation's economy. The agricultural labor crisis threatens jobs on and off the farm. It is undermining American food security. We heartily believe it is time for the House of Representatives to act on broad and meaningful immigration reform that includes a balanced solution to the agricultural labor crisis. The House Judiciary Committee is scheduled to consider several immigration measures this week, including Chairman Goodlatte's H.R. 1773, the Agricultural Guest Worker Act. While we believe the Chairmans effort is well-intended, in its current form this bill does not present a solution that addresses the diverse challenges and situations confronting the agriculture industry, nor does it provide a fair and balanced approach for our experienced farm workers.” [United Farm Workers Of America, press release, 6/18/13]

Valadao Said He Opposed The Agricultural Guestworker Act Because “It Fails To Provide An Acceptable Market-Oriented Portable Visa Option, A Concept That Is Supported By Farm Employers And Farm Workers Alike.” “It fails to provide an acceptable market-oriented portable visa option, a concept that is supported by farm employers and farm workers alike. Finally, we harbor serious doubts that the program will appeal to many of our current, experienced workers. Without a realistic program structure that includes incentives for these workers to remain in agriculture, legislation will fail to stabilize the farm labor crisis in the near term. Our producers will also face tremendous delays and uncertainty given the challenges of processing hundreds of thousands of needed workers through the limited bandwidth in our consulates abroad.” [United Farm Workers Of America, press release, 6/18/13]

Valadao Said He Opposed The Agricultural Guestworker Act Because He Had “Serious Doubts That The Program Will Appeal To Many Of Our Current, Experienced Workers.” “It fails to provide an acceptable market-oriented portable visa option, a concept that is supported by farm employers and farm workers alike. Finally, we harbor serious doubts that the program will appeal to many of our current, experienced workers. Without a realistic program structure that includes incentives for these workers to remain in agriculture, legislation will fail to stabilize the farm labor crisis in the near term. Our producers will also face tremendous delays and uncertainty given the challenges of processing hundreds of thousands of needed workers through the limited bandwidth in our consulates abroad.” [United Farm Workers Of America, press release, 6/18/13]

Valadao Is Bad For The Environment

**Valadao Voted For Bills That Would Gut The EPA**

**HEADLINE:** The Transparency Bills That Would Gut the EPA [The Atlantic, 3/15/17]

Valadao Voted For The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of a bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA’s Science Advisory Board. The bill would require the board’s members represent a variety of scientific and technical viewpoints. It would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities. It would require the board to generally avoid making policy determinations or recommendations to the EPA.” The bill was passed by a vote of 229-193. [HR 1431, Vote #208, 3/30/17; CQ, 3/30/17]

NRDC Called The Bill A “Gift To The Chemical Industry” That Would Make It Much More Difficult To Hold Polluting Industries Accountable.” “Another gift to the chemical industry is being wrapped with a bow by the Republican Congress. The EPA Science Advisory Board is meant to provide scientific advice to the EPA, such as reviewing its chemical hazard assessments. But this new Republican Science Advisory Board Act (SAB Act) would instead invite the chemical and regulated industries to help characterize the science of harm about their own hazardous products. This, ultimately, would make it much more difficult to hold polluting industries accountable.” [NRDC, 3/30/17]

NRDC Said The Bill Would “Encourage Industry Conflicts In The Review Of Scientific Materials” And Hamper The Work And Effectiveness Of The Board, “Undermin[Ing] Important Public Health, Safety And Environmental Measures.” “In short, due to these and other provisions, the ‘EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2017’ would alter the nature of the SAB, which has been largely successful in providing the EPA expert review of key scientific and technical questions, and would encourage industry conflicts in the review of scientific materials. It would also pile new and burdensome requirements on the Board, severely hampering its work and effectiveness. The result would be to further stall and undermine important public health, safety and environmental measures.” [NRDC, 3/30/17]

Valadao Voted For Providing For House Consideration The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “adoption of the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA’s Science Advisory Board. The bill would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 232-188. [HRes 233, Vote #204, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Any Member Of The EPA Science Advisory Board From Being Employed By Any Interests Before The Board During That Person’s Term And For Three Years After. In March 2017, Valadao voted against: the “Foster, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit, both during and for three years following a term on the board, Science Advisory Board members from being employed by any entity with interests before the board.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-233. [HR 1431, Vote #207, 3/30/17; CQ, 3/30/17]

Valadao Voted For The Honest and Open New EPA Science Treatment (HONEST) Act, Prohibiting The EPA From Proposing A Rule Unless The Scientific Information Backing It Up Is Publicly Available. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA from proposing, finalizing or disseminating a rule, regulation or standard unless the scientific and technical information on which the EPA’s decisions relied is publicly available for independent analysis. It would require any personally identifiable information, trade secrets or sensitive business information to be redacted prior to the publication of the scientific information.” The bill was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HR 1430, Vote #206, 3/29/17, CQ, 3/29/17]

The HONEST Act Would Bar Many Kinds Of Scientific Evidence From Consideration, Including Studies That Included Medical Records, Which Cannot Legally Be Released, And Greatly Increase Costs To Enforce. “For example, it would stop the EPA from crafting public health protections based on studies that use medical records, which are confidential and cannot be legally released. […] The aides I spoke to denied that the process would be unmanageable, noting that every federal agency already redacts plenty of confidential information. But the Congressional Budget Office estimated that old iterations of the HONEST Act would take $250 million a year to enforce, and the new version only allocates an extra $1 million to the added burden of redaction—all while Trump is planning to cut the EPA’s budget.” [The Atlantic, 3/15/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting EPA Actions Related To Public Health Threats From The Bill’s Requirement That The Scientific Information Behind The EPA’s Actions Must Be Publicly Available. In March 2017, Valadao voted against: the “McEachin, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt EPA actions taken in response to a public health threat from the bill’s requirement that the scientific information that influenced the EPA’s actions must be publicly available.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1430, Vote #205, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted In Favor Of Offshore Drilling

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Fracking On The Pacific Continental Shelf. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to bar the “use of hydraulic fracturing or acid well stimulation treatment in the Pacific Outer Continental Shelf.” The amendment failed 172-254. [HR 5538, Vote #469, 7/14/16; CQ, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Activities To Support Drilling In Some Of The Atlantic Ocean. In July 2016, Valadao voted against prohibiting “funds from being used to authorize, permit or conduct geological or geophysical activities in support of oil, gas, or methane hydrate exploration and development in certain areas of the Atlantic Ocean.” The amendment failed 192-236. [HR 5538, Vote #465, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted To Prohibit A National Marine Monument Established Between 12 And 200 Nautical Miles Off The American Coast. In July 2016, Valadao voted for prohibiting “funds from being used to establish a national marine monument” in waters between 12 and 200 nautical miles off the American coast. The amendment passed, 225-202. [HR 5538, Vote #462, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16; NOAA, accessed 3/15/17]

Valadao Voted To Continue To Sell Three Oil Leases In Alaskan Waters. In July 2016, Valadao voted for prohibiting “funds to remove three Alaskan sites from a schedule of potential lease sales within the Bureau of Ocean Management’s 2017-2022 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Program.” The amendment passed 242-185. [H.Amdt.1357 to H.R.5538, Vote #461, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted To Prohibit The President From Designating Much Of The Alaska National Wildlife Refuge A Wilderness And Thus Preventing Drilling. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to prevent the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from designating the Alaska Wildlife Refuge a wilderness, which would prevent drilling there. The amendment passed 237-191. [HR 5538, Vote #460, 7/13/16; Rep. Young Press Release, 7/14/16; Washington Post, 1/26/15; Alaska Dispatch News, 4/3/15]

Valadao Voted Against Banning Funds From Being Used To Investigate Offshore Drilling In The Eastern Gulf Coast Of Mexico. In July 2016, Valadao voted against the “Graham, D-Fla., for Jolly, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit funds made available by the bill to be used to research, investigate, or study offshore drilling in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico Planning Area. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 185-243. [H.Amdt.1329 to H.R.5538, Vote #447, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted To Prevent Stricter Rules For Oil Wells On The Continental Shelf. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit any funds from being used for the implementation of the April 2015 ‘Well Control’ rule, which mandates more stringent design requirements and operational procedures for critical well control equipment used in oil and gas operations on the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf.” The amendment was adopted 234-195. [HR 5538, Vote #444, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing A Rule Restricting Emissions By Offshore Drilling Activity. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to remove the language from the bill prohibiting the finalization of “new air standards for offshore activity for the first time in more than three decades. Looking at operations in the Gulf of Mexico and the Arctic Ocean, the proposed rules are designed to rein in emissions on everything from offshore
platforms to the icebreakers that clear the way off Alaska.” The amendment was rejected 181-244. [HR 5538, Vote #424, 7/12/16; CQ, 7/12/16; Houston Chronicle, 3/17/16]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing Development And Enforcement Of Regulation On Drilling Related To Oil, Gas, And Sulphur Operations In The Outer Continental Shelf. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would remove the bill’s prohibition on developing, enforcing or updating regulations pertaining to drilling margins or static downhole mud weight as related to oil, gas and sulphur operations in the outer continental shelf. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 186-237. [H Amdt 1290 to HR5538, Vote #423, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge From Drilling And Industrialization. In February 2016, Valadao voted against the “Huffman, D-Calif., amendment that would designate the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness, and therefore a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 176-227. [H.Amdt.961 to H.R.2406, Vote #99, 2/26/16; CQ, 2/26/16]

Designating The Coastal Area Of ANWR A Wilderness “Would Put Oil Development In The Coastal Plain Further Out Of Reach.” “Alaska’s congressional delegation has long sought oil exploration and production in ANWR, but there has been a stalemate over that idea for decades, with environmental groups strongly opposed and clashing with pro-development forces. Over 7 million acres of the refuge are currently managed as wilderness. Obama is asking Congress to approve another 12 million acres as wilderness, including the coastal plain. … Both sides of the long-running debate have said a wilderness expansion would put oil development in the coastal plain further out of reach.” [Alaska Dispatch News, 4/3/15]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Funds To Increase Royalties Paid To The United States For Oil And Gas Produced On Federal Land. In July 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to prohibit the use of funds to increase the rate of any royalty required to be paid to the United States for oil and gas produced on Federal land, or to prepare or publish a proposed rule relating to such an increase. “Finally, two amendments aimed to allow dirty energy companies to continue paying below-market rates for fossil fuels extracted from public lands. An amendment from Rep. Steve Pearce would prohibit any increase in the royalty rates paid for oil and gas.” The amendment passed, 231 to 198. [HR 2822, Vote #408, 7/7/15; Huffington Post, 8/11/15]

Valadao Voted Against Making Oil Companies Pay Royalties For Offshore Drilling On Public Lands. In June 2016, Valadao voted against the “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would require companies holding leases, which allow them to drill on public lands offshore without paying a royalty, to renegotiate those leases prior to bidding on new leases issued under the bill.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 179-229. [H.Amdt.968 to H.R.4899, Vote #99, 6/26/14; CQ, 6/26/14]

Valadao Voted To Make At Least 50 Percent Of The Unleased Coastal Areas With The Most Potential For Energy Production Available For Oil Offshore Drilling. In June 2013 Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would direct the Interior secretary to develop a five-year offshore leasing plan that would make at least 50 percent of the unleased coastal areas with the most potential for energy production available for oil and gas exploration and development. It would create a nationwide revenue sharing system so coastal states would receive a share of the federal royalties. Drilling would be allowed off the coasts of California, South Carolina and Virginia. It also would require the Interior secretary to prepare a multi-sale environmental impact statement in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act for all lease sales authorized by the bill. As amended it would require that claims arising from projects covered by the bill be filed within 60 days and resolved within six months.” Passed by a vote of 235-186. [H.R. 2231, Vote #304, 6/28/13; CQ, 6/28/13]

Surfer Today: The Offshore Energy And Jobs Act Would Expand Drilling In US Waters And Would “Put The Local Coastal Communities At Risk From Ecological And Economic Harm. The Offshore Energy and Jobs Act would expand drilling in US waters and would “put the local coastal communities at risk
from ecological and economic harm. The US coasts provide billions of dollars in economic revenue through recreation, tourism, and healthy seafood.” [Surfer Today, 6/26/13]

Valadao Undermined An Existing Ban On New Drilling Under Great Lakes. In June 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill would affect the prohibition on issuing oil and gas leases for new drilling in or under one or more of the Great Lakes. It also would require that oil and gas leases issued pursuant to the bill encourage oil companies operating such leases to only use materials made in the U.S. in their drilling operations and to avoid outsourcing American jobs.” Motion rejected by a vote of 195-225. The motion failed 195-225. [Motion To Recommit HR 2231, Vote #303, 6/28/13; CQ, 6/28/13]

Grand Rapids Press: University of Michigan Study Said The Great Lakes Provide 1.5 Million Jobs. “The Great Lakes provide 1.5 million jobs in the U.S., and $62 billion in wages every year, according to a study by Michigan Sea Grant at the University of Michigan. The study said Michigan has the most jobs related to the Great Lakes, with 525,886.” [Grand Rapids Press, 2/24/11]

Wisconsin State Journal: Democratic Attempt To Bar Oil And Gas Drilling In The Great Lakes Was Defeated. “Voting 195 for and 225 against, the House on June 28 defeated a Democratic attempt to bar HR 2231 (above) from authorizing oil and gas drilling in the Great Lakes […] A yes vote was to bar drilling in the Great Lakes.” [Wisconsin State Journal, 6/29/13]

Valadao Voted For Offshore Drilling Of The Coast Of California. Valadao voted against the “Capps, D-Calif., amendment that would nullify provisions in the bill to require the Interior secretary to offer for sale leases of tracts in southern California no later than Dec. 31, 2014; to require the secretary to include in such leases conditions mandating the use of onshore-based, extended-reach drilling or existing offshore infrastructure; and to provide for revenue sharing with coastal states.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H.Amdt.244 to H.R.2231, Vote #302, 6/28/13; CQ, 6/28/13]

Valadao Voted To Undermine States’ Rights to Restrict Off-Shore Development and Use. In June 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would stipulate that nothing in the bill would affect the right of any state to prohibit the management, leasing, developing and use of lands beneath navigable waters within its boundaries.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 209-210. [H.Amdt.243 to H.R.2231, Vote #301, 6/28/13; CQ, 6/28/13]

Valadao Voted In Favor Of Offshore Drilling In The Bristol Bay Off The Coast Of Alaska. In June 2013, Valadao voted against the “DeFazio, D-Ore., amendment that would bar the Interior secretary from issuing any oil and gas leases for any area in Bristol Bay off the coast of Alaska. It also would nullify provisions in the bill that provide for revenue sharing with coastal states.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 183-235. [H.Amdt.241 to H.R.2231, Vote #299, 6/28/13; CQ, 6/28/13]

Valadao Signed A Letter Supporting A New Oil And Gas Leasing Program For The Outer Continental Shelf. “As coastal Republicans in Florida and the Carolinas lobby the Trump administration to exempt their states from new offshore oil drilling plans, their GOP counterparts in California have largely been silent, apparently torn between angering voters at home and upsetting their pro-drilling colleagues in Congress. […] Moreover, GOP lawmakers from California may have played a small role in encouraging Trump's plans for offshore drilling. On Aug. 16, Walters and Rohrabacher joined more than 100 other House Republicans in co-signing a letter to Zinke supporting a new oil and gas leasing program for the outer continental shelf. In announcing his Jan. 4 plan, Zinke cited this letter, which was also signed by GOP House members Devin Nunes and David Valadao of California's San Joaquin Valley.” [McClatchy DC, 1/23/18]
Polls Showed That A Majority Of Californians Opposed Oil Drilling Off Their Shorelines. “Polls show that a majority of Californians oppose oil drilling off their shorelines, but public opposition has varied over time and is stronger on the coast than inland. Opposition intensified following the 1969 Santa Barbara oil spill, a disaster that helped spur the modern U.S. environmental movement. In 1994, Gov. Wilson, a Republican, signed legislation banning offshore drilling three miles from California’s shoreline -- waters that are under state, not federal, jurisdiction.” [McClatchy DC, 1/23/18]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Rule Banning Hunters In Alaska Wildlife Refuges From Shooting Animals From A Helicopter, Shooting Wolf Puppies At Point Blank Range, And Killing Hibernating Bears

Valadao Voted For Killing A Rule Banning Hunters In Alaska Wildlife Refuges From Shooting Animals From A Helicopter, Shooting Wolf Puppies At Point Blank Range, And Killing Hibernating Bears. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of an Interior Department rule that prohibits certain predator control methods on federal lands in Alaska. The rule prevents Alaska, which typically has the authority to manage hunting and trapping practices on federal lands within the state, from allowing certain non-subsistence hunting practices on national wildlife refuges. Under the rule, prohibited practices include using traps to hunt bears and the taking of wolves and coyotes during denning season.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 225-193. [HJRes 69, Vote #98, 2/16/17; CQ, 2/16/17]

The “Oil & Gas” Industry Were Among Valadao’s Top Career Contributors And Contributed More Than $275,000 To His Campaigns And Leadership PAC Since 2011

Since 2011, Valadao Received $276,899 In Campaign Contributions From The “Oil & Gas” Industry. [Center For Responsive Politics, accessed 1/17/20]

The “Oil & Gas” Industry Was The Sixth Highest Contributing Industry To Valadao’s Campaign And Leadership PAC Over The Course Of His Career. [Center For Responsive Politics, accessed 1/17/20]

Valadao Is Bad For California Workers And Families

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Raising The Minimum Wage

2017: Valadao Voted To Block A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years

Valadao Voted To Block A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years. In June 2017, Valadao voted for a motion to order the previous question. A yes vote would block consideration of “H.R. 15, The Raise The Wage Act, which would give workers the raise they deserve, and increase the federal minimum wage to $15 an hour within 7 years.” The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, Vote #331, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 9/12/17]

2014: Valadao Voted Against Raising The Minimum Wage 5 Times

2014: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Fair Minimum Wage Act 4 Times. In 2014, Valadao voted 4 times against considering the Fair Minimum Wage Act. The bill would phase in a federal minimum wage increase to $10.10 per hour over two years. Below is a list of Coffman’s votes.

Vote 1: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. The previous question passed, 224-192. [H Res 487, Vote #65, 2/26/14; Congressional Record, 2/26/14]
**Vote 2:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. The previous question passed, 225-192. [H Res 492, Vote #79, 2/27/14; Congressional Record, 2/27/14]

**Vote 3:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. The previous question passed, 229-194. [H Res 530, Vote #152, 4/2/14; Congressional Record, 4/2/14]

**Vote 4:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. The previous question passed, 222-193. [H Res 539, Vote #157, 4/4/14; Congressional Record, 4/4/14]

2014: Valadao Voted Against Raising the Minimum Wage to $10.10. In April 2014, Valadao voted against the Democratic budget alternative. The budget would raise the minimum wage to $10.10. Raising the minimum wage to $10.10 would increase earnings for 16.5 million workers. The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, Vote #176, 4/10/14; House Democratic Budget Substitute, FY 2015; Politico, 2/25/14; Economic Policy Institute, 12/19/13]

2013: Valadao Voted Against Increasing The Minimum Wage To $10.10 An Hour

**2013: Valadao Voted Against Increasing The Minimum Wage To $10.10 An Hour.** In March 2013, Valadao voted against: “Miller, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill would repeal, deny or loosen employment protections, training opportunities or educational benefits for certain seniors, veterans, women or youth. It also would incrementally increase the federal minimum wage to $10.10 within two years of the bill's enactment.” The motion failed 184-233. [CQ, 3/15/13; H R 803, Vote #74, 3/15/13]

Valadao Voted For The “Working Families Flexibility Act,” Which Undermined The 40-Hour Work Week, And Did Not Protect Paid Sick Leave

**2013: Valadao Voted For A Bill That Allowed Private-Sector Employees To Take Compensatory Time Off In Lieu Of Overtime Pay.** In May 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. To be eligible, employees must have worked at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. Employees would be limited to 160 hours of comp time and employers would be required to provide monetary compensation by Jan. 31, for any unused comp time accrued during the preceding year. The bill's provisions would sunset five years after enactment. As amended, it would require the Government Accountability Office to periodically report to Congress on the use of comp time allowed under the bill.” The bill passed 223 to 204. [HR 1406, Vote #137, 5/8/13; CQ, 5/8/13]

Center For Economic And Policy Research: Bill Would “Undermine The 40-Hour Work Week” And Would Provide “Employers With A Powerful Incentive To Increase Workers’ Overtime Hours.”

According to the Center for Economic and Policy Research: “The proposed legislation undermines the 40-hour work week that workers have long relied on to give them time to spend with their kids. The flexibility in this comp time bill would have employees working unpaid overtime hours beyond the 40-hour workweek and accruing as many as 160 hours of compensatory time. A low-paid worker making $10 an hour who accrued that much comp time in lieu of overtime pay would effectively give his or her employer an interest-free loan of $1,600 – equal to a month’s pay. That’s a lot to ask of a worker making about $20,000 a year. Indeed, any worker who accrues 160 hours of comp time will in effect have loaned his or her employer a month’s pay. This same arithmetic provides employers with a powerful incentive to increase workers’ overtime hours.” [The Hill, 4/8/13]

comp time initiative that will give hourly-paid workers the flexibility to meet family responsibilities, it is neither new nor about giving these workers much needed time off to care for their families. The bill rehashes legislation Republicans passed in the House in 1997, some 16 years ago, and that they introduced again in most subsequent Congresses. Its major effect would be to hamstring workers – likely increasing overtime hours for those who don’t want them and cutting pay for those who do.” [Huffington Post, 4/16/13]

**National Partnership For Women And Families: “You Have No Ability to Take That Leave When You Need It. The Employer Can Decide.”** “It should be called the Employer Flexibility Act, because at every turn here, the employer gets to decide... It pretends to provide a set of options to employees. But even if they elect to take the comp time instead of wages, when they can take it is fully at the discretion of the employer. You have no ability to take that leave when you need it. The employer can decide.” [Chicago Tribune, 4/22/13]

2013: Valadao Voted Against A Measure That Would Have Prevented Employers From Denying The Use Of Compensatory Time For Family Members Or Medical Purposes. In May 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Workforce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would bar employers from denying the use of compensatory time for certain family or medical purposes. It also would prohibit employers found in violation of equal pay protections for women under the Equal Pay Act of 1963 from replacing monetary overtime compensation with compensatory time.” The motion failed 200 to 227. [HR 1406, Vote #136, 5/8/13; CQ, 5/8/13]

The White House Said It Would Veto The Bill Because It Would Not “Provide Sufficient Protections” For Workers Who May Not Want Compensatory Time Off In Lieu Of Overtime Pay. The White House released a statement of policy saying the president’s advisors would recommend a veto of the bill. The White House noted that the bill “would not prevent employers from cutting the overtime hours and reducing the take-home pay of employees who currently have the right to overtime compensation. The legislation does not provide sufficient protections for employees who may not want to receive compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay.” [Statement of Administration Policy, HR 1406, 5/6/13]

2013-2014: Valadao Voted Against Extending Unemployment Insurance 7 Times

2014: Valadao Voted Against Extending Unemployment Insurance. In April 2014, Valadao voted against the Democratic budget alternative. “Van Hollen, D-Md., substitute amendment that would provide for $3.078 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would call for repealing the sequester, including cuts to Medicare. It also would propose eliminating the non-defense discretionary sequester starting in 2016. The substitute would assume an increase of the minimum wage to $10.10 per hour and enactment of the Senate-passed immigration overhaul. It would propose extending expired unemployment benefits for one year and extending the tax credits from the 2012 extension of Bush-era income and other tax cuts due to expire at the end of 2017. It would assume implementation of the 2010 health care overhaul and assume increases in physician fees for primary care services under Medicaid. It would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare physician reimbursement rate issue known as the "doc fix." The plan would propose expanding tax incentives aimed at encouraging low- and middle-income taxpayers to attend college and save for retirement. It would call on Congress to raise revenue by ending tax breaks for special interests and the very wealthy.” The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, Vote #176, 4/10/14; CQ, 4/10/14]

**Vote 1:** Valadao voted to block consideration of a three-month, fully paid-for extension of federal unemployment insurance. The previous question passed, 227-195. [H Res 438, Vote #637, 12/12/13; CQ, 12/12/13; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]

**Vote 2:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 226-191. [H Res 455, Vote #5, 1/9/14; CQ, 1/9/14; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]
Vote 3: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 228-195. [H Res 458, Vote #19, 1/15/14; CQ, 1/15/14; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]

Vote 4: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 222-194. [H Res 465, Vote #26, 1/28/14; CQ, 1/28/14; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]

Vote 5: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 221-184. [H Res 497, Vote #93, 3/5/14; CQ, 3/5/14; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]


Vote 7: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 219-190. [H Res 544, Vote #169, 4/8/14; CQ, 4/8/14; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]

Valadao Is Bad For Women

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 548) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 36) that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban, with certain exceptions.” The rule was adopted, 233-187. [HR 36, Vote #547, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

2017: Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman’s life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the ‘potential’ to survive outside the womb.” The rule was adopted, 237-189. [HR 36, Vote #549, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Abortion Rights Groups Said The Legislation Had No Exception If The Pregnancy Threatened The Mother’s Health, And The Rape And Incest Exceptions Were Too Narrow. “Abortion rights groups and Democratic lawmakers panned the legislation ahead of its passage, arguing it is based on faulty science and contains no exception if a pregnancy would threaten a mother’s health. They also said the rape and incest exceptions are too narrow and that the bill is likely unconstitutional under existing Supreme Court rulings.” [Washington Post, 10/3/17]

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Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Brownley, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would add an exception to the 20-week abortion ban for abortions necessary to save the health of the pregnant woman.” The motion was rejected, 238-187. [HR 36, Vote #548, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement

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Valadao Voted For A Ban Requiring Women Prove Rape Before Accessing An Abortion

Valadao Voted For A Ban Requiring Women Prove Rape Before Accessing An Abortion. In June 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would create a nationwide ban on abortions performed at 20 weeks or later, except in cases where the life of the woman is in danger. It would provide exceptions to the ban in cases of pregnancy resulting from rape or incest against a minor, if it has been reported to law enforcement or a government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. It also would impose criminal penalties on physicians who violate the ban and subject violators to a maximum five-year jail sentence, fines or both.” [CNN, 6/17/13; Associated Press, 6/18/13 The bill passed, 228-196. [HR 1797, Vote #251, 6/18/13]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Considering The Paycheck Fairness Act

Women In California Made 88 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made

Women In California Made 88 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made. [National Women’s Law Center, accessed 1/23/20]

Valadao Voted Five Times To Block The Paycheck Fairness Act

2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015 Valadao voted for “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the rule (H Res 189) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent limit on points and
fees imposed on qualified mortgages by redefining "points and fees" under the Truth in Lending Act. It also would provide for floor consideration of the bill to modify federal rules regarding high-cost-mortgages as they apply to manufactured housing. The rule also would take the fiscal 2016 Senate budget resolution from the Speaker’s table, adopt a substitute amendment consisting of the text of the fiscal 2016 House budget resolution, as adopted by the House, and would adopt the concurrent resolution, as amended.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, The Democratic Previous Question demands the House vote on a key measure to end the pay gap between men and women and ensure equal pay for equal work: the Paycheck Fairness Act (HR 1619).” The previous question passed 239 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 189, Vote #148, 4/14/15; Bloomberg, 4/14/15; CQ, 4/14/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/14/15]

2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted for “Stivers, R-Ohio, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the rule (H Res 200) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 622) that would make permanent the ability of taxpayers to deduct state and local sales taxes in lieu of state and local income taxes, the bill (HR 1105) that would repeal the federal estate tax and repeal the generation-skipping transfer tax, and the bill (HR 1195) that would establish a small business advisory board, credit union advisory council and community bank advisory council for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question demands the House vote on a key measure to end the pay gap between men and women and ensure equal pay for equal work: the Paycheck Fairness Act (HR 1619).” The previous question passed 240 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 200, Vote #154, 4/15/15; CQ, 4/15/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/15/15]

Bloomberg: The Legislation Protect Workers Who Share Information About Their Wages, Require Employers To Explain Pay Disparities, And Allow Employees To Seek “Unlimited” Punitive Damages In Wage Bias Cases. “The legislation would protect workers from retaliation for sharing information about their wages, require employers to explain any pay disparities among workers performing the same job, and allow employees to seek unlimited punitive damages in wage bias cases.” [Bloomberg, 4/14/15]

2014: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2014, Valadao voted for “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 544) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2015 budget resolution.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act and bipartisan Senate UI extension.” A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. The previous question passed, 219-190. [H Res 544, Vote #169, 4/8/14; CQ, 4/8/14]

2013: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In May 2013, Valadao voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 198) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to offer workers compensatory time off instead of overtime pay, at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of the ‘Paycheck Fairness Act’ (H.R. 377) which bolsters the Equal Pay Act by closing loopholes and imposing effective penalties on employers who discriminate based on gender.” A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. The previous question passed 230 to 198. [H Res 198, Vote #132, 5/7/13; CQ, 5/7/13; Congressional Record, 5/7/13]

2013: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2013, Valadao voted for “Foxx, R-N.C., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 146) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would require the National Labor Relations Board to cease all activities that require a quorum of members until certain conditions are met.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act (H.R. 377), which strengthens the Equal Pay Act by closing loopholes and imposing effective penalties on employers who discriminate based on gender.” A vote against the previous
question would have allowed for consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act. The previous question was approved 226-192. [H Res 146, Vote #97, 4/11/13; CQ, 4/11/13]

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<td>- Valadao Voted To Double The Budget For The Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood. [H Res 933, Vote #595, 12/1/16; The Hill, 12/1/16]</td>
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<td>- Valadao Voted For Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood. [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; Washington Post, 10/23/15]</td>
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<td>- Valadao Voted To Establish Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood. [H Res 461, Vote #538, 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/7/15]</td>
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<td>- Valadao Voted To Attach Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood To Spending Measure Necessary To Avert Government Shutdown. [H Con Res 79, Vote #527, 9/30/15; New York Times, 10/1/15]</td>
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<td>- Valadao Voted To Make It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood. [HR 3495, Vote #524, 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/15]</td>
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<td>- Valadao Voted Against Motion To Protect Women’s Access To Life-Saving Health Services, Including Planned Parenthood. [HR 3495, Vote #523, 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 9/30/15]</td>
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Critical Editorials About Valadao

Transportation

Valadao Was Criticized For Owning Land On High-Speed Rail Routes


“In June, Valadao successfully offered an amendment to a House appropriations bill that would bar the federal Surface Transportation Board from approving individual construction segments of the state project. Instead, the board would be allowed only to consider the statewide high-speed train network in its entirety. The federal board, which plays a key oversight role, already has approved construction of the first 30-mile stretch of tracks from northeast of Madera to the south end of Fresno. The net effect of Valadao's amendment, if it becomes law, would be to stall for years -- if not permanently derail -- any additional sections of the bullet-train system. It's not clear, however, if Valadao's colleagues on the House Appropriations Committee were aware of his property interests or how the rail line would affect those lands when they voted on his amendment.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

Fresno Bee: “The Net Effect Of Valadao's Amendment, If It Becomes Law, Would Be To Stall For Years -- If Not Permanently Derail -- Any Additional Sections Of The Bullet-Train System.”

“In June, Valadao successfully offered an amendment to a House appropriations bill that would bar the federal Surface Transportation Board from approving individual construction segments of the state project. Instead, the board would be allowed only to consider the statewide high-speed train network in its entirety. The federal board, which plays a key oversight role, already has approved construction of the first 30-mile stretch of tracks from northeast of Madera to the south end of Fresno. The net effect of Valadao's amendment, if it becomes law, would be to stall for years -- if not permanently derail -- any additional sections of the bullet-train system. It's not clear, however, if Valadao's colleagues on the House Appropriations Committee were aware of his property interests or how the rail line would affect those lands when they voted on his amendment.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

Fresno Bee: Valadao Owned Land That Stood To Be Affected By Either Of The Two High Speed Rail Routes Being Studied In Kings County. “Republican House members up and down the San Joaquin Valley are squarely opposed to California's high-speed rail project, for which construction could begin this summer. But while the issue is largely one of political philosophy for other GOP representatives, it hits much closer to home for Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, whose family's Valadao Dairy owns property that stands to be affected by either of two high-speed routes being studied in Kings County. Despite repeated attempts, The Bee could not interview Valadao last week, partly because of his travel schedule. But his spokeswoman offered email responses to questions. ‘Proposed high-speed rail projects affect Congressman Valadao just like they affect the rest of the community who elected him to represent them in Washington,’ Valadao spokeswoman Anna Vetter said.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

Along One Of The Proposed Routes Through King County. “Three Valadao Dairy parcels sit directly along one of the routes through Kings County -- a line that skirts west of Hanford and generally follows the BNSF Railway freight tracks between Hanford and Corcoran. Those parcels amount to about 509 acres and have a combined assessed value of more than $1.8 million, according to a database on the Kings County Assessor's Office website. The largest of those parcels, at just over 402 acres and $1.14 million in value, also would be affected by a new road overpass associated with an east-of-Hanford bypass. Valadao's staff said last week he...
David Valadao (CA-21) Research Book | 135

was unavailable to address questions about property disclosures or whether he felt he had an obligation to inform his fellow representatives when Valadao proposed his amendment and voted to report the bill out of the Appropriations Committee.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

Fresno Bee: Besides “The Three Valadao Dairy Parcels That Would Be Directly Affected By The Project, The Dairy Owns Six Other Parcels Within A Mile Of At Least One Of The Prospective Track Options.” “In addition to the three Valadao Dairy parcels that would be directly affected by the project, the dairy owns six other parcels within a mile of at least one of the prospective track options. Those parcels represent about 209 acres and have a total combined assessed value of nearly $1.38 million. Also within a mile of one or both routes are another 455 acres owned by either Valadao's parents, Eduardo and Maria Valadao, or his uncle, Manuel Valadao, with the four parcels having assessed values totaling nearly $6.2 million.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

Fresno Bee: “Within A Mile Of One Or Both Routes Are Another 455 Acres Owned By Either Valadao's Parents, Eduardo And Maria Valadao, Or His Uncle, Manuel Valadao, With The Four Parcels Having Assessed Values Totaling Nearly $6.2 Million.” “In addition to the three Valadao Dairy parcels that would be directly affected by the project, the dairy owns six other parcels within a mile of at least one of the prospective track options. Those parcels represent about 209 acres and have a total combined assessed value of nearly $1.38 million. Also within a mile of one or both routes are another 455 acres owned by either Valadao's parents, Eduardo and Maria Valadao, or his uncle, Manuel Valadao, with the four parcels having assessed values totaling nearly $6.2 million.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

Popular Mechanics: Valadao One Of Five Congressmen Holding Back The Advancement Of Science, Technology And The Future Of Manufacturing In America. “Despite the deadlock in D.C. (see the guys to the right), there still are legislators fighting for the advancement of science, technology, and the future of manufacturing in America. But first, five who are holding us back: […]’What was sold to the voters compared to what's being jammed down their throats today are two very different things.’ - Valadao on halting a new high-speed rail line whose routes would go through his family's land.’” [Popular Mechanics, 11/1/14]

Water

Valadao Was Criticized For An Attempted “Water Grab”


Press-Democrat: HR 23 Was Valadao’s Latest Attempt “To Benefit Central Valley Growers By Putting Politics Ahead Of Science In Allocating California’s Water.” “The bill, HR 23, is the latest attempt by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, to benefit Central Valley growers by putting politics ahead of science in allocating California’s water. Unlike past efforts that were packaged as drought relief, this bill is a straight up water grab by Big Ag interests in the Central Valley and their House allies. It was jammed through the House this month without a public hearing — and over the objections of their Northern California lawmakers. ‘Make no mistake, if enacted, this bill will hurt a lot of people,’ Rep. Jared Huffman, D-San Rafael, said on the House floor. ‘It takes water away from fisherman, tribes, the environment, Delta farmers and others, in order to redistribute it primarily to a small group of the nation’s biggest and most politically-connected agribusiness interests.’” [Editorial, Press-Democrat, 7/23/17]

Headline: Sacramento Bee: “Nunes And Valadao Joke About Westlands’ Water Grab. We’re Not Laughing.” [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, 7/28/17]

Valadao’s Water Bill Was Crafted By Lobbyist Who Lied During Confirmation Hearing That He Was Done Lobbying. “Thanks to hard-nosed reporting by Lance Williams and Matt Smith of Reveal from The Center for Investigative Reporting, we now know that Westlands Water District officials and Westlands’ then-
attorney, David L. Bernhardt, helped shape Valadao’s legislation. In April, President Donald Trump nominated Bernhardt to be No. 2 in the U.S. Interior Department. … Bernhardt was a partner in Westlands’ Washington, D.C., lobbying and law firm, Brownstein, Hyatt, Farber & Schreck, but assured senators in a confirmation hearing earlier this year that he had stopped lobbying for Westlands in November. He may not have contacted legislators or members of the executive branch on Westlands’ behalf related to H.R. 23, the definition of lobbying. But Bernhardt, a lawyer, provided the district with legal advice on that bill and related issues up to the time of his nomination, according to emails cited by Reveal and obtained by Public Records Act requests by Patricia Schifferle. Schifferle, who opposes the tunnels, consults for the Planning and Conservation League. Those emails detail the extent of Westlands’ involvement in the legislation. In an email dated Dec. 13, an aide to Valadao sent a draft of what became H.R. 23 to several insiders including Westlands officials, and asked for ‘any edits you would like us to make.’” [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, 7/28/17]

**Gun Control**

**Valadao Was Criticized For Supporting A Bill That Wold Deregulate Silencers**

Valadao Supported Bill That Would Deregulate Silencers. “HR 3668 would deregulate silencers. Five California Republicans voiced support for an earlier iteration: Reps. Tom McClintock of Elk Grove, Doug LaMalfa of Richvale, David Valadao of Hanford, Dana Rohrabacher of Orange County and Duncan Hunter of San Diego. We urge them to reconsider, though McClintock issued a press release two weeks ago praising the National Rifle Association-backed bill.” [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, 10/02/17]

**Health Care**

**Valadao Was Criticized For Damaging Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions**

Fresno Bee Editorial: Valadao Voted To Give Tax Breaks For The Rich And Kick People Off Their Insurances, Co-Sponsored Amendment That Is Inadequate For People With Pre-Existing Conditions. “If there was any doubt, it evaporated Thursday: President Donald Trump and his Republican allies in the House of Representatives want to make America sick again. … House Republicans shredded the Affordable Care Act by passing a health-care bill that is bad for America – and the San Joaquin Valley, in particular. … Access to affordable health care has always been a challenge for the working poor and even middle-class Valley residents. That longstanding hurdle finally was lowered when President Barack Obama signed the Affordable Care Act into law and California leaders – unlike those in many other states – fully embraced its provisions. Supporters of Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, have spent millions of dollars on campaign ads portraying him as a friend of working men and women, and veterans. But with his vote Thursday, he revealed his true colors: just another foot soldier in the Trump offensive to reward the rich and punish everyone else. Valadao did co-sponsor the Upton Amendment. It added $8 billion over five years to $130 billion in the bill to fund high-risk pools and subsidize pre-existing conditions in states that seek waivers under the AHCA. That sounds like a lot. But it’s not when you consider that 130 million Americans have pre-existing conditions. According to the left-leaning Center for American Progress, people with pre-existing conditions can now expect shockingly high surcharges on their insurance premiums if the bill passes the Senate. A few examples: diabetes, $5,510; bipolar disorder, $8,370; breast cancer, $28,320; and lung cancer, $71,880. The Center for American Progress also calculated the number of Americans with pre-existing conditions by congressional district: In Valadao’s district, it is 291,100, including 52,600 children. … In a statement released to the media, Valadao said, “The American Health Care Act will stabilize our health care system, ensuring our community has access to high quality, affordable health care.” … Don’t believe either one of them. What they backed Thursday was legislation that provides $600 billion in tax cuts for the rich, deprives 24 million Americans of health insurance and raises health insurance premiums.” [Fresno Bee Editorial, 5/04/17]

Merced Sun-Star Editorial: Valadao Voted To Cut Taxes For The Rich And Give Insurance Companies A $100 Million Per Year Windfall, Eliminate Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions And Gut Medi-Cal Funding. “Ignoring the polls and the cries of hundreds of constituents, House Republicans – and only Republicans
– voted to kill Obamacare on Thursday. … Under the Republicans’ version, people with pre-existing conditions – from pregnancy to diabetes to heart disease – are destined to pay more and get less. Programs for children, clinics for veterans, services for older Americans will be squeezed – some out of existence. Retirees could pay triple their current costs. But insurance companies are likely to be doing much better. One estimate puts their windfall at $100 million a year. Every single California Republican – including … David Valadao of Hanford … – embraced this mess. Why? The AHCA is a $300 billion tax cut for the very rich, and it’s the very rich who contribute the most to political campaigns. Those who are sick and vulnerable have less to give. … We doubt their lack of courage will that soon fade from memory. That’s especially true for Denham and Valadao, who tried to hide behind a promise of an additional $8 billion over five year to subsidize high-risk pools. One study puts the annual shortfall for such pools at nearly $200 billion.” [Merced Sun-Star Editorial, 5/04/17]

Anti-Endorsements


2014: Fresno Bee: While We Acknowledge Valadao’s Efforts To Push Immigration Reform Through The Republican Controlled House,” “Voters Should Be Most Concerned About The Effectiveness Of Their Representative.” “While we acknowledge Valadao’s efforts to push immigration reform through the Republican controlled House of Representatives, voters should be most concerned about the effectiveness of their representative. Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. He sought to repeal Obamacare, voted to shut down the federal government last year (a decision that cost the San Joaquin Valley’s tourism industry many millions of dollars) and failed to convince his GOP colleagues to support immigration reform. Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

2014: Fresno Bee: “Valadao Has Fallen Short In Meeting The Needs Of His Constituents.” “While we acknowledge Valadao’s efforts to push immigration reform through the Republican controlled House of Representatives, voters should be most concerned about the effectiveness of their representative. Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. He sought to repeal Obamacare, voted to shut down the federal government last year (a decision that cost the San Joaquin Valley’s tourism industry many millions of dollars) and failed to convince his GOP colleagues to support immigration reform. Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

2014: Fresno Bee: Valadao “Voted To Shut Down The Federal Government Last Year (A Decision That Cost The San Joaquin Valley’s Tourism Industry Many Millions Of Dollars).” “While we acknowledge Valadao’s efforts to push immigration reform through the Republican controlled House of Representatives, voters should be most concerned about the effectiveness of their representative. Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. He sought to repeal Obamacare, voted to shut down the federal government last year (a decision that cost the San Joaquin Valley’s tourism industry many millions of dollars) and failed to convince his GOP colleagues to support immigration reform. Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]
Personal & Professional History
Biography

This section provides background information on Valadao’s personal life, including education, personal finances, criminal and civil record, and other areas. Searches were conducted with various local media in Kings and Tulare County, media outlets including the Bakersfield Californian, Fresno Bee, Los Angeles Times, as well as a number of other online resources, including Lexis-Nexis.

Birth Date


Education


Career

The following provides a brief overview of Valadao’s professional career:

Professional

- 2005: Became Partial Owner of Valadao Dairy
- 2017: Valadao transfers his ownership stake in Valadao Dairy (Per bankruptcy filings)
- 2005-2017: Triple V Dairy General Partner and Partial Owner
- Land O’ Lakes Regional Leadership Council Chairman

Political

- 2010: Elected to California State Assembly From District 30
- 2013-2018: U.S. House Of Representatives For California’s 21st District

2018-2019: Valadao Was A Consultant For Richard Spencer, A Republican Donor Who Had Contributed Nearly $75,000 To Valadao’s Campaigns

Valadao Was Not Registered As A Lobbyist Federally Or In California

Valadao Was Not Registered As A Lobbyist Federally. [OpenSecrets, accessed 3/17/20]

Valadao Was Not Registered As a Lobbyist In California. [California Secretary of State, accessed 3/17/20]

Valadao Was A Consultant For Richard Spencer

According To Valadao’s PFD, He Was Compensated In Excess Of $5,000 By Richard Spencer. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]

Spencer Was A Republican Donor
Spencer Was A Republican Donor And Hosted A Fundraiser With Valadao That Benfitted The NRCC. “A Fresno fundraiser for House Speaker John Boehner attracted around 100 guests and raised a bit under $200,000, one of the people close to the organizers said Friday. The private luncheon was hosted by businessman Richard Spencer and his wife, Karen, as well as three of the Ohio Republican’s closest congressional allies — Devin Nunes, Jeff Denham and David Valadao. It was held at Spencer’s Harris Construction offices near Fresno Yosemite International Airport. It benefited a joint fundraising committee composed of Boehner, the National Congressional Campaign Committee, The Freedom Project and the Ohio Republican Party State Central & Executive Committee.” [Fresno Bee, 3/13/15]

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[FECC, accessed 3/19/20]
Richard Spencer Was A Fresno Developer Whose No-Bid Contracts With Fresno Unified School District Were Under Federal Investigation. “The Fresno developer who was the biggest donor to Fresno Unified’s last school bond measure – and financially has reaped the benefits of its passage – has contributed nothing to the current Measure X campaign. The unusual halt in contributions from Richard Spencer, the head of Harris Construction, comes amid a federal investigation of no-bid construction projects he was awarded by Fresno Unified through a controversial ‘lease-leaseback’ system the district has stopped using since it was subpoenaed in 2015.” [Fresno Bee, 10/5/16]

The District Utilized “Leaseback Contracts,” Which Allowed The District To Avoid The Competitive Bidding Process And Handpick The Contractors. “Leaseback contracts allow school districts to avoid the competitive bidding process and handpick the contractors who will do their projects. Fresno Unified’s use of leaseback contracts with Harris Construction has landed it in court, with questions raised about whether it has led to a pay-to-play system.” [Fresno Bee, 10/5/16]

Leaseback Agreements Were Designed To Allow Cash-Strapped Districts To Build Schools By Going Outside The Traditional Competitive Bidding Process. “Leaseback agreements were designed to allow cash-strapped districts to build schools by going outside of the traditional competitive bidding process and handpicking consultants to front the cost of a project and then be repaid by the district incrementally over time. Fresno Unified used the leaseback process even though it had the money to pay for the $37 million project.” [Fresno Bee, 9/8/15]

2015: A Fresno Court Ruled That A Contract Between Harris’s Business And Fresno Unified Was Not Genuine Because The Leaseback Contract Method Was Used Improperly

2015: A Fresno Court Ruled That A Contract Between Harris’s Business And Fresno Unified Was Not Genuine Because The Leaseback Contract Method Was Used Improperly. “School districts are being careful about the way they handle construction projects after the state Supreme Court refused last week to depublish an appellate court decision that criticizes Fresno Unified’s use of a no-bid contract. The high court has denied Fresno Unified School District’s petition for review, allowing local contractor Stephen Davis to head back to Fresno County Superior Court, where he will allege that the school district used the ‘leaseback’ method of financing in order to avoid the competitive bid process and guarantee that the $37 million Gaston Middle School project would go to Harris Construction. […] The Fresno-based 5th District Court of Appeal said in June that in Fresno Unified’s case, the contract was not genuine and was a leaseback agreement in name only. The district had the money to pay for the project, and the court said it used the leaseback method improperly.” [Fresno Bee, 8/31/15]

Spencer Donated About $30,000 To A School Bond Measure Before Receiving No-Bid Contracts Related To The Successful Measure Worth $115 Million

Spencer Donated About $30,000 To A School Bond Measure Before Receiving No-Bid Contracts Related To The Successful Measure Worth $115 Million. “The Fresno developer who was the biggest donor to Fresno Unified’s last school bond measure – and financially has reaped the benefits of its passage – has contributed nothing to the current Measure X campaign. […] After Spencer gave about $30,000 to the committee to pass Measure Q, a $280 million bond Fresno Unified passed in 2010, he was awarded nearly $115 million in leaseback contracts paid for by Measure Q funds. Up until then, Fresno Unified had taken the traditional route of publicly advertising projects and awarding them to builders who made the lowest offers. […] Harris Construction donated $15,000 to a political action committee that helped pass the State Center Community College District bond in June,
and Richard F. Spencer & Affiliates has donated thousands in support of local school bond measures in the past month, including those for Sanger Unified, Central Unified, Caruthers Unified, and Firebaugh-Las Deltas Unified, according to documents filed with Fresno County.” [Fresno Bee, 10/5/16]

**Spencer, His Family, And Harris Construction Employees Donated Nearly $10,000 To The 2012 Campaigns Of Three Fresno Unified Trustees.** “The investigation is probing district officials’ personal emails and phone records, and asks for any information related to financial dealings between the contractors and officials, including their involvement in the passage of Measure Q and campaigns to get Fresno Unified trustees elected. Harris and its owner, Richard Spencer, were the largest donors to Measure Q, contributing $30,000. And for the 2012 board election, Spencer, family members and company employees pitched in nearly $10,000 to the campaigns of three trustees.” [Fresno Bee, 9/8/15]

**Headline: Special report: Emails show cozy relationship between Fresno Unified, Harris Construction.** [Fresno Bee, 3/2/16]

**Spencer Donated $38,600 To Valadao From 2011 To 2018 And A Total Of $1,770,655 To Almost Exclusively Republican Candidates And Organizations From 1981 To 2019.** According to the FEC, Richard Spencer of Fresno, California donated $1,770,665 over 486 donations from 1981 to 2019 to almost exclusively Republican candidates and organizations, including $13,600 to David Valadao’s congressional campaign from 2011 to 2018 and $25,000 to the Valadao Victory Fund from 2014 to 2018. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/29/20]

**Spencer Enterprises, Which Richard Spencer Founded, Was Also Reported To Have Received Leaseback Contracts, And In 1999 The Company Sued The INS After The INS Denied Its Applications To The Immigrant Investor Program.**

**Spencer Enterprises Was Founded By Richard Spencer In 1973 As A Contracting Company.** “Founded in 1973 by longtime Fresno resident Richard Spencer, the family-owned construction and development company is highly regarded throughout the community for providing the highest levels of professionalism, trustworthiness and construction capabilities.” [Spencer Enterprises website, accessed 3/23/20]

**Spencer Enterprises Received “The Lion’s Share” Of Fresno Unified School District’s Business Since The Contract Awarding Method Was Changed To Leaseback System And After Spencer Donated To Measure Q.** “Of this there is no doubt: Harris Construction Co. Inc., owned by Richard Spencer of Fresno, has received the lion's share of Fresno Unified's business since the method was changed in May 2011. Since then, Harris has
received seven contracts totaling about $78 million. These contracts include building the new Rutherford B. Gaston Sr. Middle School and making major renovations at Fresno High School. […] Flavoring the debate about lease/leaseback -- particularly among Valley contractors -- is the fact that Spencer, a longtime contributor to political campaigns at the local, state and federal levels, gave $25,000 to the Measure Q campaign. Harris Construction pitched in $5,000 more. These contributions made Spencer and his company the biggest donor to a campaign that raised about $259,000.” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/12]

Measure Q Concerned Upgrading Schools, Stimulating The Construction Industry, Hiring Local Workers, And Reviving The City’s Urban Core. “Fresno Unified Superintendent Michael Hanson says that lease/leaseback has helped the district make good on its Measure Q promise of upgrading schools, stimulating the hard-struck Valley construction industry, hiring local workers and helping revive the city’s urban core.” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/12]

1999: Spencer Enterprises Unsuccessfully Sued The INS After The Agency Denied And Delayed Its Applications In An Immigrant Investor Program

1999: Spencer Enterprises Sued The INS After The Agency Denied And Delayed Its Applications In An Immigrant Investor Program. “A Fresno home-building company's foreign investment ties are caught in a nationwide crackdown on the Immigration Investor Act -- a program that encourages foreign investments in exchange for future U.S. citizenship. Spencer Enterprises had been working with Taiwanese investors for two years in the construction of homes in Fresno and Clovis with money generated with the help of the federal immigrant investor program. The company now believes its foreign investments are being cut off because of increased scrutiny of applicants by the [INS]. The company filed a lawsuit against the INS in federal court this month because the agency denied and delayed Spencer's investor applications beginning late last year. […] Spencer officials contend its program is legitimate and involved all-cash investments, but is being threatened by INS scrutiny. Spencer's isn't the only lawsuit against the INS regarding the Immigration Investor Act.” [Fresno Bee, 8/29/99]

Spencer Enterprises Said The Program Was Legitimate. “Spencer officials say they believed the program represented the potential to pump millions of dollars into the Fresno economy, stifled by double-digit unemployment. Spencer officials contend its program is legitimate and involved all-cash investments, but is being threatened by INS scrutiny. Spencer's isn't the only lawsuit against the INS regarding the Immigration Investor Act.” [Fresno Bee, 8/29/99]

The Courts Ruled Against Spencer Enterprises. “Spencer Enterprises eventually sued the federal government. In 2001, U.S. District Judge Oliver W. Wanger ruled in favor of the government. Last year, his decision was upheld by the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.” [Fresno Bee, 7/11/04]

2018-2019: Valadao Was Paid Over $5,000 To Be A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc., An Organization That Donated $3,700 To Valadao’s Campaign From 2015 To 2017 And Whose President Donated Over $7,000 To Valadao

Valadao Was A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc. Valadao was paid in excess of $5,000 by Vertical Tank Inc, in Bakersfield, California. His duties were described as “consulting.” [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]

Vertical Tank Donated $3,700 To Valadao’s Campaign From 2015 To 2017. According to the FEC, Vertical Tank donated $1,000 to Valadao’s campaign in 2015 and $2,700 to Valadao’s campaign in 2017. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/29/20]

Vertical Tank Was Based In Bakersfield, California And Provided Portable Storage Rental Tanks. “Vertical Tank is the leading provider of vertical, steel, portable storage rental tanks strengthened by our 40 years of servicing the oil and gas industry throughout the various sectors. In addition we also provide
traditional, horizontal portable storage rental tanks. We are based out of Bakersfield, California spanning across the nation with a continued emphasis in growth.” [Vertical Tanks website, accessed 1/29/20]

**Vertical Tank Was Incorporated On September 14th, 2012.** [Opencorporates website, accessed 3/23/20; California Secretary of State website, accessed 3/23/20]


Travis Ellis Was The President Of Vertical Tank. [Corporation Wiki website, accessed 3/23/20]

Travis Ellis Donated $7,700 To Valadao From 2018 To 2019. [FEC.gov, accessed 3/23/20]

Stanley Ellis Was The Agent For Vertical Tank. [California Secretary of State website, accessed 3/23/20]


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**Valadao Was Defeated In His 2018 Re-Election Campaign By T.J. Cox**

Valadao Was Defeated In His 2018 Re-Election Campaign By T.J. Cox. “T.J. Cox defeated three-term Republican Rep. David Valadao on Wednesday, giving Democrats a gain of seven House seats in California and 40 nationwide -- the party's strongest midterm showing since the Watergate era in the mid-1970s. Cox clinched his victory more than three weeks after election day, when updated results from Fresno and Kings counties pushed his lead over Valadao to 529 votes. The contest was the country's last remaining undecided congressional contest. Cox, 55, trailed the GOP lawmaker by nearly 4,400 votes on election night but steadily gained ground as mail-in and other ballots tipped his way.” [Los Angeles Times, 11/28/18]

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**Criminal Record**

**2002: Valadao Received A Speeding Ticket**

2002: Valadao Received A Speeding Ticket. In the 2016 Valadao book update, a bullet mentioned a speeding ticket of Valadao’s that was destroyed in May 2012.” As of March 2013, only one driving penalty was found. However, the case was destroyed as of May 2012. [Superior Court of California County of San Bernardino, accessed 3/29/13]

The only obtainable record is the online image below:

![Case 77650RQDV Defendant 1529953 VALADAO, DAVID](image)

[Superior Court of California County of San Bernardino, accessed 3/29/13]

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**Judgments Or Liens**

Public records requests have been filed with Tulare and Kings County for copies of all liens associated with David Valadao, Valadao Dairy, Triple V Dairy, Triple V Cattle.
Valadao Was Associated With Eight Liens

Valadao Was Associated With Eight Liens. As of January 2020, Valadao was associated with eight liens. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20; Tulare County Recorder’s Office, Document ID 2016-0057958, 9/26/16; Tulare County Recorder’s Office, Document ID 2016-0066085, 10/19/16]

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California

One Tax Lien Was Made Against David Valadao And Triple V Dairy On September 26th 2016 And Was Released October 19th 2016. [Tulare County Recorder’s Office, Document ID 2016-0057958, 9/26/16; Tulare County Recorder’s Office, Document ID 2016-0066085, 10/19/16]

The DCCC requested a physical copy of the lien on 3/18/20.

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California. Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him in California on 12/29/17 that was still active. Lawley’s Inc. was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 177625053733. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

The DCCC requested a physical copy of the lien on 3/18/20.

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California. Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him, Eduardo Valadao, Miguel Valadao, Maria Valadao, and Valadao Dairy in California on 8/8/17
that was still active. Farm Credit West, PCA was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 177600142937. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

*The DCCC requested a physical copy of the lien on 3/18/20.*

**Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California**

**Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California.** Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him, Edward Valadao, Jose Valadao, and Triple V Dairy in California on 7/15/13 that expired on 7/15/18. Western Milling, LLC was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 137369474206. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

*The DCCC requested a physical copy of the lien on 3/18/20.*

**Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California**

**Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California.** Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him, Eduardo Valadao, Miguel Valadao, and Maria Valadao in California on 11/4/09 that was still active. Wells Fargo Bank, National Association was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 097213360132. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

*The DCCC requested a physical copy of the lien on 3/18/20.*

**Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California**

**Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California.** Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him in California on 7/5/07 that was still active. Kubota Credit Corporation was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 077120680950. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

*The DCCC requested a physical copy of the lien on 3/18/20.*

**Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California**

**Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California.** Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him in California on 3/30/10 that expired on 3/30/10. Kubota Credit Corporation was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 057021487963. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

*The DCCC requested a physical copy of the lien on 3/18/20.*

**Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California**

**Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California.** Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him in California on 7/12/04 that expired on 7/12/09. Kubota Credit Corporation was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 0420360512. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

*The DCCC requested a physical copy of the lien on 3/18/20.*

2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Claimed To Receive Credit Counseling.

[Eastern District of California, Official Form 101, Filed 2/15/19] Document in DCCC research drive
Valadao’s Debts Were Primarily Business Debts. [Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

February 2019: Valadao’s Bankruptcy Listed $13.6 Million In Liabilities And $208,500 In Assets. “Citing business debts totaling more than $13 million, former Rep. David Valadao and his wife have filed for bankruptcy protection for their dairy and cattle businesses. The couple filed last week for Chapter 7 protection with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California in Fresno for their related businesses, Triple V Dairy, Triple V Cattle and Valadao Dairy in the Hanford and Tulare areas. In the filing, they cite the businesses having $208,500 in assets compared to $13.64 million in liabilities, with the number of debtors exceeding 100.” [The Business Journal, 3/1/19]
Valadao Listed $208,500.83 In Assets

Valadao Listed $208,500.83 In Assets. [Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

Valadao Listed $13,645,972.04 In Liabilities

Valadao Listed $13,645,972.04 In Liabilities. [Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

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<td>Fishman, Larsen, &amp; Callister</td>
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<td>Hydraulic Controls</td>
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<td>Law Offices of Santos Gomez</td>
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<td>Leslene A Simoes</td>
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<td>Linder Equipment</td>
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<td>Manuel F. Godinho</td>
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<td>Marty Lyons Breeding Services</td>
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<td>Rabobank, N.A.</td>
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<td>Raimondo &amp; Associates</td>
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<td>Refugio's Wedling &amp; Repair</td>
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<td>Rodarakis &amp; Sousa</td>
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<td>Saetzman Auto &amp; Electric</td>
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<td>Saul Tafoya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sousa &amp; Company</td>
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<td>For Notice Purposes</td>
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<td>Stanislaus Farm Supply</td>
<td>$23,885.40</td>
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<td>TF Tire &amp; Service</td>
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<td>TJI Trucking</td>
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<td>Tulare Dairy Herd Improvement Assoc</td>
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<td>Tule Trash Co</td>
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<td>US Farm Systems</td>
<td>$1,606.91</td>
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<td>US Trustee's Office</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>For Notice Purposes</td>
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<td>Valadao Dairy</td>
<td>$4,684.80</td>
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<td>Valley Agriculture Software Inc</td>
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<td>Veterinary Services, Inc</td>
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</table>
Water Well Solutions $16,635.88 Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
West Tulare Ag Holdings LLC $ - Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Western Equipment Finance, Inc $ - Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Western Milling Unknown Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Willits Pump $29,355.00 Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Wolf, Rifkin, Shapiro, Schulman $ - For notice purposes - Lawley’s
Wolf, Rifkin, Shapiro, Schulman $ - For notice purposes - Lawley’s
WW Generators $ 753.23 Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy

TOTALS: $13,645,972.04

[Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

Valadao Owed $11,000 To The IRS For Triple V Payroll Taxes

Valadao Owed $11,000 To The IRS For Triple V Payroll Taxes. [Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

Valadao Listed His Monthly Income To Be $5,530 And His Monthly Expenses To Be $5,435

Valadao Listed His Monthly Income To Be $5,530 And His Monthly Expenses To Be $5,435. [Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

On His Bankruptcy Filings Valadao Estimated He Owed Money To Between 100 And 199 Creditors

“According to Valadao’s Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing For Bankruptcy, Valadao estimated he owed money to between 100 and 199 creditors. [Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]
February 2019: Valadao Did Not Own Any Property

Valadao Received a $6,300 Tax Refund In 2018

Valadao Received $1,970 In Donations From David Sousa, The Sole Proprietor Of Sousa And Company, A Creditor Listed On Valadao’s Bankruptcy Filings
Sousa Donated $1,970 To Valadao. According to the FEC, David Sousa contributed $250 to Valadao’s congressional campaign in 2011 and $1,720 to Valadao’s congressional campaign in 2015. [FEC.gov, accessed 2/2/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Contributor Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Committee Name</th>
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<td>David Sousa</td>
<td>Sousa and Company</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>David Sousa</td>
<td>Sousa and Company</td>
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[Sousa and Company website, accessed 2/2/20]

Voter Registration & History

According to VoteBuilder, Valadao’s voting history is depicted below:

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<th>Year</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Muni Primary</th>
<th>Muni Runoff</th>
<th>Municipal</th>
<th>Pres Primary</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>Special</th>
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<td>2016</td>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
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[David G. Valadao profile, VoteBuilder, accessed 1/28/20]
In 2019, Valadao had an estimated net worth of between -$16,030,006 and -$80,100,000.

According to Valadao’s federal personal financial disclosures, his 2016 annual unearned income was between -$16,030,006 and -$80,100,000. Valadao also reported $30,000 in earned income. Valadao’s assets totaled $0. Valadao had between $16 and $80.1 million in liabilities.

NOTE: For detailed descriptions of Valadao’s personal financial disclosures by year, see Appendix 1 – Personal Financial Disclosures.

Valadao’s Federal Personal Financial Disclosure Summary

NOTE: For detailed descriptions of Valadao’s personal financial disclosures by year, see Appendix 1 – Personal Financial Disclosures. For primary documents, see the Valadao research folder.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Earned Income</th>
<th>Asset Value</th>
<th>Unearned Income</th>
<th>Transactions</th>
<th>Liabilities</th>
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<td>Min</td>
<td>Max</td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>Max</td>
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<td>$5,515,000</td>
<td>$2,000,001</td>
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<td>NA*</td>
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<td>$2,000,002</td>
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<td>$6,000,001</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>NA*</td>
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<td>$5,515,000</td>
<td>$6,000,001</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
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<td>$10,000,000</td>
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<td>$5,000,000</td>
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*Not including congressional salary
**Data through August 31, 2019

Taxpayer-Funded Salaries

2013-2018: Valadao Made $1,044,000 In Salary As A Member Of Congress

When Valadao first took office in Congress, he made $174,000 as a Congressional salary.

Over his 6 years in Congress, Valadao made a total of $1,044,000 in taxpayer-funded salary.

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<th>Congressional Salary</th>
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<td>$174,000</td>
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2018: Roll Call: Valadao Was Rated The Poorest Member Of Congress

2018: Roll Call: Valadao Was The “Poorest Member Of Congress.” According to Roll Call, in 2015 Valadao was listed as the poorest member of Congress with a net worth of $-17.5 million. [Roll Call, Feb 2018]

2011-2012: Valadao Made $167,514 In Salary As A Member Of The California State Assembly

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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Valadao Voted At Least 5 Times To Block Automatic Pay Increases For Congress

2016: Valadao Voted For A Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill That Included Freeze On COLA For Congress. In June 2016, Valadao Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would provide $3.5 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2017. The total would include $1.2 billion for House operations, $629 million for the Library of Congress, $533 million for the Government Accountability Office, $552 million for the Architect of the Capitol and $391 million for the Capitol Police.” A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases. The bill passed 233-175. [CQ, 6/10/16; HR 5325, Vote #294, 6/10/16]

2015: Valadao Voted For Passage Of An Appropriations Bill That Banned A COLA For Members Of Congress For 2016. In December 2015, Valadao Voted For: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide $1.15 trillion in discretionary appropriations through Sept. 30, 2016 for federal departments and agencies covered by the fiscal 2016 spending bills. Included in that total is: $21.75 billion for Agriculture, $55.7 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science, $572.7 billion for Defense, $37.2 billion for Energy-Water, $23.2 billion for Financial Services, $41 billion for Homeland Security, $32.2 billion for Interior-Environment, $162.1 billion for Labor-HHS-Education, $4.4 billion for Legislative, $79.9 billion Military Construction-Veterans Affairs, $52.8 billion for State-Foreign Operations, and $114 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure would end the U.S. ban on crude oil exports and would reauthorize health care and victim compensation programs for 9/11 first-responders.” A vote yes was a vote to block a pay increase. The motion passed by a vote of 316-113. [CQ, 12/18/15; HR 2029, Vote #705, 12/18/15]

H.R. 2029 Included A Provision Banning COLA For Members Of Congress In 2016. “SEC. 9. ADJUSTMENTS TO COMPENSATION. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no adjustment shall be made under section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4501) (relating to cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress) during fiscal year 2016.” HR 2029 became Public Law No: 114-113 on December 18, 2015. [Congress.gov, HR2029 text, 12/18/15]

2015: Valadao Voted For Legislative Branch Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members. In May 2015, Valadao Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would provide $3.3 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2016. The total would include $1.2 billion for House operations, $591 million in net appropriations for the Library of Congress, $522 million for the Government Accountability Office, $492
million for the Architect of the Capitol and $369 million for the Capitol Police. As amended, the bill would provide no funding for the Open World Leadership Center.” According to the Congressional Research Service, “The House-passed and Senate-reported versions of the FY2016 legislative branch appropriations bill (H.R. 2250) both contained a provision prohibiting this adjustment. The pay adjustment prohibition was subsequently included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113).” A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases. The bill passed, 357-67. [CRS, 6/21/16; CQ, 5/19/15; HR2250, Vote #247, 5/19/15]

2014: Valadao Voted For Legislative Branch Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members. In May 2014, Valadao Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would provide $3.3 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2015. The total would include $1.2 billion for House operations, $595 million for the Library of Congress, $519.6 million for the Government Accountability Office, $488.6 million for the Architect of the Capitol and $348 million for the Capitol Police.” According to the Congressional Research Service, “The House-passed and Senate-reported versions of the FY2015 legislative branch appropriations Act (H.R. 4487) contained a provision prohibiting any Member pay adjustment.” A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases. The bill passed 402-14. [CRS, 6/21/16; CQ, 5/1/14; HR4487, Vote #193, 5/1/14]

2013: Valadao Voted For Continuing Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members. In May 2013, Valadao Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would provide $3.3 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2015. The total would include $1.2 billion for House operations, $595 million for the Library of Congress, $519.6 million for the Government Accountability Office, $488.6 million for the Architect of the Capitol and $348 million for the Capitol Police.” According to the Congressional Research Service, “The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014 (P.L. 113-46, Section 146, enacted October 17, 2013), prohibited the scheduled 2014 pay adjustment for Members of Congress.” A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases. The bill passed 285-144. [CRS, 6/21/16; CQ, 10/16/13; HR2775, Vote #550, 10/16/13]

Valadao Voted To Block Congressional Pay In The Event Of A U.S. Default

2013: Valadao Voted To Bar Congressional Pay If Nation Defaulted. In May 2013, Valadao voted for “Camp, R-Mich., amendment that would bar the Treasury secretary from using the bill's authority to borrow above the debt limit to pay for compensation for members of Congress. It also would clarify that the Treasury Department would only be required to submit weekly reports as long as the special borrowing authority is in use.” The motion passed 340-84. [CQ, 5/9/13; H R 807, Vote #140, 5/9/13]

Valadao Would Receive $17,748 Per Year In Taxpayer Funded Pension

According to the Office of Personnel Management, a “Member of Congress or Congressional Employee (or any combination of the two) must have at least 5 years of service as a Member of Congress and/or Congressional Employee” to qualify for their retirement annuity.

The annual pension is calculated as “1.7% of your high-3 average salary multiplied by your years of service as a Member of Congress or Congressional Employee which do not exceed 20, PLUS 1% of your high-3 average salary multiplied by your years of other service.” [Office of Personnel Management, accessed 7/18/17]

For Members who joined after 1991, the annual pension is calculated as:

\[
\text{Annual Pension} = \left( \text{High-3 Salary} \times 0.01 \times \text{Years of Service through 20} \right) + \left( \text{High-3 Salary} \times 0.01 \times \text{Years of Service over 20} \right)
\]

[The Atlantic, 10/2/15; Congressional Research Service, 11/10/16]

For any current Member eligible for their pension, their High-3 would be $174,000, making the formula:
($174,000 \times .017 \times \text{Years of Service (Max 20)}) + ($174,000 \times .01 \times \text{Years of Service Over 20})) = \text{Annual Pension. As of 2020, Valadao’s pension formula was:} (\$174,000 \times .017 \times 6) + 0, \text{ which equals 17,748.}

**2012-2019: Valadao’s Net Worth Likely Decreased**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Asset Value</th>
<th>Liabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MIN</td>
<td>MAX</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$1,501,003</td>
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<td>$5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**As Of 2019 Valadao Dairy’s Property, 17293 9 1/2 Ave, Hanford, CA 93230, Was Worth $2,916,727.00**

As Of 2019, Valadao Dairy’s Property, 17293 9 1/2 Ave, Hanford, CA 93230, Was Worth $2,916,727. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 1/28/20]

In 2007-2008, Valadao Purchased Four Land Parcels Together For $3,141,156

**2011: Valadao Purchased 028-206-015-000**

According To The Kings County Assessors, Valadao Purchased 028-206-015-000 From Valadao Dairy In 2011. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 12/11/17]

As Of 2019, 028-206-015-000 Was Valued At $986,459. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 1/28/20]

**2011: Valadao Purchased 028-206-006-000**

According To The Kings County Assessors, Valadao Purchased 028-206-006-000 From Valadao Dairy In 2011. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 12/11/17]

As Of 2019, 028-206-006-000 Was Worth $29,163. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 1/28/20]

**2007: Valadao Purchased 028-201-008-000**

According To The Kings County Assessors, Valadao Purchased 028-201-008-000 From Valadao Dairy In 2007. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 12/11/17]

As Of 2019, 028-201-008-000 Was Worth $270,557. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 1/28/20]
2007: Valadao Purchased 028-201-007-000

According To The Kings County Assessors, Valadao Purchased 028-201-007-000 From Valadao Dairy In 2007. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 12/11/17]

As Of 2019, 028-201-007-000 Was Worth $50,851. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 1/28/20]

PROPERTY 028-206-005-000

2008: Valadao Purchased 028-206-005-000

According To The Kings County Assessors, Valadao Purchased 028-206-005-000 From Delbert Ellis In 2008 And No Purchase Price Was Listed. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 12/11/17]

As Of 2019, 028-206-005-000 Was Worth $559,131

As Of 2019, 028-206-005-000 Was Worth $559,131. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 1/28/20]

PROPERTY 028-202-032-000

2008: Valadao Purchased 028-202-032-000

According To The Kings County Assessors, Valadao Purchased 028-202-032-000 From Delbert Ellis In 2008 And No Purchase Price Was Listed. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 12/11/17]

As Of 2019, 028-202-032-000 Was Worth $284,693

As Of 2019, 028-202-032-000 Was Worth $284,693. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 1/28/20]

PROPERTY 028-202-031-000

2011: Valadao Purchased 028-202-031-000

According To The Kings County Assessors, Valadao Purchased 028-202-031-000 From Colt And Melissa Ellis In 2011 And No Purchase Price Was Listed. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 12/11/17]

As Of 2019, 028-202-031-000 Was Worth $4,512

As Of 2019, 028-202-031-000 Was Worth $4,512. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 1/28/20]

PROPERTY 028-202-028-000

2008: Valadao Purchased 028-202-028-000

According To The Kings County Assessors, Valadao Purchased 028-202-028-000 From Delbert Ellis In 2008. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 12/11/17]
As Of 2019, 028-202-028-000 Was Worth $197,001

As Of 2019, 028-202-028-000 Was Worth $197,001. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 1/28/20]

PROPERTY 028-202-002-000

2006: Valadao Purchased 028-202-002-000 For $350,000

According To The Kings County Assessors, Valadao Purchased 028-202-002-000 From Valadao Dairy In 2006 For $350,000. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 12/11/17]

As Of 2019, 028-202-002-000 Was Worth $534,360

As Of 2019, 028-202-002-000 Was Worth $534,360. [King County Assessor’s Office, via ParcelQuest Lite, 1/28/20]

February 2019: Valadao Did Not Own Any Property

February 2019: Valadao Did Not Own Any Property. [Valadao bankruptcy filings, Official Form 106A/B, filed 2/15/19]

[Valadao bankruptcy filings, Official Form 106A/B, filed 2/15/19]
Valadao Dairy And Triple V Dairy

**Significant Findings**

- **2005:** Valadao became a partial owner of Valadao Dairy.
- **1997-2019:** Valadao Dairy received more than $1.3 million in USDA subsidies and from 2006 to 2019 Triple V Dairy received more than $200,000 in USDA subsidies, despite Valadao calling subsidies “bad public policy.”
- **In 2017 and 2018, Valadao abandoned his stakes in Valadao Dairy.**
- **2005:** Valadao became a registrant for Triple V Dairy.
- **Triple V Dairy,** partially owned by Valadao, was seized by a bank following the failure of the business to repay loans totaling about $8.3 million, a move Valadao blamed on “burdensome government regulations.”
- **In 2017 and 2018, Valadao abandoned his stakes in Triple V Dairy and Triple V Cattle.**

Valadao Dairy

**2005: Valadao Became A Partial Owner Of Valadao Dairy**

**2005: Valadao Owned 15% of Valadao Dairy.** According to the Environmental Working Group, in 2005 Valadao owned 15 percent of Valadao Dairy, while Miguel Valadao owned 15 percent, Edward Valadao owned 35 percent, and Maria Valadao owned 35 percent. [Environmental Working Group, accessed 1/27/20]

**2004: Valadao Dairy Was Owned By Eduardo Valadao And Maria Valadao.** According to the Environmental Working Group, in 2004 Valadao Dairy was owned by Eduardo and Maria Valadao, who each had a 50% stake in Valadao Dairy. [Environmental Working Group, accessed 1/27/20]

**1997-2019: Valadao Dairy Received More Than $1.3 Million In USDA Subsidies, Despite Valadao Calling Subsidies “Bad Public Policy”**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Conservation Subsidies</th>
<th>Disaster Subsidies</th>
<th>Commodity Subsidies</th>
<th>Total USDA Subsidies</th>
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</table>

[Environmental Working Group, Farm Subsidy Database, accessed 3/25/20; Environmental Working Group, Farm Subsidy Database, accessed 3/25/20]

*There are two entries for Valadao Dairy, one that ends in 2009 and one that begins in 2009. All entries before 2009 were from Valadao Dairy “Old” and after all entries after 2009 are from Valadao Dairy.

Valadao Called Subsidies “Bad Public Policy”

Valadao Called Subsidies “Bad Public Policy.” “Valadao—a dairy farmer himself—called subsidies ‘bad public policy’ and said the defeat of his bill ‘is bad news for those that consume food, work in agriculture, or care about the environment, and good news for a small group of wealthy corn ethanol producers.’ Feinstein’s statement said corn ethanol was ‘the only industry that benefits from a triple crown of government intervention: its use is mandated by law, it is protected by tariffs, and companies are paid by the federal government to use it.’” [Fresno Bee, 5/8/11]

In 2017 And 2018, Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Valadao Dairy

Valadao’s Bankruptcy Stated He Transferred All Interests In Valadao Dairy In December 2017. [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 72)]
[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 72)]

**Triple V Dairy**

2005: Valadao Became A Registrant For Triple V Dairy

2005: David Valadao Was A Registrant For Triple V Dairy As Early As March 3rd, 2005 And As Late As August 11th, 2016. [Tulare County Recorder’s Office, Fictitious Business Name Search Results, accessed 1/27/20]

2006: Valadao And His Wife Each Owned 16.7% Of Triple V Dairy. As of 2006, Jose D. Valadao and Mary Jane Valadao owned 33.30% each, while David Valadao and his wife Terra Valadao owned 16.7% each. [Environmental Working Group, accessed 1/27/20]

**Triple V Dairy, A Dairy Farm Partially Owned By Valadao, Was Seized By A Bank Following The Failure Of The Business To Repay Loans Totaling About $8.3 Million, A Move Valadao Blamed On “Burdensome Government Regulations”**

Triple V Dairy, A Dairy Farm Partially Owned By Valadao, Was Seized By A Bank Following The Failure Of The Business To Repay Loans Totaling About $8.3 Million. “A bank has seized a Tulare County Dairy farm owned by U.S. Rep. David Valadao and his family to resolve more than $8 million in loans that have not been repaid, according to court documents. In November, agriculture lender Rabobank sued Triple V Dairy in Fresno County Superior Court alleging failure to repay loans for cattle and feed totaling about $8.3 million. Valadao (R-Hanford) is named in the suit along with his wife, four other family members, two other farms and 50 unnamed defendants. […] Both sides agreed March 28 to hand control of the farm over to the bank until it is sold. The bank appointed a local business owner to oversee the daily operations of the farm and began to sell off livestock and farming equipment to settle the debt.” [Los Angeles Times, 6/12/18]

Valadao Was Named As A General Partner For Triple V Dairy
Valadao Was Named As A General Partner For Triple V Dairy. “Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, is named in two lawsuits against his family’s Triple V Dairy business for defaulting on nearly $9 million in agriculture loans and failing to pay an animal nutrition company for its goods. Valadao is named as a general partner for Triple V Dairy, in which he has a $1 million to $5 million stake, according to his 2016 disclosure report, the most recent disclosure available. Rabobank in November filed a civil suit against Triple V Dairy in Tulare, including several family partners, for defaulting on a heifer loan and a herd/feed loan. The lawsuit also names other family members, including Valadao's brother, for defaulting on additional loans.” [Fresno Bee, 3/13/18]

Valadao Blamed “Burdensome Government Regulations” For Making It “Impossible For The Operation To Remain Open”

Valadao Blamed “Burdensome Government Regulations” For Making It “Impossible For The Operation To Remain Open.” “‘Like so many family dairy farms across the country, burdensome government regulations made it impossible for the operation to remain open,’ Valadao said in a statement. ‘While this has been an especially difficult experience, I remain hopeful that sharing my story will help those going through similar situations.’” [Los Angeles Times, 6/12/18]

Triple V Dairy Defaulted On A 2012 Loan And A 2013 Loan Following A Bank Not Granting Them Another Extension

Triple V Dairy Defaulted On A 2012 Loan And A 2013 Loan Following A Bank Not Granting Them Another Extension. “Triple V in November 2012 took out a $2.5 million herd/feed credit line. Rabobank and Triple V amended the agreement four times: in December 2013, September 2014, September 2015 and February 2017. The bank sent a letter to the Dairy on Sept. 8, 2017 saying it would not grant additional extensions, and the loan matured on Sept. 30, the lawsuit says. Triple V failed to pay the remaining balance, thus defaulting on the loan. A similar story played out with a heifer loan, first entered in December 2013 between Triple V and Rabobank. That loan also matured in September 2017 after Rabobank granted multiple extensions to Triple V. Triple V owes $2.3 million for the herd/feed loan, including more than $26,000 in interest, Rabobank's lawsuit says. The Dairy company owes $5.9 million for the heifer loan, including more than $65,000 in accrued interest.” [Fresno Bee, 3/13/18]

Triple V Dairy’s Cattle And Equipment Were To Be Auctioned Off To Pay Back The Unpaid Loans

Triple V Dairy’s Cattle And Equipment Were To Be Auctioned Off To Pay Back The Unpaid Loans. “A dairy owned by Hanford Rep. David Valadao and his family appears headed for the auction block, as creditors have taken control of the day-to-day operations and have begun selling off cattle and equipment to pay back more than $8 million in unpaid loans. […] Court documents dated March 28 show that both sides agreed that Rabobank would take control of Triple V Dairy until its sale can be negotiated. Rabobank appointed John Van Curen, president of Old West Ranch Company in Fresno, as its agent to handle the day-to-day affairs at Triple V. Additional orders show that Van Curen was to sell as much of Triple V's herd as possible (including cows, breeding bulls and calves) at a May 15 auction conducted by A&M Livestock of Hanford. Van Curen was also authorized to sell dairy and breeding equipment […]. It's not yet clear whether the auction took place as planned or how much was sold. However, an inventory sheet filed with the court on May 21 showed that Triple V's dairy, heifer facility and calf ranch had nearly 17,000 cows, heifers, breeding bulls and calves as of April 2.” [Fresno Bee, 6/11/18]

August 2018: Triple V Dairy Was Vacant. “The vacant Triple V Dairy in southwest Tulare could soon house 2.2 million cage-free, egg-laying hens, according to a permit being processed by Tulare County officials. Property owner Kevin Kruse, of Western Milling, foreclosed on the 640-acre dairy some years back. It was most recently being used by Triple V Dairy. Goshen-based Western Milling sells feed to dairies and other livestock operations including poultry. Triple V Dairy was owned by several brothers, including Congressman David Valadao, but their operation was foreclosed on by Rabobank. The farm's assets were seized by Rabobank after the family failed to pay back $8.3 million in loans. Cattle was auctioned to pay off the debt. […] If the
permit is approved, the empty dairy property will be converted into a large multi-barn egg ranch.” [Visalia Times Delta, 8/9/18]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Conservation Subsidies</th>
<th>Disaster Subsidies</th>
<th>Commodity Subsidies</th>
<th>Total USDA Subsidies</th>
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</thead>
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<td>$217,296</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

[Environmental Working Group, Farm Subsidy Database, accessed 3/25/20]

Valadao Called Subsidies “Bad Public Policy”

“Valadao—a dairy farmer himself—called subsidies ‘bad public policy’ and said the defeat of his bill ‘is bad news for those that consume food, work in agriculture, or care about the environment, and good news for a small group of wealthy corn ethanol producers.’ Feinstein’s statement said corn ethanol was ‘the only industry that benefits from a triple crown of government intervention: its use is mandated by law, it is protected by tariffs, and companies are paid by the federal government to use it.’” [Fresno Bee, 5/8/11]

In 2017 And 2018, Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Triple V Dairy And Triple V Cattle

Valadao’s Bankruptcy Stated He Abandoned His 33% Stake In Triple V Dairy In December 2017. [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]

Valadao’s Bankruptcy Stated He Abandoned His 33% Stake In Triple V Cattle In October 2018. [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]
Triple V Dairy Had Locations In California, New Mexico And Washington State. “The Lawley’s lawsuit, filed in San Joaquin County, accuses Triple V of breaking an oral agreement to pay for nutrition and immunization products it bought on credit between March 2017 and January 2018. The farm’s owners failed to disclose the business was in ‘dire financial circumstances’ due to its defaulted loans, according to the lawsuit. The supplies were sent to Triple V locations in California, New Mexico and Washington State.” [Mercury News, 3/12/18]
Political Career

This section provides an overview of Valadao’s political career, from 2010 to 2019.

Partisanship

Fresno Bee: Valadao’s Actions In Congress “Indicate That He Is More In Step With The Whims Of GOP Leadership Than With The Concerns Of Residents”

Fresno Bee: Valadao’s Repeated Attempts To Repeal Obamacare “Indicate That He Is More In Step With The Whims Of GOP Leadership Than With The Concerns Of Residents.” “Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

Valadao Voted With Paul Ryan 96% Of The Time

Valadao Voted With Ryan 96% Of The Time. According to ProPublica, during the 115th Congress, Valadao had voted with Speaker Ryan 96% of the time. [ProPublica, accessed 1/28/20]

Valadao Voted With His Party 91% Of The Time

Valadao Voted With The Republican Party 91% Of The Time. According to CQ, in 2016, Valadao has voted with other members of the Republican Caucus 93% of the time. [CQ Vote Studies, accessed 1/23/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Support</th>
<th>Oppose</th>
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<td>92%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lifetime Average</strong></td>
<td><strong>91%</strong></td>
<td><strong>9%</strong></td>
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</table>

[CQ Vote Study, accessed 1/23/20]

Speakership Votes

Voted For Paul Ryan And John Boehner For Speaker Of The House

January 2017: Valadao Voted To Elect Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the Nomination of Paul D. Ryan, D-Wis., and Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., for Speaker of House of Representatives for the 115th Congress.” Ryan was elected by a vote of 239-189. [Vote #2, 1/3/17; CQ, 1/3/17]

October 2015: Valadao Voted To Elect Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In October 2015, Valadao voted for Paul Ryan to be Speaker of the House. Paul Ryan received 236 votes, Nancy Pelosi received 184 votes, and Daniel Webster received 9 votes. [Election to the Speaker, Vote #581, 10/29/15]
January 2015: Valadao Voted To Elect Boehner Speaker Of The House. In January 2015, Valadao voted for John Boehner to be Speaker of the House. John Boehner received 216 votes, and Nancy Pelosi received 164 votes. [Election to the Speaker, Vote #2, 1/6/15]

### Attendance Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Votes Eligible</th>
<th>Missed Votes</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Percentile</th>
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<td>0th</td>
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<td>2014 Nov-Dec</td>
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<td>0.0%</td>
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<td>144</td>
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<td>0th</td>
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<td>2015 Jul-Sep</td>
<td>139</td>
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<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
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<td>0.6%</td>
<td>31st</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016 Jan-Mar</td>
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<td>32nd</td>
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<td>0th</td>
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<td>23rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0th</td>
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<td>208</td>
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<td>2.2%</td>
<td>59th</td>
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<td>2017 Jul-Sep</td>
<td>199</td>
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<td>1.5%</td>
<td>63rd</td>
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Total: 3700 38 1.03%

[GovTrack.us, Valadao, accessed 1/23/20]

### Committees

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<th>Subcommittees</th>
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<td>2017-2019</td>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, Vice Chair</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015-2017</td>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Energy and Water Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Valadao was a member of, but not limited to, the following caucuses:

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<th>U.S. Congress</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Brazil Caucus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-Chair, Congressional Portuguese American Caucus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Dairy Caucus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Native American Caucus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-Founder, Sikh American Caucus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Small Business Caucus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Sportsmen's Caucus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-Chair, US-Mexico Friendship Caucus</td>
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Campaigns

**Election History**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Office</th>
<th>Candidates</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Valadao’s Margin</th>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>United States Representative District 21</td>
<td>David Valadao</td>
<td>49.6%</td>
<td>-0.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TJ Cox</td>
<td>50.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>United States Representative District 21</td>
<td>David Valadao</td>
<td>56.7%</td>
<td>+13.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Emilio Huerta</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>United States Representative District 21</td>
<td>David Valadao</td>
<td>57.8%</td>
<td>+15.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amanda Renteria</td>
<td>42.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>United States Representative District 21</td>
<td>David G. Valadao</td>
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<td>+15.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John Hernandez</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fran Florez</td>
<td>39.4%</td>
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Fresno Bee: Valadao Said Water Would Be His Top Issue In 2020 And Criticized A Bill Cox Cosponsored.

“Water will be his top issue, and not just for farmers. ‘It's not just about the agriculture component of it,’ Valadao said. ‘We've got communities like Kettleman (City), Delano, Lanare and all these communities that truly need water. ... I think we take it for granted when we turn on the taps and we have water there.’ Valadao also criticized a proposed House of Representatives bill cosponsored by Cox for water infrastructure. Valadao said the legislation doesn't actually guarantee water will be secured for the Valley.” [Fresno Bee, 8/28/19]

Oakdale Leader: The SAVE Water Resources Act Was “Aimed At Increasing Water Storage Opportunities”

Oakdale Leader: The SAVE Water Resources Act Was “Aimed At Increasing Water Storage Opportunities.” “The SAVE Water Resources Act touches on a broad range of water policy areas aimed at increasing water storage opportunities, spurring innovation in water sustainability, and making responsible federal investments in aging water infrastructure. The bill aims to improve water storage by requiring the Bureau of Reclamation to expedite feasibility studies for four specific storage projects in the Central Valley, including: Sites Reservoir, Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir, Los Vaqueros and San Luis Reservoirs and provides $100 million in storage funding. It also helps farmers prepare for SGMA by leveraging federal resources to identify prime locations for groundwater storage and recharge in California and across the Western United States. To help spur innovation, the bill creates the “X-Prize” program to incentivize private sector development of cutting-edge water projects. It also invests in water reuse and recycling by increasing funding for WaterSMART programs from $50 million to $500 million and extending the program’s authorization.” [Oakdale Leader, 5/1/19]

The Bill Provided $300 Million To Establish A Water Infrastructure And Drought Solutions Fund. “Also, the bill establishes a water infrastructure and drought solutions fund to provide $300 million for water surface and groundwater storage, water reclamation and reuse, and WaterSMART program projects. It creates an innovative financing program which would provide low-interest federal loans to fund local water infrastructure projects and reauthorizes the Rural Water Supply Act, which requires the Bureau of Reclamation to work with rural communities to improve access to safe and clean sources of drinking water.” [Oakdale Leader, 5/1/19]

The Bill Was Supported By Various Local Farming Groups

The Bill Was Supported By Various Local Farming Groups. “It is also supported by a diverse set of stakeholders, including: Stanislaus County Farm Bureau, Western Growers Association, Modesto Irrigation District, Turlock Irrigation District, Oakdale Irrigation District, South San Joaquin Irrigation District, Del Puerto Water District, San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, and Stanislaus County.” [Oakdale Leader, 5/1/19]

The Bill Was Supported By The Stanislaus County Farm Bureau. “‘The Stanislaus County Farm Bureau would like to recognize Congressman Harder’s efforts in drafting the SAVE Water Resources Act that addresses so many issues currently facing the district and the entire Central Valley,’ said Darrell Cordova, Stanislaus County Farm Bureau Board President. ‘His act encompasses the major drivers that affect our members and communities in agriculture: infrastructure, storage, technology, finance, rural water supply, recycling and groundwater management.’” [Oakdale Leader, 5/1/19]

2018: Fresno Bee: Valadao’s Campaign Sent Out A Mailer That “Appeared To Be Misleading” About A Local Small Business Owned In Part By TJ Cox

2018: Fresno Bee: Valadao’s Campaign Sent Out A Mailer About A Local Small Business Owned In Part By TJ Cox. “The majority owner of a Fresno senior living facility specializing in Alzheimer's care has released a video statement challenging Rep. David Valadao’s characterization of her business in advertisements and public statements targeting her business partner and Valadao challenger TJ Cox. During a debate last week, Valadao was
asked about the mailers and television ads his campaign had released criticizing Bella Vista and Cox, who is a minority owner and listed on state documents as a licensee for the facility.” [Fresno Bee, 11/1/18]

**Fresno Bee: “One Of The Campaign Mailers’ More Egregious Claims Appears To Be Misleading.”** “But one of the campaign mailers' more egregious claims appears to be misleading. The mailer features a picture of a bruised senior, and it accuses Bella Vista of failing to notify a resident's family when he or she was hurt, resulting in further injury. The campaign cited a Social Services document, dated Dec. 13. There were actually two documents filed that day on the same incident. The first document from that date shows the facility did fail to notify the resident's family, but it does not mention that further injury occurred as a result of this failure. The report reads: ‘This posed a potential risk to the health/safety and/or personal rights of resident R1.’ Valadao's campaign confirmed this document was the one it referenced when preparing the mailer. However, a second investigation of the same incident concluded the facility was not responsible for the injury in question.” [Fresno Bee, 11/1/18]

**Headline: Fresno Bee: “Senior Home Owner Calls Out Valadao For Attacking Her Business, But Did He Lie?”** [Fresno Bee, 11/1/18]

### 2018: Valadao Accepted Contributions From Igor Fruman, Who Allegedly Funneled Foreign Money To US Campaigns, Valadao Pledged To Donate It To Charity

**Igor Fruman Donated $2,444 To Valadao, A Donation Valadao Pledged To Donate To Charity In 2019**

Igor Fruman Donated $2,444 To Valadao, A Donation Valadao Claimed To Donate To Charity. “McClatchy has reported that Fruman and Parnas, who are both U.S. citizens, made campaign donations to four Republican congressmen from California: House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy and three who lost their re-election bids last November: Jeff Denham, Steve Knight and David Valadao. Fruman gave Valadao, who is challenging the Democrat who unseated him, a donation of $2,444. Valadao's spokesman said the candidate will donate the funds to charity.” [Sacramento Bee, 10/13/19]

**Fruman Was Named In A Federal Indictment Alleging Furman And His Partners Were Illegally Funneling Foreign Money To US Campaigns**

Fruman Was Named In A Federal Indictment Alleging Furman And His Partners Were illegally Funneling Foreign Money To US Campaigns. “In the federal indictment issued by a grand jury in New York last month, prosecutors allege that Kukushkin, the Sacramento cannabis investor, and three partners -- Lev Parnas, Igor Fruman and businessman David Correia -- planned to form a marijuana business that would be funded by a foreigner (identified only as ‘Foreign National-1’), McClatchy has reported. The team planned to get retail cannabis licenses approved in several states by funneling the foreign money to campaigns, the indictment alleges. It's illegal for foreigners to donate to U.S. election campaigns. Kukushkin is quoted in the indictment as saying the scheme had to be kept secret because of the unnamed financier's ‘Russian roots and current political paranoia about it.' The men developed a plan to give up to $2 million of Foreign National-1’s money to state and federal campaigns to get the marijuana licenses approved though a ‘multi-state license strategy.’ They hid the source of the money so that Foreign National-1 wouldn't be linked to the funds, the indictment alleges.” [Sacramento Bee, 10/13/19]

**2016: Several Of Valadao’s Claims In An Attack Ad Against Emilio Huerta Were Proven False By Court Documents**

Valadao’s Attack Ad Claimed Emilio Huerta Sued A Woman For Lands And Wells She Owned, Which Was Proven False By Court Records

**2016: Valadao’s Attack Ad That Claimed His Opponent Sued A Woman for He Land And Wells Was Proven Wrong By Court Records**. “Congressman David Valadao's newest attack ad against Democratic
challenger Emilio Huerta paints him as a chainsaw-wielding madman who used intimidation to try to take a woman’s land and water well. The problem: several of the ad’s claims are false, according to Kern County Superior Court records. The ad, titled ‘Dangerous,’ starts with Valadao's voice saying, ‘I approved this message’ and then slides in a reference to a Huerta land deal in Fresno County that Valadao has criticized in earlier spots. Then it moves into Chainsaw Massacre territory. ‘Huerta sued a woman to get her land and water wells,’ the female narrator states. ‘She was harassed and even threatened with a buzzsaw.’ The property battle referenced took place in 2007 and 2008 in Keene, where the United Farm Workers’ headquarters, La Paz, is located. Huerta said he was an officer of Stonybrook Corp., the entity that managed the La Paz property for the UFW and its related entities. The property had a water well that the neighbors wanted, Huerta said. The situation got nasty, he said, and ended up in Kern County Superior Court in July 2007. A year later, on July 22, 2008, the court ruled that while there had been an error in recording the transfer of the property from the UFW to Stonybrook, the disputed property belonged to Stonybrook. According to court records, Valadao's ad is factually inaccurate. You can't sue someone to get ‘her land and water wells’ if she does not own the land or water wells.” [Fresno Bee, 11/4/16]

And That The Woman Was “Harassed” And Threatened With A Buzzsaw, But Court Records Showed The Women Said That Huerta Was Not Present When The Alleged Harassment Occurred

Fresno Bee: Valadao’s Ad Said Haas Was “Harassed And Even Threatened With A Buzzsaw,” But, “Haas Clearly Stated In Court Documents That Huerta Wasn’t There” When The Harassment Happened. “Then it moves into Chainsaw Massacre territory. ‘Huerta sued a woman to get her land and water wells,’ the female narrator states. ‘She was harassed and even threatened with a buzzsaw.’ […] The Californian asked Valadao’s campaign to address the issue of the ownership of the property. ‘The fact is a woman filed a restraining order against Emilio Huerta because she felt threatened and frightened,’ responded Valadao spokesman Cole Rojewski. ‘While legal disputes and mediation are common, threatening a woman with physical violence is never appropriate.’ And that brings us to the bit about the chainsaw. According to Kern County Superior Court records provided by the Huerta campaign, there is no proof Haas was ever threatened. The claim was dismissed. And Haas clearly stated in court documents that Huerta wasn’t there when the harassment allegedly happened. According to the Oct. 29, 2008, ‘Request for Orders to Stop Harassment’ Haas filed with the court against Huerta, a six-person team of Stonybrook staff led by the corporation’s project manager Rudy Delgado shoved her and threatened her with sticks and a ‘buzzsaw’ on Oct. 12, 2008. Haas claimed the crew threatened her at Huerta’s direction. But he wasn’t there. Huerta said the crew never threatened her, and neither did he. ‘I never walked around with a chainsaw or sticks or stones and threatened people,’ Huerta said. Huerta said the crew was on the property, which is a natural watershed, doing an annual clean-up of brush that grows thick in the area. ‘They were using chainsaws to clean up brush and debris,’ Huerta said. The court never approved Haas’ request for a preliminary restraining order.” [Fresno Bee, 11/4/16]

The Fresno Bee Endorsed Valadao In 2012, But Endorsed His Opponent In 2014 And 2018

The Fresno Bee Endorsed Valadao In 2012

2012: Fresno Bee: “We Recommend That Voters In The 21st Congressional District Support Valadao In The Nov. 6 Election.” “We have been impressed with Assemblyman David Valadao's work in the California Legislature, and believe he is prepared to represent our region in Congress. We recommend that voters in the 21st Congressional District support Valadao in the Nov. 6 election.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial 10/8/12]

Fresno Bee Editorial: Valadao “Has Attempted To Work Across Party Lines In The Democratic-Dominated Assembly, And We Believe He Would Do The Same In The House Of Representatives.” “In the wide open 21st District, we support Valadao, a Republican, and Xiong, a Democrat, and expect they will square off in the November general election. Valadao, a Hanford dairy farmer, has quickly become an important Valley voice in the California Legislature. He has attempted to work across party lines in the Democratic-dominated Assembly, and we believe he would do the same in the House of Representatives. We believe Valadao would be a good fit in this district, which is mostly rural and agricultural.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 5/23/12]
And Then The Bee Endorsed His Opponent In 2014


2014: Fresno Bee: While We Acknowledge Valadao’s Efforts To Push Immigration Reform Through The Republican Controlled House, “Voters Should Be Most Concerned About The Effectiveness Of Their Representative.” “While we acknowledge Valadao’s efforts to push immigration reform through the Republican controlled House of Representatives, voters should be most concerned about the effectiveness of their representative. Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. He sought to repeal Obamacare, voted to shut down the federal government last year (a decision that cost the San Joaquin Valley’s tourism industry many millions of dollars) and failed to convince his GOP colleagues to support immigration reform. Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

2014: Fresno Bee: “Valadao Has Fallen Short In Meeting The Needs Of His Constituents.” “While we acknowledge Valadao’s efforts to push immigration reform through the Republican controlled House of Representatives, voters should be most concerned about the effectiveness of their representative. Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. He sought to repeal Obamacare, voted to shut down the federal government last year (a decision that cost the San Joaquin Valley’s tourism industry many millions of dollars) and failed to convince his GOP colleagues to support immigration reform. Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

2014: Fresno Bee: Valadao “Voted To Shut Down The Federal Government Last Year (A Decision That Cost The San Joaquin Valley’s Tourism Industry Many Millions Of Dollars).” “While we acknowledge Valadao’s efforts to push immigration reform through the Republican controlled House of Representatives, voters should be most concerned about the effectiveness of their representative. Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. He sought to repeal Obamacare, voted to shut down the federal government last year (a decision that cost the San Joaquin Valley’s tourism industry many millions of dollars) and failed to convince his GOP colleagues to support immigration reform. Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

And In 2018 The Fresno Bee Endorsed TJ Cox

2018: Fresno Bee Headline: “TJ Cox has the needs of 21st congressional district in focus, making him best choice.” “California’s 21st congressional district is one of the poorest in the nation. […] The district also has one of the state’s largest enrollments of people who depend on Medi-Cal, the federally supported health care. Yet Republican congressman David Valadao of Hanford voted to sharply cut Medi-Cal and future enrollments in the program last year when he backed the American Health Care Act, the House GOP leadership’s answer to Obamacare. […] Valadao is facing criticism from Democrat TJ Cox for voting in near-perfect unanimity with the Trump/GOP platform. […] Cox was willing to meet with The Bee’s Editorial Board, an invitation that Valadao turned down. It is regrettable that the incumbent congressman for the district was not willing to face the board’s questions on behalf of its readers. Elected officials should not shy away from accountability.” [Fresno Bee, 10/16/18]
2014: Valadao’s Opponent Accused Valadao Of Violating Food Safety Laws, Violations Valadao’s Campaign Dismissed As “Routine And Common”

2014: Valadao’s Opponent Accused Valadao Of Violating Food Safety Laws. Amanda Renteria accused Congressman David Valadao, R-Hanford, Tuesday of violating food safety laws by sending cattle from his dairies to slaughter with illegal levels of antibiotics in their tissues. […] Renteria's campaign manager, Michael Trujillo, said the two family dairies Valadao is associated with -- Triple V Dairy and Valadao Dairy -- sent tainted cattle to two San Joaquin Valley meat companies. […] The Renteria campaign released documents from the U.S. Department of Agriculture that show five animals from the two dairies were discovered with levels of antibiotics and other chemicals in their tissues in excess of what the law allows between 2003 and 2012.” [Bakersfield Californian, 10/28/14]

Valadao’s Campaign Dismissed The Violations As “Routine And Common.” Valadao's campaign said the late campaign attack is an example of just how much Renteria doesn't know about agriculture. ‘The occurrences Amanda Renteria referred to in her late night email are routine and common within the dairy industry. Anyone with a simple understanding of agriculture would know that,’ wrote Valadao campaign spokesman Tal Eslick. ‘Clearly Amanda Renteria is not equipped to represent the largest dairy district in the United States.’” [Bakersfield Californian, 10/28/14]

One Veterinary Medicine Professor Said The Five Violations Were “Not Necessarily Unusual,” And Another Expert Said “These Violations Do Occur, But They Do Not Occur Very Often”

One Veterinary Medicine Professor Said The Five Violations Were “Not Necessarily Unusual.” “Terry Lehenbauer, a University of California, Davis, association veterinary medicine professor working at an extension facility in Tulare, offered some perspective. Lehenbauer […] said that if a dairy has two violations in a 12-month period, the dairy is placed on a repeat offender list online. The five animal violations in the report were May 2003, June 2007, January 2008, July 2009 and January 2012. Lehenbauer said that the number and frequency of the violations “is not necessarily unusual” for a large dairy like Valadao’s. ‘From all appearances, this looks to be within a reasonable scenario,’ he said. ‘They are [sending] hundreds and hundreds of animals to market a year.’ He noted that the two Valadao-linked dairies had no violations listed after January 2012. [Hanford Sentinel, 10/29/14]

Another Expert Said “These Violations Do Occur, But They Do Not Occur Very Often.” “Another dairy expert, Fresno State animal science professor Randy Perry, offered this take on the frequency of such violations in the industry: ‘These violations do occur, but they do not occur very often.’ Lehenbauer said that in an ideal world, there would be no mistakes where animals go to slaughterhouse with elevated antibiotic levels in their system.” [Hanford Sentinel, 10/29/14]

Two Drugs Listed In The Violation Reports Were Not Labeled For Use With Cattle, But The Drugs Could Be Administered Under Veterinary Supervision According To Lehenbauer. “Four of the six drugs listed in the USDA report are labelled for use in cattle, and have tolerance limits for tissue samples. The remaining two substances – Sulfamethazine and gentamicin – are not labeled for use with cattle. The allowable tissue limit on those drugs is zero when the animals go to the slaughterhouse. But the drugs can be administered to cows under veterinary supervision, Lehenbauer said. ‘That happens routinely,’ he said.” [Hanford Sentinel, 10/29/14]

Lehenbauer Said Animals Sent To Market Have A Hold Time To Rid Their Bodies Of The Drugs, But Mistakes Do Happen. “Terry Lehenbauer […] explained the context in which the violations occurred. […] Animals that have been given the kind of antibiotics documented in the Valadao violations must not be milked or sent to market before a hold time has expired. That hold time, Lehenbauer said, allows the animal’s metabolism to process the chemicals. But mistakes do happen, he said. The dairy industry is working to reduce situations where recently treated animals are accidentally sent to market because of poor tracking or mix-up or because they were given too large a dose of antibiotics. One other chemical found in a Valadao animal,
however, was not allowed for use in cattle. If cattle is not listed on the label for the drug, the drug cannot be administered to cattle, Lehenbauer said. ‘Any residue found is in violation,’ he said. The USDA has been more vigilant on that rule in recent years, Lehenbauer said.” [Bakersfield Californian, 10/28/14]

2014: Valadao Was Criticized When A Tracker Followed His Opponent Into A Church And Recorded Her

2014: Valadao’s Opponent Renteria Called On Valadao To Apologize For A Tracker That Followed Her And Recorded Her Praying In A Church During A Campaign Events. “In the latest kerfuffle in the intensifying David Valadao/Amanda Renteria battle for Congress, Renteria fired off an open letter Monday asking Valadao to apologize for an incident involving a ‘tracker’ who videotaped Renteria kneeling down to pray in a church in Mendota on Saturday. Renteria said the unnamed man followed her down the aisle into the sanctuary of Our Lady of Guadalupe Church, videotaping and asking questions as she knelt down to pray. Renteria was at the church as part of a campaign stop on her self-dubbed ‘Valley First Tour.’ After acknowledging that it was common for paid ‘trackers’ to follow candidates around looking for material to use in attack ads, Renteria wrote that the episode ‘reached a truly absurd level of inappropriateness and personal violation.’ ‘I’m calling on you to apologize for your actions, and to show more respect for our places of worship,’ Renteria said, addressing the letter to Valadao. ‘Valadao for Congress does not employ trackers,’ said Valadao Spokesman Tal Eslick in a written statement. Eslick said Valadao has been tracked at public and private events for months by unknown people, some of whom videotaped Valadao's home and farm south of Hanford.” [Hanford Sentinel, 8/25/14]

Valadao Said It Was Not His Tracker. “In the latest kerfuffle in the intensifying David Valadao/Amanda Renteria battle for Congress, Renteria fired off an open letter Monday asking Valadao to apologize for an incident involving a ‘tracker’ who videotaped Renteria kneeling down to pray in a church in Mendota on Saturday. Renteria said the unnamed man followed her down the aisle into the sanctuary of Our Lady of Guadalupe Church, videotaping and asking questions as she knelt down to pray. Renteria was at the church as part of a campaign stop on her self-dubbed ‘Valley First Tour.’ After acknowledging that it was common for paid ‘trackers’ to follow candidates around looking for material to use in attack ads, Renteria wrote that the episode ‘reached a truly absurd level of inappropriateness and personal violation.’ ‘I’m calling on you to apologize for your actions, and to show more respect for our places of worship,’ Renteria said, addressing the letter to Valadao. ‘Valadao for Congress does not employ trackers,’ said Valadao Spokesman Tal Eslick in a written statement. Eslick said Valadao has been tracked at public and private events for months by unknown people, some of whom videotaped Valadao's home and farm south of Hanford.” [Hanford Sentinel, 8/25/14]

2014: Valadao And His Opponent Renteria Participated In A Spanish-Language Debate

Fresno Bee: Renteria And Valadao Faced Off In A Spanish-Language Debate. “The two candidates in the 21st Congressional District race took jabs at each other Saturday morning during a debate sponsored by Univision Fresno and Bakersfield at Fresno State. But unlike other debates incumbent David Valadao, R-Hanford, and Sanger Democrat Amanda Renteria have participated in, this one was conducted entirely in Spanish. It was geared toward Latino voters and focused on topics including immigration, water, agriculture and the economy.” [Fresno Bee, 10/4/14]

2011: The NRCC Elevated Valadao “To ‘On The Radar’ Status In It’s ‘Young Guns’ Program.”

2011: The NRCC Elevated Valadao “To ‘On The Radar’ Status In It’s ‘Young Guns’ Program.”

“But Valadao's looking good to the National Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, which this fall elevated him and 11 other GOP hopefuls to ‘On the Radar’ status in its ‘Young Guns’ program. Young Guns, created by Rep. Kevin McCarthy, R-Bakersfield, and two colleagues seeks to elect Republicans to the House. ‘On the Radar’ is the second of four steps toward party support. ‘These 12 Republican candidates are demonstrating their ability to reach important organizational and fundraising benchmarks that will bring their campaigns closer to victory over the Democrats who continue to control Washington,’ the NRCC said in a press release at the time.”
Valadao Repeatedly Omitted That He Was A Politician In His Ballot Biography

The Frontrunner: Valadao Did Not List Himself As A State Assemblymen In His Ballot Description In 2010 Or As An Incumbent Congressman In 2012. “In a blog entry on the website of Roll Call (4/7, 76K), Nathan Gonzales wrote that while CA21 Rep. David Valadao ‘is running for re-election’ this fall, ‘you wouldn't know he's the incumbent from his ballot designation.’ Under California law, ‘candidates can choose a short description to accompany their name on the primary and general election ballots.’ Two years ago, Valadao ‘ran as 'Small Businessman/Farmer,' even though he was also serving in the state Assembly at the time. This year, Valadao’ is running as ‘Farmer/Small Businessman,’ but makes no mention of his current office.’ Gonzales added that while Valadao's decision is not ‘surprising considering the historically low job approval ratings of Congress,’ the move ‘puts him at odds with the 46 other congressional incumbents running for re-election in California who do mention their office in some form.’” [The Frontrunner, 4/8/14]

2016: Valadao Was The Lone Member Of California’s Congressional Delegation Who Did Not Mention His Elected Office Next To His Name On The Primary Ballot. “Rep. David Valadao (R) is the lone member of California's congressional delegation who does not mention his elected office next to his name on the June 7 primary ballot, Nathan Gonzales notes. He is once again utilizing ‘Farmer/Small Businessman’ as his ballot designation.” [The Hotline, 5/4/16]

Valadao’s Democratic Opponent In 2012 Dropped Out Of The Race

December 2011: Valadao’s Congressional Campaign Opponent Michael Rubio Pulled Out Of The CA-21 Race. “Bakersfield Democrat Michael Rubio on Tuesday pulled out of a budding Valley congressional race, a move that potentially clears a path to Congress for Hanford Republican David Valadao. ‘It's David's district to lose now,’ said Joel Nelsen, president of Exeter-based California Citrus Mutual. ‘The Democrats are going to have to scramble to find a viable candidate.’ That candidate could be former state Sen. Dean Florez, who has been contemplating a run in the newly constituted 21st Congressional District for months but has taken no steps toward making it a reality -- including raising money. Both Rubio and Valadao have formed federal campaign committees. Florez still hasn't. Florez did not respond to requests for comment, but last month said there was ‘plenty of time’ to make a decision. Tuesday's surprising turn of events came after Rubio -- a first-term state senator -- looked to be on a high-profile political collision course with Valadao, 34, a freshman state Assembly member.” [Fresno Bee, 12/27/11]

California Citrus Mutual President Joel Nelsen: “Democrats Are Going To Have To Scramble To Find A Viable Candidate.” “Bakersfield Democrat Michael Rubio on Tuesday pulled out of a budding Valley congressional race, a move that potentially clears a path to Congress for Hanford Republican David Valadao. ‘It's David's district to lose now,’ said Joel Nelsen, president of Exeter-based California Citrus Mutual. ‘The Democrats are going to have to scramble to find a viable candidate.’ That candidate could be former state Sen. Dean Florez, who has been contemplating a run in the newly constituted 21st Congressional District for months but has taken no steps toward making it a reality -- including raising money. Both Rubio and Valadao have formed federal campaign committees. Florez still hasn't. Florez did not respond to requests for comment, but last month said there was ‘plenty of time’ to make a decision. Tuesday's surprising turn of events came after Rubio -- a first-term state senator -- looked to be on a high-profile political collision course with Valadao, 34, a freshman state Assembly member.” [Fresno Bee, 12/27/11]
Ethics

**Significant Findings**

- At least 4 of Valadao’s congressional staffers received reimbursements from Valadao’s congressional campaigns totaling more than $15,000, which potentially violated federal law.
- 2013-2018: Valadao spent over $70,000 on what may have been Christmas bonuses for his staff.
- Valadao voted to limit the power of the OCE and House Ethics Committee in investigating members.
- Valadao successfully offered an amendment to block construction of a high-speed rail that would have affected the value of land owned by him and his family.
  - Valadao owned land worth more than $1.8 million along the proposed routes for the high-speed rail in California.
  - Valadao’s family had an additional $6.2 million in land within a mile of one or both routes.
  - CREW called on the OCE to investigate Valadao for not disclosing his financial interest in blocking the high speed rail when he offered his amendment.
- Valadao introduced legislation that would have increased the value of milk sold in California and benefited him and his family personally as dairy farmers.

**Self-Enrichment**

**Valadao Used His Office To Try To Prevent Construction Of A Highspeed Rail Line That Would Have Impacted The Value Of Property Owned By Him And His Family**

**Valadao Successfully Offered An Amendment To Block Construction Of A High Speed Rail That Would Have Affected The Value Of Land Owned By Him And His Family**

*Fresno Bee*: “Valadao Successfully Offered An Amendment To A House Appropriations Bill That Would Bar The Federal Surface Transportation Board From Approving Individual Construction Segments.” “In June, Valadao successfully offered an amendment to a House appropriations bill that would bar the federal Surface Transportation Board from approving individual construction segments of the state project. Instead, the board would be allowed only to consider the statewide high-speed train network in its entirety. The federal board, which plays a key oversight role, already has approved construction of the first 30-mile stretch of tracks from northeast of Madera to the south end of Fresno. The net effect of Valadao’s amendment, if it becomes law, would be to stall for years -- if not permanently derail -- any additional sections of the bullet-train system. It's not clear, however, if Valadao's colleagues on the House Appropriations Committee were aware of his property interests or how the rail line would affect those lands when they voted on his amendment.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

*The House Appropriations Committee Passed Valadao’s Proposal To Restrict Federal Funding To California’s High Speed Rail*. “On Thursday, the House Committee on Appropriations dealt a blow to California High Speed Rail with the passage of legislative proposals authored by U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) within the FY2014 Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development (THUD) Appropriations Bill. Base bill language proposed by Congressman Valadao, was previously adopted by the
Subcommittee and today by the Full Committee. This language prevents additional federal funds from being spent on construction of proposed California High Speed Rail projects in 2014. Additionally, during today's Committee Markup, Congressman Valadao introduced an amendment requiring all actions by the Surface Transportation Board (STB) to address California High Speed Rail may only occur if the Surface Transportation Board has permitted the project in its entirety.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 6/27/13]

**Rail Authority Chairman Dan Richard Said That Valadao’s Amendment Was “Very Clearly Constructed With One Purpose: To Stop The High-Speed Rail Project In Its Entirety. Period.”** “Dan Richard, chairman of the rail authority, said in an interview that although the authority is prepared to seek the approval of the federal Surface Transportation Board for segments of the rail project, the Valadao amendment is ‘very clearly constructed with one purpose: to stop the high-speed rail project in its entirety. Period.’ Richard said the authority, which has received about $3.3 billion in federal funding, had no plans to seek additional federal dollars for next year. But he said the funding prohibition would hurt the authority's ability to raise private funds for the project. ‘This is the wrong time to be saying, ‘We want to send a message to everybody that we don't support high-speed rail,’” he said. ‘If that stayed in there, it would simply slow our efforts to expand the funding base to include the private sector.’” [US Official News, 7/24/13]

**Fresno Bee: “The Net Effect Of Valadao's Amendment, If It Becomes Law, Would Be To Stall For Years -- If Not Permanently Derail -- Any Additional Sections Of The Bullet-Train System.”** “In June, Valadao successfully offered an amendment to a House appropriations bill that would bar the federal Surface Transportation Board from approving individual construction segments of the state project. Instead, the board would be allowed only to consider the statewide high-speed train network in its entirety. The federal board, which plays a key oversight role, already has approved construction of the first 30-mile stretch of tracks from northeast of Madera to the south end of Fresno. The net effect of Valadao's amendment, if it becomes law, would be to stall for years -- if not permanently derail -- any additional sections of the bullet-train system. It's not clear, however, if Valadao's colleagues on the House Appropriations Committee were aware of his property interests or how the rail line would affect those lands when they voted on his amendment.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

**Valadao Owned Land Worth More Than $1.8 Million Along The Proposed Routes For The High Speed Rail In California**


**Fresno Bee: Valadao Owned Land That Stood To Be Affected By Either Of The Two High Speed Rail Routes Being Studied In Kings County.** “Republican House members up and down the San Joaquin Valley are squarely opposed to California's high-speed rail project, for which construction could begin this summer. But while the issue is largely one of political philosophy for other GOP representatives, it hits much closer to home for Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, whose family's Valadao Dairy owns property that stands to be affected by either of two high-speed routes being studied in Kings County. Despite repeated attempts, The Bee could not interview Valadao last week, partly because of his travel schedule. But his spokeswoman offered email responses to questions. ‘Proposed high-speed rail projects affect Congressman Valadao just like they affect the rest of the community who elected him to represent them in Washington,’ Valadao spokeswoman Anna Vetter said.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

**Fresno Bee: Three Valadao Dairy Parcels Totaling 509 Acres And Worth More Than $1.8 Million Were Along One Of The Proposed Routes Through King County.** “Three Valadao Dairy parcels sit directly along one of the routes through Kings County -- a line that skirts west of Hanford and generally follows the BNSF Railway freight tracks between Hanford and Corcoran. Those parcels amount to about 509 acres and have a combined assessed value of more than $1.8 million, according to a database on the Kings County Assessor's Office website. The largest of those parcels, at just over 402 acres and $1.14 million in value, also would be affected by a new road overpass associated with an east-of-Hanford bypass. Valadao's staff said last week he was unavailable to
address questions about property disclosures or whether he felt he had an obligation to inform his fellow representatives when Valadao proposed his amendment and voted to report the bill out of the Appropriations Committee.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

Fresno Bee: Besides “The Three Valadao Dairy Parcels That Would Be Directly Affected By The Project, The Dairy Owns Six Other Parcels Within A Mile Of At Least One Of The Prospective Track Options.” “In addition to the three Valadao Dairy parcels that would be directly affected by the project, the dairy owns six other parcels within a mile of at least one of the prospective track options. Those parcels represent about 209 acres and have a total combined assessed value of nearly $1.38 million. Also within a mile of one or both routes are another 455 acres owned by either Valadao's parents, Eduardo and Maria Valadao, or his uncle, Manuel Valadao, with the four parcels having assessed values totaling nearly $6.2 million.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

Valadao’s Family Had An Additional $6.2 Million In Land Within A Mile Of One Or Both Routes

Fresno Bee: “Within A Mile Of One Or Both Routes Are Another 455 Acres Owned By Either Valadao's Parents, Eduardo And Maria Valadao, Or His Uncle, Manuel Valadao, With The Four Parcels Having Assessed Values Totaling Nearly $6.2 Million.” “In addition to the three Valadao Dairy parcels that would be directly affected by the project, the dairy owns six other parcels within a mile of at least one of the prospective track options. Those parcels represent about 209 acres and have a total combined assessed value of nearly $1.38 million. Also within a mile of one or both routes are another 455 acres owned by either Valadao's parents, Eduardo and Maria Valadao, or his uncle, Manuel Valadao, with the four parcels having assessed values totaling nearly $6.2 million.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

…Valadao Said His Amendment Stopped Future Waste Of Taxpayer Dollars On An Impractical Project That Costed More Than Was Advertised, Destroyed Farms And Circumvented Regulations

Valadao: “This Legislation Control Future Waste Of Taxpayer Dollars By Preventing The Use Of Federal Funds For This Impractical Project”

Valadao On Banning Funds To California’s High Speed Rail: This Legislation Would “Control Future Waste Of Taxpayer Dollars By Preventing The Use Of Federal Funds For This Impractical Project.” “Base bill language proposed by Congressman Valadao, was previously adopted by the Subcommittee and today by the Full Committee. This language prevents additional federal funds from being spent on construction of proposed California High Speed Rail projects in 2014. Additionally, during today's Committee Markup, Congressman Valadao introduced an amendment requiring all actions by the Surface Transportation Board (STB) to address California High Speed Rail may only occur if the Surface Transportation Board has permitted the project in its entirety. Congressman Valadao stated, ‘Not only does this legislation control future waste of taxpayer dollars by preventing the use of federal funds for this impractical project, it also ensures that the Surface Transportation Board can no longer use questionable piecemeal approaches to circumvent regulatory protocol to permit rail projects.’ Congressman Valadao continued, ‘It is important that impacts of this project are considered in their entirety and that due diligence reflects the entire project being pursued.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 6/27/13]

And That The Project Was Expected To Cost $67 Billion Instead Of The $33 Billion Initially Projected

Valadao: “Instead Of Costing $33 Billion, The Legislative Analyst's Office Estimates” That The Rail Would Cost $67 Billion. “In 2008, voters were told that high-speed rail in the Central Valley would follow existing transportation corridors with limited interruption into surrounding communities. They were told that the project would cost $33 billion and that a one-way ticket from San Francisco to Los Angeles would cost $55. But now it is clear that taxpayers have become victims of a bait and switch. Instead of being constructed along a true existing corridor, the High Speed Rail Authority wants to destroy local farmland and family homes to construct the rail line. Instead of costing $33 billion, the Legislative Analyst's Office estimates that the project will cost $67 billion. And instead of costing $55 per ticket, it's going to cost about $120 to ride from San Francisco to Los Angeles.” [David
Valadao, Fresno Bee, 9/6/11

**That Tickets Would Be More Expensive Than What The High Speed Rail Authority Had Claimed**

Valadao: Instead Of Costing $55 Per Ticket, It's Going To Cost About $120 To Ride From San Francisco To Los Angeles. “In 2008, voters were told that high-speed rail in the Central Valley would follow existing transportation corridors with limited interruption into surrounding communities. They were told that the project would cost $33 billion and that a one-way ticket from San Francisco to Los Angeles would cost $55. But now it is clear that taxpayers have become victims of a bait and switch. Instead of being constructed along a true existing corridor, the High Speed Rail Authority wants to destroy local farmland and family homes to construct the rail line. Instead of costing $33 billion, the Legislative Analyst's Office estimates that the project will cost $67 billion. And instead of costing $55 per ticket, it's going to cost about $120 to ride from San Francisco to Los Angeles.” [David Valadao, Fresno Bee, 9/6/11]

**Valadao Said Taxpayers Were Victims Of A Bait And Switch Because The Rail Authority Wanted To Destroy Local Farmland And Homes Instead Of Using An Existing Corridor As Voters Were Told In 2008**

Valadao: Taxpayers Were “Victims Of A Bait And Switch.” Because Instead Of Being Constructed On Existing Corridor, The “Rail Authority Wants To Destroy Local Farmland And Family Homes To Construct The Rail Line.” “In 2008, voters were told that high-speed rail in the Central Valley would follow existing transportation corridors with limited interruption into surrounding communities. They were told that the project would cost $33 billion and that a one-way ticket from San Francisco to Los Angeles would cost $55. But now it is clear that taxpayers have become victims of a bait and switch. Instead of being constructed along a true existing corridor, the High Speed Rail Authority wants to destroy local farmland and family homes to construct the rail line. Instead of costing $33 billion, the Legislative Analyst's Office estimates that the project will cost $67 billion. And instead of costing $55 per ticket, it's going to cost about $120 to ride from San Francisco to Los Angeles.” [David Valadao, Fresno Bee, 9/6/11]

Valadao: “The High Speed Rail Authority Has Pushed Aside, Ignored, And Mistreated Families, Businesses And Community Leaders Who Are Going To Be Substantially Impacted By This Project.” “I understand that there are going to be impacts on the local community. But it is the responsibility of project officials to be accountable; listen to the concerns of those impacted, and making appropriate revisions to project plans to minimize disruption. Unfortunately, the High Speed Rail Authority has pushed aside, ignored, and mistreated families, businesses and community leaders who are going to be substantially impacted by this project.” [David Valadao, Fresno Bee, 9/6/11]

**And That His Proposal Would Stop The Surface Transportation Board From Using “Questionable Piecemeal Approaches To Circumvent Regulatory Protocol To Permit Rail Projects.”**

Valadao On Banning Funds To California’s High Speed Rail: “The Surface Transportation Board Can No Longer Use Questionable Piecemeal Approaches To Circumvent Regulatory Protocol To Permit Rail Projects.” “Base bill language proposed by Congressman Valadao, was previously adopted by the Subcommittee and today by the Full Committee. This language prevents additional federal funds from being spent on construction of proposed California High Speed Rail projects in 2014. Additionally, during today's Committee Markup, Congressman Valadao introduced an amendment requiring all actions by the Surface Transportation Board (STB) to address California High Speed Rail may only occur if the Surface Transportation Board has permitted the project in its entirety. Congressman Valadao stated, ‘Not only does this legislation control future waste of taxpayer dollars by preventing the use of federal funds for this impractical project, it also ensures that the Surface Transportation Board can no longer use questionable piecemeal approaches to circumvent regulatory protocol to permit rail projects.’ Congressman Valadao continued, ‘It is important that impacts of this project are considered in their entirety and that due diligence reflects the entire project being pursued.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 6/27/13]
Popular Mechanics Named Valadao As One Of Five Congressmen Holding Back The Advancement Of Science And Technology Over His Opposition To The California High Speed Rail That Would Go Through His Family’s Land

Popular Mechanics: Valadao One Of Five Congressmen Holding Back The Advancement OF Science, Technology And The Future Of Manufacturing In America. “’Despite the deadlock in D.C. (see the guys to the right), there still are legislators fighting for the advancement of science, technology, and the future of manufacturing in America. But first, five who are holding us back: […]’What was sold to the voters compared to what's being jammed down their throats today are two very different things.’” Valadao on halting a new high-speed rail line whose routes would go through his family’s land.” [Popular Mechanics, 11/1/14]

CREW Called On The OCE To Investigate Valadao For Not Disclosing His Financial Interest In Blocking The High Speed Rail When He Offered His Amendment

Citizens For Responsibility And Ethics In Washington Called On The Office Of Congressional Ethics To Review Whether Valadao Broke House Rules With Amendment To Block California High Speed Rail. “A government watchdog group today called on the Office of Congressional Ethics to review whether Rep. David Valadao (R-Calif.) broke House rules last month, asserting the freshman lawmaker abused his Appropriations Committee post for his own financial benefit. Relying heavily on an article that appeared in The Fresno Bee earlier this month, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington claimed that Valadao worked in his own interest when he authored an amendment in June that would bar the Surface Transportation Board from approving segments of a high-speed rail line in California and require the project to be dealt with in its entirety. Opponents of the bullet train project include landowners whose property values could be reduced adjacent to or near the proposed rail lines. In its report, the Bee noted that land belonging to Valadao's own business is included in that group. The Valadao Dairy, in which the lawmaker is a partner, would see 509 acres affected by the rail project. The newspaper reported the land has a value of $1.8 million.” [E & E News, 7/23/13]

CREW Executive Director Melanie Sloan: “It Seems Rep. Valadao Has Joined The Ranks Of Those Who Come To Washington Primarily To Advance Their Own Financial Interests.” “’It seems Rep. Valadao has joined the ranks of those who come to Washington primarily to advance their own financial interests,’ CREW Executive Director Melanie Sloan said in a statement. ‘Proposing the amendment was bad enough, but failing to inform his Appropriations Committee colleagues that he stood to benefit from the amendment is not merely inexcusable, it violates House rules.’ In his annual financial disclosure report, Valadao reported his share of the Hanford, Calif.-based dairy is worth between $1 million and $5 million and produced an equal range of income last year.” [E & E News, 7/23/13]

CREW Executive Director Melanie Sloan: “[Valadao] Failing To Inform His Appropriations Committee Colleagues That He Stood To Benefit From The Amendment Is Not Merely Inexcusable, It Violates House Rules.” “’It seems Rep. Valadao has joined the ranks of those who come to Washington primarily to advance their own financial interests,’ CREW Executive Director Melanie Sloan said in a statement. ‘Proposing the amendment was bad enough, but failing to inform his Appropriations Committee colleagues that he stood to benefit from the amendment is not merely inexcusable, it violates House rules.’ In his annual financial disclosure report, Valadao reported his share of the Hanford, Calif.-based dairy is worth between $1 million and $5 million and produced an equal range of income last year.” [E & E News, 7/23/13]

Valadao Introduced Legislation That Would Have Increased The Value Of Milk Sold In California, Personally Benefiting Him And His Family As Dairy Farmers

The USDA Began Hearings On A California Federal Milk Marketing Order Based On Valadao’s Language Included In the 2013 Farm Bill
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA) began the first stage of their federal hearing on proposals for a California Federal Milk Marketing Order in Clovis, California. Under current California dairy pricing structures, dairy producers face an unfair disadvantage in the federal market place. Many California dairy producers have expressed interest in entering the Federal Milk Marketing Orders (FMMOs), the guidelines under which dairy processors purchase fresh milk from dairy farmers providing milk for a marketing area, therefore providing stability in the fresh milk market. In response to constituent concerns, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced bipartisan legislation addressing California's struggling dairy industry in March 2013. H.R. 1396; the California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act aimed to allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. During the drafting of the 2013 Farm Bill, Congressman Valadao worked directly with Chairman Frank Lucas (OK-03) and other members of the House Agriculture Committee to ensure inclusion of his FMMO legislation in the 2013 Farm Bill paving the way for this USDA hearing today.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/22/15]

Valadao所述California’s Dairy Pricing System “Put Us In A Bad Position” And Inclusion In The Federal Pricing System Would Put California Dairy Farmers In The Same Boat As Everyone Else

Valadao On His Bill: “California's Pricing System Has Put Us In A Bad Position,” And “Putting Us In The Federal Order Puts Us In The Same Boat As Everyone Else.” “Dairy operators wanting to bypass California's milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao's bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California's regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is $1.50-$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. ‘California's pricing system has put us in a bad position,’ Valadao said. ‘Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Valadao’s Bill Was Partly In Response To A Fight Between Dairy Producers And Cheese Processors In California Over The Price Of Whey

Hanford Sentinel: Valadao’s Bill Was “Partly A Response To The Fight Going In California Between Producers And Cheese Processors Over The Price Paid For Whey.” “The bill is partly a response to the fight going in California between producers and cheese processors over the price paid for whey, the milk byproduct once considered trash but now a commodity turned into protein consumer products. Producers, hurt by an unprecedented soar of feed costs amid low milk prices, have for months petitioned California Secretary of Agriculture Karen Ross to raise the whey price. Processing companies have in turn argued that there is already overproduction in the state and that plants without whey processing capacity could go out of business. The battle has given rise to AB 31, a producer-supported California bill that would raise whey prices up to 80 percent of the price established by the federal pricing system. Processor organizations that have opposed AB 31, such as the Dairy Institute of California, aren't taking a position on the Valadao bill.” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Hanford Sentinel: Producers Were Hurt By Low Milk And High Feed Costs And Asked For Higher Whey Costs, While Processing Companies Argued That There Was Already Overproduction. “The bill is partly a response to the fight going in California between producers and cheese processors over the price paid for whey, the milk byproduct once considered trash but now a commodity turned into protein consumer products. Producers, hurt by an unprecedented soar of feed costs amid low milk prices, have for months petitioned California Secretary of Agriculture Karen Ross to raise the whey price. Processing companies have in turn argued that there is already overproduction in the state and that plants without whey processing capacity could go out of business. The battle has given rise to AB 31, a producer-supported California bill that would raise whey prices up to 80 percent of the price established by the federal pricing system. Processor organizations that have opposed AB 31, such as the Dairy Institute of California, aren't taking a position on the Valadao bill.” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]
Valadao Got The Language Of His Milk Bill Added To The National Farm Bill

“Valadao Announced That The House Committee On Agriculture Has Agreed To Include An Authorization For A California Federal Milk Marketing Order That Has Been Requested By Congressman Valadao.” “Last week, Members of the Senate and House began drafting the 2013 Farm Bill legislation. Today, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) announced that the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to include an authorization for a California Federal Milk Marketing Order that has been requested by Congressman Valadao. In March, Congressman Valadao, along with California Congressmen Jim Costa (CA-16), Devin Nunes (CA-22), Jeff Denham (CA-10), Kevin McCarthy (CA-23), and Doug LaMalfa (CA-1), introduced H.R. 1396; the California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act. The legislation would allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. Following discussions with Chairman Frank Lucas and other Members of the Committee, the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to Congressman Valadao’s request and that the issue be affirmatively addressed in the comprehensive 2013 Farm Bill. Inclusion of these provisions will allow farmers in California and other states not currently included in the Federal Order to petition for inclusion.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/13/13]


Hanford Sentinel: Valadao’s Bill To Allow California Dairy Operators To Switch From The California To The Federal Milk Pricing System Included In The Farm Bill. “Dairy operators wanting to bypass California's milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao's bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California's regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is $1.50-$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. ‘California's pricing system has put us in a bad position,’ Valadao said. ‘Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Valadao Introduced Legislation To Allow California Dairy Farmers To Petition To Be Accepted Into The Federal Milk Price Control System And Got It Added To The Farm Bill

Valadao Introduced The “California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act” For “California Dairy Producers To Petition The U.S. Secretary Of Agriculture” To “Join The Federal Milk Marketing Order.” “Today, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced bipartisan legislation addressing California's struggling dairy industry. The California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act would allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. Under the current California pricing system, dairy producers throughout the state have closed down, resulting in lost revenue and jobs.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 3/22/13]

Valadao Violated Campaign Finance Rules

Federal Criminal Code Prohibits House Employees From Making Contributions To Their Employing Members – Including Making Expenditures For Which The Employee Is Reimbursed By The Campaign

House Ethics Committee: “The Prohibition Against Making a Contribution to One’s Employing Member” Applied To “Most Outlays” That A House Staffer “Makes On Behalf Of A Campaign.” “A provision of the federal criminal code, 18 U.S.C. § 603, makes it unlawful for any federal officer or employee to make certain campaign contributions to ‘the employer or employing authority of the person making the contribution.’
Accordingly, an employee of a Member office is prohibited from making a ‘contribution’ as that term is used in the statute to his or her employing Member. […] In particular, staff members should be aware that under FEC regulations, most outlays that an individual makes on behalf of a campaign are deemed to be a contribution to that campaign from that individual. This is so even if it is intended that the campaign will reimburse the individual promptly. The major exception to this rule is for outlays that an individual makes to cover expenses that he or she incurs in traveling on behalf of a campaign. Accordingly, a House employee should not make any outlay on behalf of the employing Member’s campaign, other than outlays for the employee’s personal travel expenses that are consistent with the FEC regulations, or for another purpose that is deemed not to constitute a contribution under FECA or the regulations.” [House Committee on Ethics, accessed 12/19/17]

18 U.S. Code § 603: “It Shall Be Unlawful For An Officer Or Employee Of The United States… To Make Any Contribution… To Any Senator Or Representative In, Or Delegate Or Resident Commissioner To, The Congress, If The Person Receiving Such Contribution Is The Employer Or Employing Authority Of The Person Making The Contribution.” “It shall be unlawful for an officer or employee of the United States or any department or agency thereof, or a person receiving any salary or compensation for services from money derived from the Treasury of the United States, to make any contribution within the meaning of section 301(8) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to any other such officer, employee or person or to any Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress, if the person receiving such contribution is the employer or employing authority of the person making the contribution.” [18 U.S. Code § 603]

11 CFR 116.5 Defined Contribution To Include “Payment By An Individual From His Or Her Personal Funds, Including A Personal Credit Card, For The Costs Incurred In Providing Goods Or Services To, Or Obtaining Goods Or Services That Are Used By Or On Behalf Of, A Candidate Or A Political Committee.” “The payment by an individual from his or her personal funds, including a personal credit card, for the costs incurred in providing goods or services to, or obtaining goods or services that are used by or on behalf of, a candidate or a political committee is a contribution unless the payment is exempted from the definition of contribution under 11 CFR 100.79.” [11 CFR 116.5]

The Exception To 11 CFR 116.5 Covered “Unreimbursed Payment For Transportation Expenses Incurred By Any Individual” In The Course Of A Campaign Under $1,000. [11 CFR 100.79]

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**Tal Eslick Was Reimbursed $5,481 By Valadao’s 2014 And 2016 Campaigns While Working In Valadao’s Congressional Office**

**Tal Eslick Served As Valadao Chief Of Staff From January 2013 Through September 27, 2015**

**Tal Eslick Served As Valadao Chief Of Staff From January 2013 Through September 27, 2015.** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, 2013 Q1; 2013 Q2; 2014 Q1; 2014 Q3 2015 Q2; 2015 Q4]

**While Valadao’s Chief Of Staff, Eslick Was Reimbursed $5,482 By Valadao’s Campaigns**

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**Total:** $5,482.62

[FEC, Valadao for Congress, see dates above for FEC corresponding FEC report pages]

*Note: Sub-vendors were listed on memo-marked transactions under disbursements to Eslick.*

**Eslick Was Reimbursed A Total Of $5,482 By Valadao’s 2016 And 2014 Congressional Campaign** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 1/2/18; FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, accessed 1/2/18]

**Eslick Was Reimbursed A Total Of $267.96 By The 2016 Valadao Congressional Campaigns.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 1/2/18]

**Eslick Was Reimbursed $56.11 For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” At CVS By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 1/2/18]

**Eslick Was Reimbursed $39.57 For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” At Walmart By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 1/2/18]

**Eslick Was Reimbursed $172.28 For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” At Quarterdeck Seafood By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 1/2/18]

**Eslick Was Reimbursed A Total Of $5,214.66 By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaigns.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 1/2/18]

**Eslick Was Reimbursed $75.47 For Dinner Expense For A Fundraiser At Rosa’s Ristorante Italiano By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 12/19/17; FEC Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 12/19/17]

**Eslick Was Reimbursed $181.87 For “Fundraiser Expense” At Cigars Ltd By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 12/19/17]

**Eslick Was Reimbursed $1,051 For A “Congressional Retreat For GOP Conference Members” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 12/19/17]

**Eslick Was Reimbursed $3,300 For “Taxi Service In DC” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 12/19/17]

**Eslick Was Reimbursed $369.84 For a “Hotel Stay For Staff Member” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 12/19/17]

**Eslick Was Reimbursed $40.48 For a “Hotel Reimbursement” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 12/19/17]
Eslick Was Reimbursed $56 For a “Mileage Reimbursement” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 12/19/17]

Eslick Was Reimbursed $140 For California State Society “Member Dues” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 12/19/17]

While Serving As Chief Of Staff, Eslick Received A $140 Reimbursement For Member Dues To A Non-Partisan Social Club Which Is Prohibited By The FEC

February 2014: Valadao For Congress Reimbursed Eslick $140 For “Member Dues” To The California State Society. [FEC, Valadao For Congress, 2/12/14]

FEC: “Campaign Funds May Not Be Used To Pay For Dues To… Nonpolitical Organizations.” “Campaign funds may not be used to pay for dues to country clubs, health clubs, recreational facilities or other nonpolitical organizations unless the payments are made in connection with a specific fundraising event that takes place on the organization’s premises. Campaign funds may be used for membership dues in an organization that may have political interests.” [FEC.gov, accessed 12/19/17]

California State Society Advertised Itself As A “Non-Partisan Organization Whose Primary Goal Is To Provide An Opportunity For Californians Living In Our Nation’s Capital To Join Together In A Social Setting.” [California State Society, accessed 12/19/17]

Cole Rojewski Was Reimbursed $8,565 By Valadao’s 2014 And 2016 Campaigns While Working In Valadao’s Congressional Office

Rojewski Was Valadao’s Chief Of Staff, Office Manager And Had An Addition Part Time Job For Valadao’s Office

Cole Rojewski Was Employed As Valadao’s Chief Of Staff From September 30th, 2015 Until September 2017. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, 2015 Q3; 2016 Q1; accessed via Legistorm 2017 Q3]

Cole Rojewski Was Employed As Valadao’s Deputy Chief Of Staff From January 3rd, 2015 Until September 27th 2015. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, 2015 Q1; 2015 Q3]


2015-2016: Rojewski Was Reimbursed More Than $4,000 By The 2016 Valadao Congressional Campaign
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*Note: Sub-vendors were listed on memo-marked transactions under disbursements to Rojewski.*

**Rojewski Was Reimbursed A Total Of $4,015 By The 2016 Valadao Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, accessed 1/2/18]

**Rojewski Was Reimbursed $2,161.97 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 2/11/16]
Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $864 For The Marriott For “Hotel Stay For Staff Member For Fundraising Event.” [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 2/11/16]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $1,247 For The Venetian For “Hotel Stay For Staff Member For Fundraising Event.” [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 2/11/16]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $24.81 For Uber For “Cab Fee To Airport.” [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 2/11/16]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $24.99 For Uber For “Cab Fee From Airport.” [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 2/11/16]

Rojewski Was Reimbursed $70.34 For “Flowers For Donor” By FTD Florists By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 8/24/15]

Rojewski Was Reimbursed $287.30 For A “Fundraising Dinner” At Oceanaire Seafood By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 7/12/14; 7/12/14]

Rojewski Was Reimbursed $858.97 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 2/20/15]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $58.90 For A “Staff Meal While Traveling For Fundraising Event” At The Hilton La Jolla. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 2/20/15]

Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $24.71 For A “Staff Meal While Travelling For Fundraising Event” At McCormick & Schmick's. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 2/20/15]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $182.17 For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” At McCormick & Schmick's. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 2/20/15]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $562.32 For “Hotel Stay For Staff Member For Fundraising Event” At The Sheraton La Jolla Hotel. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 2/20/17]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $30.87 For “Staff Meal While Travelling For Fundraising Event” At The Urban Cave. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 2/20/15]

Rojewski Was Reimbursed $637.02 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 1/9/15]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $461.06 For “Refreshments For Swearing In Event” At Costco. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 1/9/15]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $175.96 For “Refreshments For Swearing In Event” At Harry’s Reserve. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 1/9/15]

2013-2014: And Was Reimbursed More Than $4,500 By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaign

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<tr>
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<td>Office Depot – Bakersfield-Office Supplies</td>
<td>5/26/14</td>
<td>$250</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Walmart-Office Supplies</td>
<td>5/29/14</td>
<td>$76.11</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$53.78</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>6/13/14</td>
<td>See Memo Items Below</td>
<td>Staples-Office Supplies</td>
<td>6/13/14</td>
<td><strong>$394.75</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shepherd’s Inn-Fundraising Dinner</td>
<td>6/8/14</td>
<td>$163.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CVS- Office Supplies</td>
<td>6/4/14</td>
<td>$84.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Target- Office Supplies</td>
<td>6/1/14</td>
<td>$64.90</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Walmart- Office Supplies</td>
<td>5/30/14</td>
<td>$122</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Firestone Brewing Company-Refreshments For Fundraiser</td>
<td>6/6/14</td>
<td>$45.51</td>
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<td>The Quarterdeck-Refreshments For Fundraiser</td>
<td>6/4/14</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Boston House Of Pizza-Food For Election Night Event</td>
<td>6/2/14</td>
<td>$49.97</td>
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<td>Firestone Brewing Company-Refreshments For Fundraiser</td>
<td>6/4/14</td>
<td>$154.30</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marisol At The Cliffs- Refreshments For Fundraiser</td>
<td>6/5/14</td>
<td><strong>$60.20</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/13/14</td>
<td>See Memo Items Below</td>
<td>Best Buy Market – Office Supplies</td>
<td>6/3/14</td>
<td><strong>$11.09</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Best Western Casa Grande Inn | 6/8/14 | $1,082.58

Total: $2,103.41

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| 6/24/14    | See Memo Items Below SmugMug-Photography Services | 6/18/14 | $330

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 12/23/14   | See Memo Items Below Shepherd’s Inn-Staff Event | 12/23/14 | $1,225.50

Total: $4,539.68

[FEC, Valadao for Congress, see dates above for FEC corresponding FEC report pages]

*Note: Sub-vendors were listed on memo-marked transactions under disbursements to Rojewski.

According To The FEC, Rojewski Was Reimbursed $4,539.68 By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed 12/18/17]

Rojewski Was Reimbursed $1,225.50 For A “Staff Event” At Shepherd’s Inn By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 12/23/14; 12/23/14]

Rojewski Was Reimbursed $330 For Photography Services From SmugMug By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/24/14]

Rojewski Was Reimbursed $394.75 For Office Supplies From Staples By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/13/14; FEC Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/13/14]

Rojewski Was Reimbursed $326.11 For Office Supplies From Office Depot And Walmart By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 5/30/14; 5/29/14]

Rojewski Was Reimbursed $2,103.41 By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/13/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $169.19 At Shepherd’s Inn For A Fundraising Dinner. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/8/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $84.60 At CVS For Office Supplies. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/4/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $64.90 At Target For Office Supplies. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/1/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $122 At Walmart For Office Supplies. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 5/30/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $45.51 At Firestone Brewing Company For Refreshments For A Fundraising Event. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/6/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $263.73 At The Quarterdeck For Refreshments For A Fundraising Event. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/4/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $49.97 At Boston House Of Pizza For Food For An Election Night Event. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/2/14]
Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $154.30 At Firestone Brewing Company For Refreshments For A Fundraising Event. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/4/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $60.20 At Marisol At The Cliffs For Refreshments For A Fundraising Event. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/5/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $11.09 At Best Buy Market For Office Supplies. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/3/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $1082.58 At Best Western Casa Grande Inn For Hotel Rooms For Staff Members For Campaign Event. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/8/14]

Rojewski Was Reimbursed $201.16 By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 3/25/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $53.90 At Lowes For Supplies For Campaign Signs. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 3/4/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $82.09 At Home Depot For Supplies For Campaign Signs. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 3/5/14]

Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $65.17 At Home Depot For Supplies For Campaign Signs. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 3/13/14]

Rojewski Was Also Paid $4,000 As A Field Consultant And An Additional $2,000 For Being A District Consultant By The Campaign.

Rojewski Was Paid $4,000 As A “Field Consultant” By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 7/3/14; 5/2/14]

Rojewski Was Paid $2,000 As A “District Consultant” By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 5/30/14]

Alicia Wolfe Was Reimbursed $729 By Valadao’s 2014 Campaign While Working In Valadao’s Congressional Office.

Alicia Wolfe Was Valadao’s Case Worker From July Through December 2013 And As His Constituent Services Director From January 2014 Through September 2017.


Alicia Wolff Was Employed As Valadao’s Constituent Services Director From January 2014 Through September 2017. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, Q1 2014; accessed via Legistorm, Q3 2017]

And Was Reimbursed $730 By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.

2014: Alicia Wolfe Was Reimbursed $730.03 By Valadao’s Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/3/14]
Wolfe’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $515.14 At Costco For “Refreshments For Election Night Event.” [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/2/14]

Wolfe’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $214.89 At Boston House Of Pizza For “Food For Election Night Event.” [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 6/2/14]

Andrew Renteria Was Reimbursed $249 By Valadao’s 2014 Campaign While Working In Valadao’s Congressional Office

Renteria Was Employed As Valadao’s Field Deputy From January 2013 Through March 2015

Andrew Renteria Was Employed As Valadao’s Field Deputy From January 2013 Through March 2015. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursement, 2013 Q1; 2014 Q1; 2015 Q1]

And Was Reimbursed $249 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign In January 2015

January 2015: Andrew Renteria Was Reimbursed $249.58 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 1/9/14]

Renteria’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $26.44 At Cap Liquors For “Refreshments For Swearing In Event.” [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 1/9/14]

Renteria’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $149.55 At Cap Liquors For “Refreshments For Swearing In Event.” [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 1/9/14]

Renteria’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For $73.59 At CVS For “Refreshments For Swearing In Event.” [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, 1/9/14]

Sebastian Silveira Was Reimbursed $160 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign While Working In Valadao’s Congressional Office

Silveira Was Employed As Valadao’s Senior Field Deputy From August 2015 Through July 2016

Sebastien Silveira Was Employed As Valadao’s Senior Field Deputy From August 10th, 2015 Through July 31st 2016. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursement, 2015 Q3; 2015 Q4; 2016 Q3]

And Was Reimbursed $160 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign

Silveira Was Reimbursed $55 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” From Smart & Final. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 12/11/15]

Silveira Was Reimbursed $105 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign For “Convention Fees” For The CA Republican Party CA GOP. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, 12/11/15]

Taxpayer-Funded Christmas Bonuses

Valadao May Have Awarded His Staffers Over $70,000 In Taxpayer-Funded Christmas Bonuses

Valadao Congressional Staff “Other Compensation” In December
### 2018: Valadao Spent $5,458 Taxpayer Dollars On What May Have Been Christmas Bonuses For His Staff


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/1/18-12/31/18</td>
<td>Andrew G. Renteria</td>
<td>Staff Assistant</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/18-12/31/18</td>
<td>Anna R. Vetter</td>
<td>Deputy Chief of Staff/Communications Director</td>
<td>$3,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$5,458</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### 2017: Valadao Did Not List Any “Other Compensation” During December 2017


### 2016: Valadao Spent $4,369 Taxpayer Dollars On What May Have Been Christmas Bonuses For His Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/1/16-12/31/16</td>
<td>Dylan C. Chandler</td>
<td>Legislative Assistant</td>
<td>$158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/16-12/31/16</td>
<td>Dixie V. Lobmeyer</td>
<td>Staff Assistant</td>
<td>$250</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/16-12/31/16</td>
<td>Jacob B. Minzer</td>
<td>Field Representative</td>
<td>$133</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/16-12/31/16</td>
<td>Kayla A. Rillo</td>
<td>Legislative Correspondent</td>
<td>$116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/16-12/31/16</td>
<td>Anna R. Vetter</td>
<td>Deputy Chief Of Staff And Communications Director</td>
<td>$2,169</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/16-12/31/16</td>
<td>Allison L. Rosa</td>
<td>Scheduler</td>
<td>$777</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/16-12/31/16</td>
<td>Erica L. Sargent</td>
<td>Field Deputy</td>
<td>$444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/16-12/31/16</td>
<td>Alicia G. Wolfe</td>
<td>Constituent Service Director</td>
<td>$322</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$4,369</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

[U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, 2017 Q1]

All Of The Payments Listed As “Other Compensation” For Valadao’s Congressional Office In 2016 Were Reported In The First Quarter Of 2017. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, 2017 Q1]
2015: Valadao Spent $8,643 Taxpayer Dollars On What May Have Been Christmas Bonuses For His Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/1/15-12/31/15</td>
<td>Dylan C. Chandler</td>
<td>Legislative Assistant</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/15-12/31/15</td>
<td>Kristina E. Dunkin</td>
<td>Legislative Director</td>
<td>$902</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/15-12/31/15</td>
<td>Molly M. Harris</td>
<td>Scheduler</td>
<td>$541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/15-12/23/15</td>
<td>Cole J. Rojewski</td>
<td>Chief Of Staff</td>
<td>$2,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/15-12/31/15</td>
<td>Anna R. Vetter</td>
<td>Press Secretary</td>
<td>$1,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/15-12/31/15</td>
<td>Justin G. Mendes</td>
<td>District Director</td>
<td>$833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/15-12/31/15</td>
<td>Erica A. Mello</td>
<td>Field Deputy</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/15-12/31/15</td>
<td>Blair A. Rotert</td>
<td>Legislative Correspondent</td>
<td>$700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/15-12/31/15</td>
<td>Alberto Sanchez</td>
<td>Staff Assistant</td>
<td>$133</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/15-12/31/15</td>
<td>Sebastian L. Silveira</td>
<td>Senior Field Deputy</td>
<td>$222</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/15-12/31/15</td>
<td>Alicia G. Wolfe</td>
<td>Constituent Services Director</td>
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<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>$8,643</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[Source: U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, 2015 Q1]

2014: Valadao Spent $42,276 Taxpayer Dollars On What May Have Been Christmas Bonuses For His Staff

<table>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/14-12/31/14</td>
<td>Tyler W. Beck</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/14-12/31/14</td>
<td>Jessica C. Butler</td>
<td>Legislative Director</td>
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<td>12/1/14-12/31/14</td>
<td>Alexander N. Dominguez</td>
<td>Field Deputy</td>
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<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/14-12/31/14</td>
<td>Kristina E. Dunkin</td>
<td>Legislative Correspondent</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/14-12/31/14</td>
<td>Tal J. Eslick</td>
<td>Chief Of Staff</td>
<td>$1,875</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/14-12/31/14</td>
<td>Christopher A. Marklund</td>
<td>Legislative Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/14-12/31/14</td>
<td>Erica L. Mello</td>
<td>Scheduler</td>
<td>$666</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/14-12/31/14</td>
<td>Justin G. Mendes</td>
<td>District Director</td>
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<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/14-12/31/14</td>
<td>Andrew G. Renteria</td>
<td>Field Deputy</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$4,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/14-12/31/14</td>
<td>Cole J. Rojewski</td>
<td>Office Manager</td>
<td>$9,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/14-12/31/14</td>
<td>Blair A. Rotert</td>
<td>Staff Assistant</td>
<td>$333</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Date Range</td>
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<td>Position</td>
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<td>------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/14-12/31/14</td>
<td>Anna R. Vetter</td>
<td>Press Secretary</td>
<td>$1,450</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alicia G. Wolfe</td>
<td>Constituent Services</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>$2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$4,450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


2013: Valadao Spent $9,642 Taxpayer Dollars On What May Have Been Christmas Bonuses For His Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>George J. Andrews</td>
<td>District Director</td>
<td>$208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>Jessica C. Butler</td>
<td>Legislative Assistant</td>
<td>$466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>Gabriela Casteneda-Vivanco</td>
<td>Field Deputy</td>
<td>$333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>Kristina E. Dunklin</td>
<td>Legislative Correspondent</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>Tal J. Eslick</td>
<td>Chief Of Staff</td>
<td>$1,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>Christopher A. Marklund</td>
<td>Legislative Director</td>
<td>$700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>$1,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>Erica L. Mello</td>
<td>Staff Assistant</td>
<td>$133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>Justin G. Mendes</td>
<td>Senior Field Deputy</td>
<td>$933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>Andrew G. Renteria</td>
<td>Field Deputy</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>Cole J. Rojewski</td>
<td>Office Manager</td>
<td>$1,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>Anna R. Vetter</td>
<td>Press Secretary</td>
<td>$277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>George M. Villagrana</td>
<td>Staff Assistant</td>
<td>$333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/13-12/31/13</td>
<td>Alicia G. Wolfe</td>
<td>Case Worker</td>
<td>$597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>$9,642</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[2013 Valadao Congressional Staff “Other Compensation”]


**Office Of Congressional Ethics**

**2016: Valadao Voted Against Cutting More Than $190K From The Office Of Congressional Ethics**

2016: Valadao Voted Against Cutting More Than $190K From The Office Of Congressional Ethics. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (HR 5325) that would “reduce funding for the Office of Congressional Ethics by $190,970, to the fiscal 2016 level, and transfer the same amount to the spending reduction account.” The amendment failed 137-270. [HR 5325, Vote #292, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

**2015: Valadao Voted To Limit The Power Of The OCE And House Ethics In Investigating Members**

2015: Valadao Voted To Limit Power Of OCE And House Ethics In Investigating Members. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a House Rules package that contained a rules change that would help members under ethics investigations by the Office of Congressional Ethics and House Ethics Committee. “In one of its first actions of the new year, the House of Representatives on Tuesday approved rules changes that could give lawmakers a new defense against ethics investigations. The new language, added Monday night to the sections that establish the House Ethics Committee and the independent Office of Congressional Ethics, says the two bodies ‘may not take any action that would deny any person any right or protection provided under the Constitution of the United States.’ The language also states that a person subject to a review by the Office of Congressional Ethics ‘shall be informed of the right to be represented by counsel and invoking that right should not be held negatively against them.’ … ‘Clearly (the new language) was put in there to allow members of Congress to restrain certain activities of the ethics committees based on their own interpretation of what the Constitution means,’ said Craig Holman of the watchdog group Public Citizen.” The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/6/15; USA Today, 1/6/15]

**Congressional Perks**

**Airfare**

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Ensure That Senior Political Appointees Did Not Spend Federal Funds On Private Air Travel

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Ensure That Senior Political Appointees Did Not Spend Federal Funds On Private Air Travel. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule…” According to Rep. Torres, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Lieu’s H.R. 3876, the SWAMP FLYERS Act. This legislation will ensure that senior political appointees are not using Federal funds for official travel on private aircraft.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-190. [H Res 839, Vote #150, 4/25/18; CQ, 4/25/18; Congressional Record, HR 3518, 4/25/18]
Valadao Voted Against Extending Whistleblower Protections Pertaining To Employees Who Disclose Information About Improper Use Of Aircrafts By Government Officials.

In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “O’Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill would extend the whistleblower protections in the underlying bill pertaining to employees who disclose information about the improper use of aircraft by government officials.” The motion was rejected 232-190. [S 585, Vote #567, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17, DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 11/13/17]

Relationships

Significant Findings

✓ 2019: Valadao appeared at an event where Pence discussed trade.
✓ 2017: Valadao toured California with Vice President Pence.
✓ Valadao bailed on a GOP fundraiser featuring former Sheriff Joe Arpaio.
✓ Rep. Devin Nunes said he stepped down from Russia investigation to protect vulnerable David Valadao.
✓ Endorsed Jeb Bush for president but said he would “absolutely” support Trump if he became the nominee.
✓ Valadao seemed to have a strained relationship with the Kern County Republican Central Committee.
✓ Speaker Ryan attended a private fundraiser for Valadao.
✓ Ryan called Valadao “an extremely effective member of Congress” and said that California’s water issue was going to be fixed because of Valadao.

Speaker Paul Ryan

Paul Ryan Attended A Private Fundraiser For Valadao

2016: Paul Ryan Attended A Private Fundraiser For Valadao. “Speaker Paul Ryan (R-WI) attended a private fundraiser for Rep. David Valadao (R-CA 21) on Thursday. Valadao faces a challenge from attorney Emilio Huerta (D). (ABC 30) In a local TV interview at a raisin company, Ryan touted Valadao's work on the Central Valley's water issue. ‘He is working his tail off,’ Ryan said. ‘He's an extremely effective member of Congress. ... I think this issue is going to be fixed, and I think it's going to be fixed because of David Valadao.’” [Hotline, 10/28/16]

Ryan Called Valadao “An Extremely Effective Member Of Congress” And Said That California’s Water Issue Was Going To Be Fixed Because Of Valadao

2016: Paul Ryan: Valadao “An Extremely Effective Member Of Congress.” “Speaker Paul Ryan (R-WI) attended a private fundraiser for Rep. David Valadao (R-CA 21) on Thursday. Valadao faces a challenge from attorney Emilio Huerta (D). (ABC 30) In a local TV interview at a raisin company, Ryan touted Valadao's work on the Central Valley's water issue. ‘He is working his tail off,’ Ryan said. ‘He's an extremely effective member of Congress. ... I think this issue is going to be fixed, and I think it's going to be fixed because of David Valadao.’” [Hotline, 10/28/16]

Ryan: “I Think This Issue [Water] Is Going To Be Fixed, And I Think It's Going To Be Fixed Because Of David Valadao.” “Speaker Paul Ryan (R-WI) attended a private fundraiser for Rep. David Valadao (R-CA 21) on Thursday. Valadao faces a challenge from attorney Emilio Huerta (D). (ABC 30) In a local TV interview at a raisin company, Ryan touted Valadao's work on the Central Valley's water issue. ‘He is working his tail off,’ Ryan said. ‘He's an extremely effective member of Congress. ... I think this issue is going to be fixed, and I think it's going to be fixed because of David Valadao.’” [Hotline, 10/28/16]
2019: Valadao Appeared At An Event Where Pence Discussed Trade

Vice President Mike Pence

2019: Valadao Appeared At An Event Where Pence Discussed Trade. “Vice President Mike Pence met with hundreds from the agriculture industry at a Kings County farm Wednesday afternoon and hailed the pending U.S.-Mexico-Canada trade agreement as an example of ‘free, fair and reciprocal trade deals that put American businesses first.’ […] Under the shade of a pole barn usually used to shelter alfalfa hay, a crowd of about 800 gathered to hear Pence. Among them was former congressman David Valadao, a Hanford Dairyman. The venue at the farm of Doug and Julie Freitas on Highway 41 north of Lemoore was surrounded by a protective wall of hay bales. […] Valadao was among the VIPs in attendance at the event organized by America First Policies. ‘The idea today is to get the public involved and make sure they let their representatives know that they want a vote on it and get this deal done,’ said Valadao, a Republican who lost his re-election bid in November.” [Fresno Bee, 7/10/19]

2017: Valadao Toured California With Pence

Valadao Toured California With VP Pence. “Vice President Mike Pence wrapped up a fundraising tour of California Tuesday with two stops in Kern County. He made a lunchtime visit to a private, paid event at Buck Owens’ Crystal Palace in Bakersfield and then hopped over to the Mojave Air and Space Port to tour the hangars for Virgin Galactic and Stratolaunch Systems. Pence and his wife Karen, with House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy and Congressmen David Valadao, Jeff Denham and Steve Knight along for the ride, landed in Air Force 2 at the Space Port just before 1:50 p.m.” [Bakersfield Californian, 10/11/17]

Sheriff Joe Arpaio

2017: Valadao Bailed On A GOP Fundraiser Featuring Former Sheriff Joe Arpaio

Fresno GOP Planned To Hold Fundraiser With Joe Arpaio. “Some Valley Republicans are voicing strong feelings about their party hosting ‘America’s toughest sheriff’ Joe Arpaio of Arizona, and they’re staying away from the Sept. 29 fund-raising event. Arpaio, convicted by a federal judge of criminal contempt for violating a court order over his Maricopa County department’s questioning of Hispanic drivers and pedestrians during traffic stops, is scheduled to be the featured speaker at the Fresno County Republican Party’s third annual ‘2nd Amendment
Barbecue.’ Party chairman Fred Vanderhoof said that with three weeks left before the event, ‘we’ve sold more tickets to this point in time than each of the previous two years’ dinners.’” [Fresno Bee, 9/6/17]

“Fresno Republican Party Faces Backlash For Inviting Sheriff Joe Arpaio to Fundraiser” [Your Central Valley, 9/9/17]

Valadao Did Not Attend An Arpaio Fundraiser But Refused To Explain Why. “Fresh off a presidential pardon, America’s most infamous lawman is coming to California this week as part of an effort to re-enter the political arena. … Rep. David Valadao, who represents a chunk of the Central Valley and the Fresno suburbs, will not be attending the fundraiser, a spokeswoman said without giving a reason. Valadao, who represents a heavily Latino district that voted for Democrat Hillary Clinton in 2016, is seen as one of the most vulnerable California Republican members of Congress in the 2018 midterm elections.” [Mercury News, 9/27/17]

Rep. Devin Nunes

Devin Nunes Said He Stepped Down From Russia Investigation To Protect Vulnerable David Valadao

Devin Nunes Said He Stepped Down From Russia Investigation To Protect Vulnerable David Valadao. “In the video, Nunes (R-Tulare) can be seen explaining why he felt he had to make the unexpected trip to the White House that sparked an ethics investigation into whether he mishandled classified information. He says he stepped away from leading the House’s Russia investigation to help vulnerable Republicans like his district neighbor Rep. David Valadao.” [LA Times, 5/30/17]

Kern County Republican Central Committee

2012: Kern County Republican Central Committee Did Not Endorse Valadao, And Claimed They Were Taking A Stand Against Choosing Sides Before The Primary

March 2012: The Kern County Republican Central Committee Did Not Endorse Valadao, Claiming They Were Taking A Stand Against Choosing Sides Before The Primary. “Some members are crying foul over the Kern County Republican Central Committee’s decision not to endorse David Valadao in his quest to pick up a valley congressional seat for the GOP. Those who agreed to withhold the endorsement say they were simply taking a stand against the California Republican Party choosing sides before the primary. But two committee members suggest it's because Valadao, a state assemblyman and the only Republican in the 21st Congressional District race, is outside a powerful circle of local political actors. Every other GOP central committee in the district -- those in Tulare, Kings and Fresno counties -- did endorse Valadao, as did the California Republican Party.” [Bakersfield Californian, 3/22/12]

Others Said That KCRCC Did Not Endorse Valadao Because He Did Not “Retain Certain Consultants” Needed “To Be Embraced By The Local Republican Establishment.” “Central committee member Bill Lind thinks Valadao wasn't endorsed because he's outside Kern County's ‘political machine’ of powerful Republicans such as Congressman Kevin McCarthy, former Congressman Bill Thomas and political consultant Mark Abernathy, who have long rejected the notion there is a ‘machine.’ The county organization has ‘a history of not supporting someone who falls outside that circle,’ Lind said. He cited as examples the committee’s token support of Republican Jim Lopez in his 2008 run against Democrat Jim Costa for Congress and its ‘last minute’ backing of Republican Andy Vidak over Costa for the same post in 2010. There is a ‘pay to play’ political culture in Kern County, said Ken Mettler, another central committee member. ‘You must retain certain consultants in order to be embraced by the local Republican establishment.’ For the Kern County organization to not endorse the only Republican candidate in a Congressional race ‘stands out like a sore thumb,’ he said.” [Bakersfield Californian, 3/22/12]
**But Less Than A Month Later The Kern County Republican Central Committee Endorsed Valadao**

**April 2012: KCRCC Turned Around A Month Later And Endorsed Valadao.** “The Kern County Republican Central Committee endorsed state Assemblyman David Valadao in his run for the newly-drawn 21st Congressional District at its meeting Monday night, along with a handful of other Republican candidates for Assembly and Congressional seats. At its meeting last month, the four-member executive committee of the central committee endorsed only incumbents, saying it didn't agree with the California Republican Party's plan a couple of days later to make endorsements before the primary elections, which could be seen as narrowing the field of Republican candidates. Voters should make the choice among Republican candidates, executive committee member Dean Haddock said. The executive committee endorsed incumbents, Haddock said, because those were obvious choices to make. They told the 24 members of the central committee about the endorsement decisions after the California GOP issued its endorsements, including of Valadao.” [Bakersfield Californian, 4/10/12]

**And Then The KCRCC Decided Against Contributing $10,000 To Valadao’s Congressional Campaign**

**May 2012: KCRCC Decided Against Giving $10,000 to Valadao’s Campaign** “The Kern County Republican Central Committee on Monday voted down a suggestion to give $10,000 to David Valadao's campaign for a congressional seat. The donation would've represented a sizable chunk of the roughly $150,000 the organization has on hand, according to discussion at the Kern County GOP's meeting Monday night. Central Committee member Bill Lind, who made the proposal, said Valadao's bid represents a ‘special circumstance’ as a chance to pick up a valuable seat. ‘Anything we can do to bolster his ability to target funds here in Kern County in a very heavily union-controlled congressional district -- we should do it,’ Lind said. But members said donating the money to Valadao's campaign would set an unhelpful precedent and that donors give money to the party with the understanding that it will be used for voter registration efforts, not individual candidates.” [Bakersfield Californian, 5/15/12]

**In February 2012, Valadao Contributed $600 To The KCRCC**

**February 2012: Valadao’s Campaign Donated to KCRCC.** In February 2012, Valadao’s Congressional campaign donated $600 to the Kern County Republican Central Committee. [fec.gov, accessed 1/23/13]
David Valadao (CA-21) Research Book | 206

Donald Trump

### Significant Findings

✓ Valadao voted with Trump’s positions 97.9 percent of the time.

✓ Valadao refused to comment on the Trump, Jr. Russia revelation.

✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against investigating Russian interference in the 2016 election.

✓ 2018: Valadao: “Failure to acknowledge Russian interference in our election undermines the unanimous assessments of the U.S. intelligence community.”

✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against releasing Trump’s tax returns.

✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against addressing conflicts of interest in Trump’s administration.

✓ June 30, 2016: Valadao said he could not support Donald Trump and he was staying out of the presidential race because he had not “seen or heard anything” that compelled him to support a candidate.

### Valadao’s Voting Record On Trump’s Positions

#### Valadao Voted With Trump’s Positions 97.9 Percent Of The Time

#### Valadao Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 97.9 Percent Of The Time

**FiveThirtyEight: Valadao Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 97.9 Percent Of The Time.** [FiveThirtyEight, accessed 1/15/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>MEASURE</th>
<th>TRUMP POSITION</th>
<th>VALADAO VOTE</th>
<th>LIKELIHOOD OF AGREEMENT</th>
<th>PLUS-MINUS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/20/18</td>
<td><strong>Extension of government funding, including $5.7 billion for border wall</strong> <em>(217-185)</em></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/20/18</td>
<td><strong>Making changes to federal sentencing and prison laws</strong> <em>(358-36)</em></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>98.4%</td>
<td>1.6</td>
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<td>12/12/18</td>
<td>The 2018 farm bill (conference committee report) <em>(369-47)</em></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>93.5%</td>
<td>6.5</td>
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<td>9/28/18</td>
<td><strong>Making permanent the individual tax reductions passed in 2017</strong> <em>(220-191)</em></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>86.8</td>
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<td>9/27/18</td>
<td><strong>Allowing new businesses to deduct more of their start-up expenses</strong> <em>(260-156)</em></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>43.0%</td>
<td>57</td>
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<td>9/27/18</td>
<td><strong>Making changes to savings accounts for retirement and education</strong> <em>(240-177)</em></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>77.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7/25/18</td>
<td>Making changes to health savings accounts, including allowing them to be used for over-the-counter medications (277-142)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>56.6%</td>
<td>43.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/25/18</td>
<td>Expanding eligibility for health savings accounts (242-176)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>80.1%</td>
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<td>7/24/18</td>
<td>Eliminating the medical device tax (283-132)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>62.3%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/19/18</td>
<td>Opposing a carbon tax (229-180)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>84.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/18/18</td>
<td>Expressing support for the Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency and denouncing calls for its abolishment (244-35)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>6/27/18</td>
<td>Republican “compromise” immigration bill (121-301)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>83.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>6/22/18</td>
<td>Broad legislation to address the opioid crisis (396-14)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>98.8%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/21/18</td>
<td>The 2018 farm bill (House revote) (213-211)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>85.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/20/18</td>
<td>Changing privacy rules with regard to substance-abuse treatment (357-57)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>85.8%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/20/18</td>
<td>Allowing Medicaid to pay for adults with opioid use disorder to receive treatment in mental health facilities (261-155)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>52.6%</td>
<td>47.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>6/15/18</td>
<td>Allowing the prohibition of certain synthetic drugs (239-142)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
<td>52.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/14/18</td>
<td>Targeting imports of opioids through the international mail system (353-52)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>88.4%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/7/18</td>
<td>Rescinding previously approved but unspent funding (210-206)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>89.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/22/18</td>
<td>Rolling back some bank regulations put in place by the Dodd-Frank Act (258-159)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>48.2%</td>
<td>51.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5/22/18</td>
<td>Allowing patients with terminal illnesses the right to try unapproved treatments (Senate version) (250-169)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>38.9%</td>
<td>61.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5/18/18</td>
<td>The 2018 farm bill (198-213)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Not voting</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>5/16/18</td>
<td>Expanding private care options for veterans (347-70)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>85.7%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5/16/18</td>
<td>Making targeted attacks on law enforcement officers a federal crime (382-35)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>90.8%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
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<td>5/8/18</td>
<td>Repeal of guidance meant to protect borrowers from discriminatory markups on auto loans (234-175)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
<td>70.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/12/18</td>
<td>Constitutional balanced budget amendment (233-184)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>76.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/22/18</td>
<td>The 2018 fiscal year appropriations bill (256-167)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>59.1%</td>
<td>40.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Vote</td>
<td>Yes %</td>
<td>No %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/14/18</td>
<td>Funding for measures to prevent school violence, including training for officials and threat detection (407-10)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>97.4%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/13/18</td>
<td>Allowing patients with terminal illnesses the right to try unapproved treatments (House version) (259-140)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>51.8%</td>
<td>48.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/9/18</td>
<td>Two-year budget bill (240-186)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>49.6%</td>
<td>50.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/6/18</td>
<td>Extension of government funding for six weeks (245-182)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
<td>71.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/30/18</td>
<td>Department of Defense Appropriations Act (250-166)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
<td>63.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/22/18</td>
<td>Extension of government funding for three weeks, ending the shutdown (266-150)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Not voting</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/19/18</td>
<td>Motion to table articles of impeachment against President Trump (355-66)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>88.5%</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/18/18</td>
<td>Extension of government funding for four weeks (230-197)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>78.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/11/18</td>
<td>Reauthorizing warrantless spying program as part of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (256-164)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>52.3%</td>
<td>47.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/11/18</td>
<td>Limiting the ability of officials to search and read private messages collected incidentally as part of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (183-233)</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>45.6%</td>
<td>54.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/21/17</td>
<td>Extension of government funding for four weeks (231-188)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>70.2%</td>
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<td>12/20/17</td>
<td>Overhauling the tax code (final version) (224-201)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>88.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/19/17</td>
<td>Overhauling the tax code (conference committee version) (227-203)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>88.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/9/17</td>
<td>Extension of government funding for two weeks (235-193)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
<td>67.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/6/17</td>
<td>Making concealed-carry firearm permits valid across state lines (231-198)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>83.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/6/17</td>
<td>Motion to table articles of impeachment against President Trump (364-58)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>89.5%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/16/17</td>
<td>Overhauling the tax code (House version) (227-205)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>88.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/14/17</td>
<td>Reauthorizing the National Flood Insurance Program (237-189)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>33.1%</td>
<td>66.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/2/2017</td>
<td>Eliminating the independent board tasked with keeping Medicare costs below limits (307-111)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>71.00%</td>
<td>29.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/26/2017</td>
<td>Fiscal year 2018 budget resolution (216-212)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15.60%</td>
<td>84.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Vote</td>
<td>Margin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
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<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/25/2017</td>
<td>Prohibiting Department of Justice settlements that require parties to donate money to outside groups (238-183)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>21.10%</td>
<td>78.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/12/2017</td>
<td>Disaster relief for Puerto Rico and other areas (353-69)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>95.20%</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/3/2017</td>
<td>Banning abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy (237-189)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/28/2017</td>
<td>Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization and disaster relief (264-155)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>50.20%</td>
<td>49.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/14/2017</td>
<td>Making appropriations for various executive departments (211-198)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>18.50%</td>
<td>81.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/14/2017</td>
<td>Giving the government more power to deport and deny admission to immigrants suspected of being in gangs (233-175)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>19.70%</td>
<td>80.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/8/2017</td>
<td>Raising debt limit/extending government funding/Hurricane Harvey relief (316-90)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>94.10%</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/6/2017</td>
<td>Hurricane Harvey disaster relief package (419-3)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>99.70%</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/27/2017</td>
<td>Making appropriations for defense and other purposes (235-192)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>19.90%</td>
<td>80.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/25/2017</td>
<td>Imposing sanctions on Russia, Iran and North Korea (419-3)</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/25/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule banning some financial companies from using mandatory arbitration clauses (231-190)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/18/2017</td>
<td>Delaying implementation of ozone standards (229-199)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12.20%</td>
<td>87.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/29/2017</td>
<td>Increasing penalties for undocumented immigrants who re-enter the U.S. after being convicted of certain crimes (257-167)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>38.00%</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/29/2017</td>
<td>Penalizing states and localities that have &quot;sanctuary&quot; laws on immigration (228-195)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>9.00%</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/28/2017</td>
<td>Limiting health care lawsuits related to coverage provided through a federal program (218-210)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>18.00%</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/15/2017</td>
<td>Allowing people who lose their jobs to receive tax credits under the American Health Care Act for continued coverage (267-144)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>53.00%</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/13/2017</td>
<td>Making it easier for the Department of Veterans Affairs to discipline employees (368-55)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>91.60%</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/13/2017</td>
<td>Withholding Affordable Care Act subsidies from people until their citizenship is verified (238-184)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>18.10%</td>
<td>81.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes or No</td>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>Votes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
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<td>------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/8/2017</td>
<td>Dismantling financial regulations put in place by the Dodd-Frank Act (233-186)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14.20%</td>
<td>85.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/18/2017</td>
<td>Making it easier to seek the death penalty for killing or attempting to kill first responders (271-143)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>54.60%</td>
<td>45.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/3/2017</td>
<td>The 2017 fiscal year appropriations bill (309-118)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>81.00%</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/2/2017</td>
<td>Allowing employers to offer employees time off instead of pay for overtime work (229-197)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12.20%</td>
<td>87.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/28/2017</td>
<td>Extension of government funding for one week (382-30)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>92.50%</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/28/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of an FCC rule barring internet providers from sharing data on customers’ activities (215-205)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15.20%</td>
<td>84.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/22/2017</td>
<td>Allowing small businesses to provide insurance through trade and professional associations (236-175)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>13.90%</td>
<td>86.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/22/2017</td>
<td>Removing antitrust exemption for insurance providers (416-7)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>98.90%</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/16/2017</td>
<td>Giving the secretary of veterans affairs more flexibility to discipline employees (237-178)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>26.90%</td>
<td>73.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8/2017</td>
<td>Department of Defense Appropriations Act (371-48)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>89.20%</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/2/2017</td>
<td>Changes to rulemaking requirements for federal agencies (246-176)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>33.00%</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/1/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a Department of Labor rule regarding records of work-related injuries and illnesses (231-191)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>17.30%</td>
<td>82.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/1/2017</td>
<td>Requires review of proposed regulations by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (241-184)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>17.20%</td>
<td>82.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/1/2017</td>
<td>Establishment of a commission to review federal regulations (240-185)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>28.40%</td>
<td>71.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/16/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule requiring state and local governments to distribute federal funds to qualified health centers even if they perform abortions (230-188)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>11.00%</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/15/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a Department of Labor rule on drug testing of applicants for unemployment compensation (236-189)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12.40%</td>
<td>87.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/15/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule that allowed a new type of state-based retirement plan (231-193)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14.20%</td>
<td>85.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Vote</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/15/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule that allowed a new type of retirement plan established by local governments (234-191)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>13.10%</td>
<td>86.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/7/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a Department of Education rule on teacher preparation programs (240-181)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>17.30%</td>
<td>82.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/7/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a Department of Education rule on school accountability (234-190)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12.60%</td>
<td>87.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/7/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of changes to Bureau of Land Management planning rules (234-186)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>13.90%</td>
<td>86.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/3/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule requiring energy companies to reduce waste and emissions (221-191)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/2/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule requiring the Social Security Administration to submit information to the national background-check system (235-180)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15.30%</td>
<td>84.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/2/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule requiring some federal contractors to report labor violations (236-187)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>17.00%</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/1/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of the stream protection rule (228-194)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12.20%</td>
<td>87.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/1/2017</td>
<td>Repeal of a rule requiring energy companies to disclose payments to foreign governments (235-187)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20.40%</td>
<td>79.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/24/2017</td>
<td>Permanent ban on the use of federal funds for abortion or health coverage that includes abortions (238-183)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/13/2017</td>
<td>Waiver allowing James Mattis to become secretary of defense (268-151)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>51.50%</td>
<td>48.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/13/2017</td>
<td>Budget resolution to repeal the Affordable Care Act (227-198)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>16.10%</td>
<td>83.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/5/2017</td>
<td>Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2017 (237-187)</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12.80%</td>
<td>87.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FiveThirtyEight, accessed 1/15/20]

Valadao Voted With Trump 100% Of The Time And His Party 92% Of The Time

2017: Valadao Voted With Trump 100% Of The Time And His Party 92% Of The Time. [CQ, accessed 3/9/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Voting Participation</th>
<th>Presidential Support</th>
<th>Party Unity</th>
<th>Conservative Coalition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Valadao Voted For A Resolution Believed To Be An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation

Valadao Voted For Insisting That The Justice Department Fully Comply With The Document Requests And Subpoenas Issued By The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the resolution that would insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018.” The resolution was adopted 226-183. [H. Res. 970, Vote #306, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Freedom Caucus Leaders Spearheaded The Resolution To Pressure The Deputy Attorney General To Comply With Congressional Demands Related To FBI Investigations Of Hillary Clinton And Russian Election Interference. “The resolution, which was spearheaded by House Freedom Caucus leaders Mark Meadows and Jim Jordan, is the latest step by conservatives who have been ratcheting up the pressure on Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein to comply with congressional demands related to the FBI’s Hillary Clinton and Russia investigations. The measure itself is effectively symbolic, but Republicans intend to send a message to the Justice Department that the full Congress is demanding compliance with their document requests -- or else.” [CNN, 6/26/18]

Democratic Critics Said The Resolution Was An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation, And Give Trump An Excuse To Fire Rosenstein. “But Democratic critics say this is all a plot to discredit the Mueller investigation. They think Trump’s allies are trying to hit the Justice Department with impossible demands, so they’ll either have to turn over extremely sensitive information about an ongoing message, or look bad by withholding it. Some even think this is mainly about giving Trump an excuse to fire Rosenstein, who, again, is Mueller’s boss.” [Vox, 6/28/18]
Valadao Refused To Comment On The Trump, Jr. Russia Revelation.

“Kings County Republican Rep. David Valadao made it clear he had no interest in discussing the latest blockbuster as he rushed past a reporter on his way to a vote on the House floor. Publicly at least, Republicans on Wednesday were not pointing to fire in the billowing smoke surrounding multiple investigations into Russian meddling in the November election and the release Tuesday of an email exchange that showed President Trump’s eldest son welcoming Russia’s offer to help defeat Hillary Clinton.” [San Francisco Chronicle, 7/12/17]

Valadao Encouraged Trump Administration To Be Transparent Concerning Leaks To Russians In Oval Office. “One day after the Washington Post reported that President Donald Trump revealed classified information to the Russian foreign minister, Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, urged the administration to be forthcoming about the matter. ‘As an elected official, I believe it is important for all government officials, especially the President of the United States, to foster a strong level of openness and transparency within our government,’ Valadao said in a statement Tuesday. ‘As we continue to gather the facts regarding the intelligence information shared (with) Russian officials, I encourage this administration to disclose as much information as possible.’” [Modesto Bee, 5/16/17]

SUMMARY: Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

- Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. [HRes 600, Vote #600, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17, Congressional Record, 11/2/17]
- Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds To Allow Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President To Retain Security Clearance If Under Federal Criminal Investigation. [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 7/13/17]
- Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Barring The Use Of Funds To Issue, Renew, Or Maintain A Security Clearance For Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President Who Deliberately Omitting Meetings With A Hostile Foreign Government On Their Application. [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 7/13/17]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. [H Res 374, Vote #288, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]
- Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. [HR 1343, Vote #215, 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. [HRes 229, Vote #197, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]
• **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 123, **Vote #93**, 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, **2/15/17**]

• **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 116, **Vote #90**, 2/14/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, **2/14/17**]

• **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [HR 33, **Vote #26**, 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, **1/10/17**]

**Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election**

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to a House floor speech by Rep. Louise Slaughter, D-NY: “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Swalwell and Representative Cummings’ bill, which would create a bipartisan commission to investigate the Russian interference in the 2016 election.” A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the bipartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to 230-193. [HRes 600, **Vote #600**, 11/2/17; CQ, **11/2/17**, Congressional Record, **11/2/17**]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Barring The Use Of Funds To Issue, Renew, Or Maintain A Security Clearance For Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President Who Deliberately Omitting Meetings With A Hostile Foreign Government On Their Application. As a member of the House Appropriations Committee, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to issue, renew or maintain a security clearance for any individual in the Executive Office of the President who is under criminal investigation by a federal criminal law enforcement agency.” The amendment was rejected 22-30. [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, **7/13/17**]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds To Allow Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President To Retain Security Clearance After Deliberately Omitting Meetings With A Hostile Foreign Government On Their Application. As a member of the House Appropriations Committee, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to issue, renew or maintain security clearances for officials in the Executive Office of the President who deliberately omitted meetings with a hostile foreign government on applications for a security clearance. The amendment was rejected 22-30. [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, **7/13/17**]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: the Democratic Previous Question that “would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 228-185. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 375, **Vote #290**, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, **6/7/17**]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: the Democratic Previous Question that “would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 228-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 374, **Vote #288**, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, **6/7/17**]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Procedural Move To Bring Up A Bill Creating An Independent Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. “House Republicans blocked a vote Wednesday on
legislation to create an independent commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election. A Democratic effort to force a vote failed, with only one Republican – Rep. Walter Jones of North Carolina – joining them in a procedural vote that would have allowed them to bring up the bill. But Democrats also launched a petition Wednesday that would allow them to force a vote on the bill at a later date if they get a majority of lawmakers to sign on.” [H Res 323, Vote #259, 5/17/17; USA Today, 5/17/17]

HEADLINE: GOP blocks House vote on independent Russia-Trump investigation. [USA Today, 5/17/17]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. In April 2017, Valadao voted against: a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill’s provisions from applying to any individual that withheld information from Congress related to an investigation regarding individuals influencing the outcome of the 2016 U.S. presidential election.” The motion was rejected 228-185. [HR 1343, Vote #215, 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA’s Science Advisory Board.” A vote in favor is a vote to prevent investigation into Russia’s interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-191. [HRes 233, Vote #203, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 229).” A vote in favor of the motion is a vote to block consideration of a bipartisan bill, The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 229, Vote #197, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 233-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 156, Vote #115, 3/1/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 3/1/17]

Politico: Judiciary Committee Republicans Killed A Measure Pressure The Trump Administration To Disclosure Documents Detailing Ties To Russia And Conflicts Of Interest Stemming From His Business Empire. “Congressional Republicans killed a Democratic measure Tuesday to pressure the Trump administration to turn over documents detailing President Donald Trump’s ties to Russia, as well as conflicts of interest stemming from his business empire. The measure, known as a ‘resolution of inquiry,’ was defeated on an 18-16 party-line vote. The resolution would have requested that the Department of Justice provide Congress with ‘any document, record, memo, correspondence or other communication’ related to ‘criminal or counterintelligence investigations’ involving Trump or his White House staff.” [Politico, 2/28/17]

HEADLINE: House GOP defeats resolution requesting Trump-Russia documents [Politico, 2/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 233-190. A vote against the previous question
would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 123, Vote #93, 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/15/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 227-188. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 116, Vote #90, 2/14/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/14/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In January 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 234-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 33, Vote #26, 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/10/17]

Bill Would Create A 12 Member Bipartisan, Independent Commission To Examine Attempts By The Russian Government To Influence The 2016 Elections. “The bill would create a 12-member, bipartisan, independent commission empowered to interview witnesses, obtain documents, issue subpoenas, and receive public testimony to examine attempts by the Russian government and others to use electronic means to influence, interfere with, or sow distrust in this year’s U.S. elections. The commission — which would examine similar efforts by any other foreign governments or entities — would issue a final report with recommendations for future security protections to Congress and the President within 18 months of the bill’s enactment.” [Oversight Committee Democrats, Press Release, 12/7/16]

2018: Valadao: “Failure To Acknowledge Russian Interference In Our Election Undermines The Unanimous Assessments Of The U.S. Intelligence Community”

2018: Valadao: “Failure To Acknowledge Russian Interference In Our Election Undermines The Unanimous Assessments Of The U.S. Intelligence Community.” “However, in an indication of how careful Republicans are to not offend Trump's supporters during a tight election, the nine Republicans running in California congressional districts that Democrats hope to pry from GOP control in November were either restrained in their reactions or silent. [...] GOP Rep. David Valadao of Hanford Kings County, another Democratic target, was the most pointed in his criticism of Trump, but did it without naming him: ‘Failure to acknowledge Russian interference in our election undermines the unanimous assessments of the U.S. intelligence community as well as the bipartisan findings of the House and Senate Intelligence Committees. Russia must be held accountable for their actions.’” [San Francisco Chronicle, 7/16/18]

Tax Returns

SUMMARY: Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump’s Tax Returns

- Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. [H Res 879, Vote #173, 5/9/18; CQ, 5/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/9/18]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President’s Tax Returns. [H Res 831, Vote #143, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18; Congressional Record, H 3409, 4/18/18]
- Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #392, 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]
- Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #311, 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]
• Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #292, 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]

• Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/7/17]

• Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. [Motion, Vote #274, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

• Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. [H Res 324, Vote #290, 5/18/17; CQ, 5/18/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/18/17]

• Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. [Motion, Vote #261, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/17/17]

• Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. [HR 305 (HRes 275), Vote #224, 4/26/17; CQ, 4/26/17]

• Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #224, 4/26/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/26/17]

• Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [H Res 230, Vote #103, 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/28/17]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump’s Tax Returns

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Ms. Eshoo’s bill H.R. 305. H.R. 305 would amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the President, as well as any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President, to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years. This bill would ensure more transparency in the political process and provide the American people with additional information about potential conflicts of interest of the President or a candidate for the office of the President.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 223-189. [H Res 879, Vote #173, 5/9/18; CQ, 5/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/9/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President’s Tax Returns. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule...” According to Rep. Polis, defeating the previous question would “amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the disclosure of certain tax returns by Presidents and certain candidates for the office of the President, and for other purposes.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block
consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-189. [H Res 831, Vote #143, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18; Congressional Record, H 3409, 4/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “motion to table (kill) the Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Cicilline resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to 235-190. [Motion, Vote #392, 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “motion to table (kill) the Doggett, D-Texas., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Doggett resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to 227-188. [Motion, Vote #311, 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Capuano, D-Mass., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Capuano resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-186. [Motion, Vote #292, 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 375),” According to The Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The previous question carried 228-185. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted To Table An Amendment To Prohibit Implementation Of A Bill Until The Chairman Of Ways And Means Requested 10 Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. As a member of the Ways and Means Committee, Valadao voted for a “motion to table the Doggett motion to appeal the ruling of the chairman that the Doggett amendment to the Brady, R-Texas, substitute amendment was not germane. The Doggett amendment would prohibit implementation of any provision of the bill until the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee submits a written request to the Treasury secretary for copies of the President Donald Trump’s tax returns for the past 10 years, including each business entity disclosed on the president’s ethics form.” The motion was agreed to 22-16. [House Ways and Means Committee, Committee Vote, 5/24/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 5/24/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to table (kill) the Sanchez, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Sanchez resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s text returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed, 225-187. [Motion, Vote #274, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The motion passed 226-188. [H Res 324, Vote #263, 5/18/17; CQ, 5/18/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/18/17]
Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Rothfus, R-Pa., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-188. [Motion, Vote #261, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/17/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In April 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-188. [HR 305 (HRes 275), Vote #224, 4/26/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/26/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 230).” A vote in favor is a vote against requiring Trump to release his tax returns. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-184. [H Res 230, Vote #199, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Was Not A House Privilege. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to table (kill) the Polis, D-Colo., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Polis resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [Vote #182, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]
Republican Presiding Officer Cut Off The Attempt By Democrats To Force A Vote To Push Committee To Request Trump’s Tax Returns. “Democrats tried but failed Monday to force a House floor vote to push a key committee to request copies of President Trump’s tax returns. It was the fourth time in as many weeks that Democrats sought to force the vote. Rep. Jared Polis (D-Colo.) attempted to offer a resolution and trigger a House floor vote, but was cut off by the Republican presiding over the House.” [The Hill, 3/20/17]

Rather Than Rule The Measure Was Not Privileged, Rep. Womak, The Presiding Officer, Ruled That Rep. Polis Was No Longer Able To Speak. “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as “privileged,” which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn’t qualify as “privileged” by affecting the chamber’s dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings. […] But on Monday, Rep. Steve Womack (R-Ark.), who was presiding over the chamber, took a different approach to block the measure. He declared the House would not at that time determine whether the resolution met the requirements to be “privileged” and ruled that Polis was no longer recognized to speak. Womack then ordered the House to resume voting on an unrelated noncontroversial bill regarding the Department of Homeland Security.” [The Hill, 3/20/17]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Crowley, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Crowley resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 223-183. [Motion, Vote #161, 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]

Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. “Crowley’s measure is similar to resolutions Democratic Reps. Bill Pascrell Jr. (N.J.) and Anna Eshoo (Calif.) offered on the House floor in recent weeks. It includes additional language that says the American public need to know more about Trump’s business interests in order to ‘ensure that all policies put forward by the Trump Administration solely benefit the American public and not his corporate business partners.’ As was the case in past weeks, Crowley tried to offer the resolution as ‘privileged,’ meaning the House would have to act on it within two legislative days. But Rep. Mike Simpson (R-Idaho), who was presiding over the House, ruled that the measure was not privileged, and the vast majority of Republicans voted to table Crowley’s appeal of that ruling, 223-183.” [The Hill, 3/15/17]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao did not vote on: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Eshoo, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Eshoo resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 227-186. [Motion, Vote #128, 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]

Motion Would Have Forced The House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. “House Democrats on Tuesday furthered their push to force Republicans to take tough votes on President Trump, offering a resolution on the House floor to request Trump’s tax returns for the second time in a little over a week. The resolution was blocked on a procedural vote of 227-186. […] Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-Calif.) offered a resolution on Tuesday instructing the House to request 10 years of Trump’s tax returns so that they can be considered by the House Ways and Means Committee in a closed session.” [The Hill, 3/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In June 2016, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” The previous question passed 224-191. A vote
against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 150, Vote #103, 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 229-185. [Motion, Vote #101, 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]

Motion Would Have Forced The House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. “A House Democratic lawmaker attempted Monday to force a House floor vote on a resolution to request President Trump’s tax returns, but the effort failed on a party line vote, 229-185, with two Republicans voting ‘present.’ The move was the latest in a series of Democratic efforts to push Congress to request Trump’s tax returns, and Democrats demanded a roll call vote to force Republicans to go on the record. […] Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-N.J.) offered a resolution that would have directed the House to request 10 years of Trump’s tax returns, have the House Ways and Means Committee review them in a closed session and then vote to send the information in the returns to the full House.” [The Hill, 2/27/17]

Democrats Offered A Resolution To “Instruct The House To Request Trump’s Tax Returns From The Last Decade So That The House Ways And Means Committee… Can Review Them In A Closed Session.” “Democrats have offered similar resolution three other times in the last four weeks, which all resulted in procedural votes. The resolutions would instruct the House to request Trump’s tax returns from the last decade so that the House Ways and Means Committee, which has oversight of the Internal Revenue Service, could review them in a closed session. The chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee and Joint Committee on Taxation have the power to request individual tax return information from the Treasury Department.” [The Hill, 3/20/17]

After Republican Presiding Officers Ruled Measure Did Not Qualify As “Privileged” Action Under House Rules, Democrats Forced Roll Call Vote To Appeal Ruling. “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as ‘privileged,’ which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn’t qualify as “privileged” by affecting the chamber’s dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings.” [The Hill, 3/20/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, the Presidential Tax Transparency Act.” The previous question passed 233-187. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 55, Vote #62, 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/24/17]

Valadao Missed One Vote On Releasing Trump’s Tax Returns

Valadao Did Not Vote On Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao did not vote on “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Eshoo, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Eshoo resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 227-186. [Motion, Vote #128, 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]
SUMMARY: Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump’s Administration

- Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. [HR 1116, Vote #107, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18]
- Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. [HR 4607, Vote #94, 3/6/18; CQ, 3/6/18; Congressional Record, 3/6/18]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump’s Potential Conflicts Of Interest. [HRes 280, Vote #229, 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/27/17]
- Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests. [HR 1004, Vote #125, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]
- Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery. [HR 998, Vote #113, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President. [H Res 40, Vote #32, 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/11/17]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump’s Administration

**Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials.** In March 2018, Valadao voted against: “Connolly D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent changes in financial regulations in the bill from being made at the request of, or for the personal gain of, the president, a member of his family, or other senior Executive Branch official.” The motion to recommit failed 182-232. [HR 1116, Vote #107, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18]

**Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials.** In March 2018, Valadao voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a federal financial regulator from including certain rules in its review under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 if such rules were issued or made at the ‘request of and for the personal gain of’ the president, the president’s family members, or senior executive branch officials who are required to file annual financial disclosure forms.” According to Rep. Clark, the “amendment simply states that before taking any action to eliminate or change a regulation, regulators must disclose any communications from the White House or the President’s family advocating for the action and whether the President, his family, or any senior administration officials would benefit financially from such action.” The motion was rejected, 182-228. [HR 4607, Vote #94, 3/6/18; CQ, 3/6/18; Congressional Record, 3/6/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump’s Potential Conflicts Of Interest.** In April 2017, Valadao voted for: “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 286 which would direct certain officials of the Trump Administration to provide information to the House of Representatives that will enable the House to meet its constitutional responsibility to conduct oversight of the Trump Administration by investigating potential conflicts of interests of President Donald J. Trump.” A vote yes was a vote against the Democrats’ resolution. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-193. [HRes 280, Vote #229, 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/27/17]
Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests. In March 2017, Valadao voted against: the “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the president from making public communications that refer to a business in which the president has an equity interest and would prohibit the president from publically advocating on behalf of such business interests.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, Vote #125, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery. In March 2017, Valadao voted against: the “Raskin, D-Md., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions rules related to laws governing potential conflicts of interest and financial disclosures for executive branch employees, and would exempt rules related to bribery.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 998, Vote #113, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President. In January 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 371, to address financial conflicts of interest of the President and Vice President.” The previous question passed 232-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 40, Vote #32, 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/11/17]

2016 Election

June 30, 2016: Valadao Said He Could Not Support Donald Trump

June 30, 2016: Said He Could Not Support Donald Trump. “U.S. Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford) said Thursday he can't support presumptive Republican nominee Donald Trump. Valadao has avoided talking about the presidential race for months, saying he would support the eventual nominee. But in a statement released by his campaign Thursday, Valadao said he can't support Trump and he won't back presumptive Democratic nominee Hillary Clinton either.” [Los Angeles Times, 6/30/16]

Said He Was Disappointed With The “Divisive Rhetoric” Of The Presidential Election; Claimed He Could Not Support A Candidate Who “Denigrates People Based On Their Ethnicity, Religion, Or Disabilities.” “Valadao's district is 71% Latino. ‘I am disappointed with the divisive rhetoric coming from this Presidential Election and cannot support either candidate. I cannot back a candidate who denigrates people based on their ethnicity, religion, or disabilities,’ he said.” [Los Angeles Times, 6/30/16]

June 2016: Valadao Said He Was Staying Out Of The Presidential Race Because He Had Not “Seen Or Heard Anything” That Compelled Him To Support A Candidate

June 23, 2016: Said He Was Staying Out Of The Presidential Race Because He Had Not “Seen Or Heard Anything” That Compelled Him To Support A Candidate. “Congressman David Valadao, a Central Valley Republican, said Thursday that he won't support presumptive GOP nominee Donald Trump for president. ‘I just haven't seen or heard anything that makes me want to come out and support, so I'm just staying out of the race ...,’ Valadao told Eyewitness News over the phone. The congressman wasn't speaking only of Trump when making that comment.” [Bakersfield Now, 6/23/16]

Said He Was Concerned About Trump’s Understanding Of Foreign Relations And The Legislative Process. “Valadao, who is seeking re-election in the 21st Congressional District, cited concerns over Trump's understanding of foreign relations and the legislative process. ‘Those are things that I think we have to have someone there who understands this process and is obviously on the right side,’ the congressman said.
Eyewitness News asked Valadao who he would like to see as the next president. ‘I'm not going to get into that,’’ Valadao responded.” [Bakersfield Now, 6/23/16]

Early June 2016: Valadao And His Spokeswoman Refused To Comment On Donald Trump. “When the Sentinel emailed several questions to Valadao this week asking about his position on Trump, Valadao answered them all with the same response: ‘I'm not going to focus on politics. Instead, I will continue to work on behalf of those who elected me, ensuring the voice of the Central Valley is heard.’ ‘We're not commenting on Trump right now,” said Valadao Spokeswoman Anna Vetter in a text message.” [Kingsburg Recorder, 6/1/16]

Valadao Admitted That Trump Could Hurt His Reelection Chances By Driving Up Latino Turnout. CA-21: Rep. Valadao was asked specifically if he would support Trump or Carson, and he responded, “Absolutely, I’m going to stick with the winner from my party, obviously.” He also admitted that Trump could hurt his reelection chances by driving up Latino turnout. [CBS Fresno, 2:30, 10/30/15; KSEE, 3/13/16]

Endorsed Jeb Bush For President In October 2015. “Rep. David Valadao has endorsed Jeb Bush for president, giving the former Florida governor his second central San Joaquin Valley congressional endorsement.” [Fresno Bee, 10/07/15]

October 2015: Said He Would “Absolutely” Support Trump If He Became The Republican Nominee. On October 30, 2015 Valadao appeared on Eye Witness News 47 with Joey Horta when Horta inquired as to his support for the Republican nomination. HORTA: Assuming that he [Jeb Bush] gets enough votes because he’s polling a lot lower than the top two—Ben Carson and Donald Trump. Will you be able to support one of those two if they make it for the nomination? Valadao: Absolutely, I’m gonna stick with the winner from my party, obviously. [CBS Fresno, 2:33, 10/30/15]

2018: When Asked Whether He Wanted Trump To Campaign With Him In His District, Valadao Said “It Depends On The Topic” “The question of whether endangered GOP candidates want President Donald Trump to campaign with them sparked dodges, lengthy pauses and a cascade of caveats in interviews with about two dozen GOP House members who are facing varying degrees of competition in races this fall. But the answer several Republicans from tough districts have settled on is, sure -- if Trump will campaign on their terms. […] Rep. David Valadao of California, whose district Hillary Clinton won by nearly 16 percentage points, offered a similar calculation: ‘If it's a topic like water or something positive on immigration that actually benefits us -- I think if the president of the United States wants to come to the district to highlight something that's actually helpful to the district, I think it would make sense, but it depends on the topic.’” [McClatchy DC, 5/20/18]
Issues
Abortion & Women’s Health Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao voted for consideration of a 20-week abortion ban.
- Valadao voted against an amendment to the 20-week abortion ban allowing for an exception for an abortion necessary to save the health of a pregnant woman.
- Valadao voted for a 20-week abortion ban imposing criminal penalties on doctors, with exceptions for rape and incest only if it had been reported to law enforcement.
- Valadao voted for a ban requiring women to prove rape before accessing an abortion.
- Valadao voted for requiring medical practitioners to care for babies born alive during abortions.
- Valadao voted repeatedly to defund or attack Planned Parenthood.
- Valadao voted against shutting down the government over Planned Parenthood funding.

### 20 Week Abortion Ban

#### 20 Week Abortion Ban Were Unconstitutional

**Planned Parenthood: “20-Week Bans Are Unconstitutional.”** “20-week bans are unconstitutional. 20-week bans are a clear attempt to erode Roe v. Wade. In fact, 20-week ban proponents are outspoken about their goal to challenge the 1973 Supreme Court decision protecting a woman’s right to safe and legal abortion.” [Planned Parenthood, accessed 7/12/18]

**HEADLINE: 20-Week Abortion Bans: Still Unconstitutional After All These Years** [Rewire, 5/12/15]

#### 2017: Valadao Voted For For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

**Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban.** In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman’s life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the ‘potential’ to survive outside the womb.” The rule was adopted, 237-189. [HR 36, Vote #549, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

**Abortion Rights Groups Said The Legislation Had No Exception If The Pregnancy Threatened The Mother’s Health, And The Rape And Incest Exceptions Were Too Narrow.** “Abortion rights groups and Democratic lawmakers panned the legislation ahead of its passage, arguing it is based on faulty science and contains no exception if a pregnancy would threaten a mother’s health. They also said the rape and incest
exceptions are too narrow and that the bill is likely unconstitutional under existing Supreme Court rulings.” [Washington Post, 10/3/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 548) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 36) that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban, with certain exceptions.” The rule was adopted, 233-187. [HR 36, Vote #547, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Brownley, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would add an exception to the 20-week abortion ban for abortions necessary to save the health of the pregnant woman.” The motion was rejected, 238-187. [HR 36, Vote #548, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement

Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman’s life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the ‘potential’ to survive outside the womb.” The bill passed, 237-189. [HR 36, Vote #549, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

2015: Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In July 2015, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman’s life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. As amended, the bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the “potential” to survive outside the womb, and, if the fetus is born alive, the bill would require that the infant be provided medical care and immediately be transported and admitted to a hospital. As amended, women wishing to have abortions under the bill’s exceptions would need to sign (along with the doctor and a witness) an informed consent authorization form detailing the age of the fetus and stating that, if born alive, would be given medical assistance and transported to a hospital.” The bill passed by a vote of 242-184. [HR 36, Vote #223, 5/13/15; CQ, 5/13/15]
2013: Valadao Voted For 20 Week Abortion Ban Requiring Women Prove Rape Before Accessing An Abortion.

In June 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would create a nationwide ban on abortions performed at 20 weeks or later, except in cases where the life of the woman is in danger. It would provide exceptions to the ban in cases of pregnancy resulting from rape or incest against a minor, if it has been reported to law enforcement or a government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. It also would impose criminal penalties on physicians who violate the ban and subject violators to a maximum five-year jail sentence, fines or both.” The bill passed, 228-196. [CNN, 6/17/13; Associated Press, 6/18/13; HR 1797, Vote #251, 6/18/13]

Abortion Regulations

Valadao Voted For Requiring Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions

In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require health care practitioners to provide care to an infant born alive during a failed abortion that is equivalent to the care they would provide to any other infant born at the same gestational age. It would impose criminal fines, and penalties of up to five years in prison, for failure to do so, and would provide for a patient in such circumstances to file a lawsuit against the health care provider for certain monetary and punitive damages. The bill would require hospital and clinic practitioners and employees to report any knowledge of failures to provide such care to the appropriate state or federal law enforcement agency, and would permit prosecution of individuals who fail to do so.” The bill passed 241-183. [H.R. 4712, Vote #36, 1/19/18; CQ, 1/19/18]

Valadao Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminate Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act

In January 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services or health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. It also would prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own local funds to provide or pay for abortions. Individuals and small businesses also could not receive tax credits under the 2010 health care law related to purchases of health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that, starting in 2018, no multistate qualified health plan offered in a state insurance exchange provides coverage that includes abortion. The provisions would not apply to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, or to situations where the woman would die unless an abortion is performed.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 7, Vote #65, 1/24/17; CQ, 1/24/17]

Planned Parenthood

Valadao Voted 12 Times To Defund Or Attack Planned Parenthood

- Valadao Voted To Reverse Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood. [HJRes 43, Vote #99, 2/16/17; USA Today, 2/16/17]
- Valadao Voted To Double The Budget For The Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood. [H Res 933, Vote #595, 12/1/16; The Hill, 12/1/16]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Resolution To Disband The Planned Parenthood Select Committee. [H Res 771, Vote #285, 6/9/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 6/9/16]
- Valadao Voted To Override The President’s Veto Of A Bill To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Block Funding Of Planned Parenthood For A Year. [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]
- Valadao Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Defunding Planned Parenthood For One Year. [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; The Hill, 1/6/16]
- Valadao Voted For Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood. [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; Washington Post, 10/23/15]
- Valadao Voted To Establish Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood. [H Res 461, Vote #538, 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/7/15]
- Valadao Voted To Attach Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood To Spending Measure Necessary To Avert Government Shutdown. [H Con Res 79, Vote #527, 9/30/15; New York Times, 10/1/15]
- Valadao Voted For Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood. [HR 3495, Vote #524, 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/15]
- Valadao Voted Against Motion To Protect Women’s Access To Life-Saving Health Services, Including Planned Parenthood. [HR 3495, Vote #523, 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 9/30/15]
- Valadao Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood. [H.R. 3134, Vote #505, 9/18/15; CQ, 9/23/15]
- Valadao Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood. [H.R. 3134, Vote #504, 9/18/15; Democratic Leader – Motions To Recommit, 9/18/15]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted To Defund Or Attack Planned Parenthood

Valadao Voted To Reverse Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood. In February 2017, Valadao voted for overturning “an Obama-era rule banning states from denying federal funds to Planned Parenthood and other health care providers that perform abortions. The rule was designed to prohibit states from withholding family planning funding from providers for reasons other than their ability to offer family-planning services.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HJRes 43, Vote #99, 2/16/17; USA Today, 2/16/17]

Valadao Voted To Double The Budget For Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “an additional $800,000 for the select committee investigating abortion provider practices, doubling its budget for the year. […] The panel is now likely to spend nearly $1.6 million in total over the course of just under a year after the House previously approved a $790,000 budget.” The resolution passed 234-181. [H Res 933, Vote #595, 12/1/16; The Hill, 12/1/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Resolution To Disband The Planned Parenthood Select Committee. In February 2016, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would urge the House to vote to disband the Planned Parenthood Select Committee and protect American women, health care providers, and scientists from Republicans’ vicious, politically-motivated attacks.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The motion was agreed to 241-181. [H Res 771, Vote #285, 6/9/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 6/9/16]

Valadao Voted To Override The President’s Veto Of A Bill To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Block Funding Of Planned Parenthood For A Year. In February 2016, Valadao voted for overriding the President’s veto of a bill to “repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law’s penalties for noncompliance with the law’s requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law’s Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans.” The override required a two-thirds majority to pass, but failed 241 to 186. [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]
Valadao Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood For One Year. In January 2016, Valadao voted for repeal the Affordable Care Act and defund Planned Parenthood. “The House on Wednesday passed legislation that would repeal much of ObamaCare and defund Planned Parenthood for one year, sending the measure to President Obama's desk. The bill passed by a vote of 240 to 181.” [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; The Hill, 1/6/16]

Valadao Voted For Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood. In October, 2015, Valadao voted for a “budget reconciliation bill that seeks to gut Obamacare by repealing key sections of the law, including the individual and employer mandate and the so-called ‘cadillac’ tax, which targets high-end employer-sponsored health plans. In addition, it would block funding for Planned Parenthood for one year and divert that spending to other women’s health programs.” The bill passed 240-189. [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; Washington Post, 10/23/15]

Valadao Voted To Establish Select Committee To Investigate Fetal Tissue Donation. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would “establish a select investigative subcommittee under the House Energy and Commerce Committee. The panel would be responsible for investigating and reporting on issues related to fetal tissue donation, fetal tissue procurement, federal funding for abortion services, and late-term abortions.” The bill passed 242-184. [H Res 461, Vote #538, 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/7/15]

Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood Given Broad Jurisdiction To Investigate Abortion Practices, Including Recommendations To Change Abortion Laws. Although the select committee was formed in response to videos edited to implicate that Planned Parenthood sold fetus tissue for profit, “[t]he words ‘Planned Parenthood’ do not appear in the resolution establishing the special committee. Its jurisdiction is considerably broader, encompassing ‘medical procedures and business practices used by entities involved in fetal tissue procurement’ and ‘any other relevant matters with respect to fetal tissue procurement.’ It also permits the committee to probe the subject of federal funding for abortion providers generally, the practices of providers who perform abortions in the second and third trimesters, and ‘medical procedures for the care of a child born alive as a result of an attempted abortion.’ The committee is also empowered to recommend changes in laws or regulations based on its findings.” [Washington Post, 10/7/15; USA Today, 10/7/15]

Valadao Voted To Add Language To Continuing Resolution To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for “adoption of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 79) that would require the House enrolling clerk to add language to the CR defunding Planned Parenthood before it is sent to the president.” The resolution passed 241-185. [H Con Res 79, Vote #527, 9/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/15]

Republicans Attempted To Attach Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood To Spending Measure Necessary To Avert Government Shutdown. “[W]ith only hours to spare on the last day of the fiscal year, Congress averted a government shutdown on Wednesday by approving a temporary spending measure to keep federal agencies operating through Dec. 11. […] In one last display of their fury, House Republicans on Wednesday adopted another resolution to cut off government financing to Planned Parenthood. The resolution was to be sent to the Senate, where Democrats were certain to block it.” [New York Times, 10/1/15]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Protect Women’s Access To Life-Saving Health Services, Including Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted against motion to recommit the Women's Public Health and Safety Act. “The Democratic Motion to Recommit protects American women’s access to life-saving health care services from Republicans’ attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides life-saving health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America’s families.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-242. [HR 3495, Vote #523, 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 9/30/15]

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of
amendment) on the rule (H Res 444) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 3495) that would amend title XIX of the Social Security act to allow states to exclude medical providers who perform abortions from the state's Medicaid contracts. The motion was agreed to 243-182. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 444, Vote #521, 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/15]

**Valadao Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Valadao voted for the Defund Planned Parenthood Act 2015 that “prohibits, for a one-year period, the availability of federal funds for any purpose to Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., or any of its affiliates or clinics, unless they certify that the affiliates and clinics will not perform, and will not provide any funds to any other entity that performs, an abortion during such period. The restriction will not apply in cases of rape or incest or where a physical condition endangers a woman’s life unless an abortion is performed.” The bill passed 241 to 187. [H.R. 3134, Vote #505, 9/18/15; CQ, 9/23/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that “shields American women’s access to lifesaving health care services from Republicans’ attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides women’s health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America’s families.” A yes vote was a vote against defunding Planned Parenthood. The resolution failed, 183 to 245. [H.R. 3134, Vote #504, 9/18/15; Democratic Leader – Motions To Recommit, 9/18/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Shutting Down The Government Over Planned Parenthood Funding**

**Valadao Voted For A Government Funding Bill That Included Funding For Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Valadao voted for a continuing resolution that would fund the government until December 11 but would also continue federal funding of Planned Parenthood. “Congress is sending President Obama legislation to prevent a government shutdown following a 277-151 vote in the House that will keep federal agencies funded through Dec. 11. More Republicans voted against the spending bill than in favor of it, however. Republicans objected to the inclusion of money for Planned Parenthood in the bill, leading 151 GOP lawmakers to vote against the bill, compared to only 91 who supported it.” The bill passed 277 – 151. [H.R. 719, Vote #528, 9/30/15; The Hill, 9/30/15]
Agriculture Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao voted for the Farm Bill conference report, funding farm and nutrition programs through FY 2023.
- Valadao voted for the House version of the 2018 Farm Bill that included strict work requirements for SNAP.
- Valadao voted for an amendment to allow states to privatize SNAP operations.
- Valadao voted for blocking an effort to force Trump administration to certify that their tariffs would not harm farmers and ranchers.
- Valadao voted for “poison pill” amendment that allowed states to require food stamp recipients to show they were looking for work, which eventually killed the Farm Bill.
- Valadao voted for a Farm Bill that would cut spending in farm and nutrition programs by $40 billion and require drug tests for food stamp applicants.
- Valadao voted against $40 billion in cuts to nutrition program for children and seniors.
- Valadao said SNAP was “extremely important” to his constituents and that it was unfair for Congress to implement work requirements when the economy was suffering.
- Valadao introduced bills attacking corn-based ethanol production both by the federal government and in the California State Assembly.
- Valadao introduced legislation to allow California dairy farmers to petition to be accepted into the Federal Milk Price Control System and got it added to the Farm Bill.
- Valadao introduced multiple pieces of legislation that would invalidate both federal and California environmental laws, threatened species of fish with extinction, permanently dry up California’s second longest river and eliminate Humboldt County’s right to water to increase the flow of water to Valadao’s own district.
- Valadao introduced an amendment to hold the fish and wildlife services “accountable” because they “failed to prove that efforts to save the species are effective.”
- Valadao criticized Senator Feinstein’s California emergency drought bill and said it would not increase the flow of water to the Central Valley.
- Valadao said Feinstein and Democrats refused to work with Republicans to help California farmers impacted by the drought.
- Valadao threatened the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation with an investigation and accused them of attempting to manufacture a crisis by withholding water from farms.
- When first running for office, Valadao said his top concern was improving the water picture for agriculture.
Valadao Voted For The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023.

In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, and several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program). It would create new pilot programs that would test strategies for improving the accuracy of the SNAP income verification process. It would allow industrial hemp to be grown in the United States, subject to close regulation at the state level. It would modify the activities permitted on land contracted under the conservation reserve program.” The conference report was adopted by a vote of 369-47. [HR 2, Vote #434, 12/12/18; CQ, 12/12/18]

Valadao Voted For The House Version Of 2018 Farm Bill That Included Strict Work Requirements For SNAP.

In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits. The bill would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, the current sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program) and would modify certain utility standards in the Home Energy Assistance Program to require SNAP benefits recipients to provide documentation of such expenses in order to receive increased benefits using the Standard Utility Allowance.” The bill passed, 213-211. [H.R. 2, Vote #284, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

HEADLINE: House farm bill passes with controversial food stamp changes [Politico, 6/21/18]

The Bill Would Tighten Eligibility For SNAP, Resulting In 400,000 Households Losing Benefits, And Would Risk Free And Reduced-Price School Meals For Thousands For Children. “The House farm bill would also tighten eligibility criteria under SNAP — changes that would result in some 400,000 households losing SNAP benefits. Thousands of children would also risk losing their enrollment in free and reduced-price school meal programs.” [Politico, 6/21/18]

Anti-Hunger Groups Said The Changes Would Make It More Difficult For Millions For Receive Nutrition Assistance, While Investing In Job Training Programs That Are Not Proven To Move People Out Of Poverty. “Republicans contend the plan would put people on a pathway to self-sufficiency. Democrats and anti-hunger groups say it would make it more difficult for millions of needy Americans to receive nutrition assistance, and also would invest in a state-run job training bureaucracy under SNAP that has yet to prove it helps people move out of poverty.” [Politico, 6/21/18]
Valadao Did Not Vote On The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill, Which Would Reauthorize SNAP And Farm And Rural Programs. In May 2018, Valadao did not vote on: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits.” The bill failed 198 to 213. [HR 2, Vote #205, 5/18/18; CQ, 5/18/18]

HEADLINE: House Farm Bill Collapses Amid Republican Disarray [New York Times, 5/18/18]

The House Farm Bill Included Strict Work Requirements For Food Aid Recipients, While Maintaining Farm Subsidies For Rural Communities. “The twice-a-decade measure — which would have imposed strict new work requirements on food aid recipients while maintaining farm subsidies important to rural lawmakers — failed on a 213-to-198 vote. It was a rebuke of Speaker Paul D. Ryan by a key bloc of conservatives over his refusal to schedule an immediate vote on a restrictive immigration bill sponsored by the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.” [New York Times, 5/18/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Privatize SNAP Operations

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Use Private Companies To Carry Out Program Eligibility Functions Of The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Faso, R-N.Y., amendment that would allow states to carry out program eligibility and other administrative functions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program in a number of different ways, including the use of non-governmental contractors, as long as such personnel have no direct or indirect financial interest in an approved retail food store.” The amendment was adopted, 222-192. [HR 1865, Vote #196, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Amendment Would Allow States To “Privatize SNAP Operations.” “An amendment from Representative John Faso (R-NY) that would allow states to privatize SNAP operations. This change would allow private companies to take over administration of the program, despite failed attempts in some states over the years.” [CLASP, 6/12/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would prohibit the Farm Bill from going into effect until the President certifies to Congress that none of the Administration’s recent actions related to trade and tariffs would cause harm to domestic farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural producers.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 228-189. [H Res 900, Vote #190, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/17/18]
### Valadao Voted For “Poison Pill” Amendment That Allowed States To Require Food Stamp Recipients To Show They Were Looking For Work, Which Eventually Killed Farm Bill

2013: Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Allow States To Launch Pilot Programs Requiring That Food Stamp Recipients Show They Were Looking For Work. In June 2013, Valadao voted for “Southerland, R-Fla., amendment that would direct the Agriculture secretary to administer a pilot program that would allow states to impose work requirements on individuals receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits. It would void work requirement waivers in states that participate in the pilot project.” The amendment passed 227 to 198. [HR 1947, Vote #248, 6/20/13; CQ, 6/20/13]

**Time Magazine: The Amendment Was “A Partisan Poison Pill” And “Enough To Kill The Measure.”**

“The House of Representatives’ farm bill was crammed with so many questionable giveaways that watchdogs couldn’t decide which was the worst. In the end, however, it wasn’t sushi subsidies or millions of dollars of weather radio transmitters that killed the farm bill Thursday afternoon. It was a controversial amendment backed by House Majority Leader Eric Cantor. […] At 1:22 p.m., the Southerland amendment was approved in a near–party-line vote, 227 to 198. Only one Democrat went for the amendment, and only six Republicans went against. It was a partisan poison pill, the last amendment of the day. And it was enough to kill the measure.” [Time Magazine, 6/21/13]

**The Center On Budget And Policy Priorities Called The Amendment “Harsh” And “Unprecedented.”**

“The farm bill that the House defeated on June 20 included a provision, offered by Rep. Steve Southerland (R-FL), that would make harsh, unprecedented changes to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the nation’s primary weapon against hunger.[1] These changes came on top of provisions already in the bill that would make more than $20 billion in cuts to SNAP and terminate eligibility for almost 2 million low-income individuals. […] In fact, the provision is not really a work requirement; it could deny benefits to large numbers of low-income people who want to work but cannot find a job, and it would incentivize states to cut such people off by giving them large amounts of new federal funding — to spend on whatever they choose — if they use the Southerland provision to cut their SNAP caseloads.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 7/9/13]

### Valadao Voted For A Farm Bill That Would Cut Spending In Farm And Nutrition Programs By $40 Billion And Require Drug Tests For Food Stamp Applicants

2013: Valadao Voted For Farm Bill That Would Have Allowed States To Require Drug Tests For Food Stamp Applicants.

2013: Valadao Voted For Bill To Authorize Funding For Agricultural And Nutrition Programs Through 2018 And Allow States To Require Drug Tests On Food Stamp Applicants. In 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would authorize roughly $939 billion through fiscal 2018 for federal farm, nutrition assistance, rural development and agricultural trade programs. It would repeal direct and countercyclical payments to agriculture commodity producers, replacing them with two new risk-management programs to protect farmers when they suffer significant losses. It would consolidate conservation programs and repeal several major dairy programs and replace them with a new program to manage the supply of milk. It would restrict ‘categorical eligibility’ for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, commonly known as food stamps, under which individuals become eligible based on their participation in other low-income assistance programs. Under the bill, households that receive more than $20 in utility assistance would be eligible for SNAP benefits. As amended it would allow states to conduct drug testing on SNAP applicants as a condition for receiving benefits and impose work requirements on SNAP recipients, mandating employment or job training.” The bill failed 195 to 234. [HR 1947, Vote #286, 6/20/13; CQ, 6/20/13]

**Bill Would Have Cut $40 Billion Over Ten Years In Farm And Nutrition Programs**
New York Times: “The House Bill Would Have Cut Projected Spending In Farm And Nutrition Programs By Nearly $40 Billion Over The Next Ten Years.” “The House bill would have cut projected spending in farm and nutrition programs by nearly $40 billion over the next 10 years. Just over half, $20.5 billion, would come from cuts to the food stamp program, known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.” [New York Times, 6/21/13]

Valadao Voted Against $40 Billion In Cuts To Nutrition Program For Children And Seniors

2013: Valadao Voted Against $40 Billion In Cuts To The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). In September 2013, Valadao voted against “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2016 the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It would establish a pilot program to allow states to impose new work requirements on SNAP recipients, including parents of young children exempt under current law. It would require that individuals receive at least $20 or more in aid through the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program to qualify for automatic increases in SNAP benefits. It would authorize states to conduct drug testing on applicants as a condition of receiving benefits. Stores authorized to accept SNAP benefits would be required to purchase point-of-sale equipment to track where they are used.” The bill passed 217 to 210. [HR 3102, Vote #476, 9/19/13; CQ, 9/19/13]

Washington Post: The House GOP Bill Would Kick About 3.8 Million People Off The Food Stamp Program In 2014, Including 1.7 Million Unemployed, Childless Adults. “Right now, there are roughly 47.7 million Americans on food stamps — a number that swelled during the recession and has only recently started to decline. The House GOP bill would kick about 3.8 million people off the food-stamp rolls over the course of the upcoming fiscal year that begins in October. That includes 1.7 million unemployed, childless adults aged 18-50. It also includes another 2.1 million families and seniors who have incomes just slightly above the federal food-stamp limits. (In recent years, states have been able to extend food-stamp aid to these households.) Thereafter, the House GOP bill would reduce the rolls by about 2.8 million people each year compared with current law.” [Washington Post, 9/19/13]

Valadao “Broke With Party Ranks, Voting Against Republican Legislation To Implement Substantial Reforms To The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Benefits Program (SNAP).” “Valadao (CA-21) broke with party ranks, voting against Republican legislation to implement substantial reforms to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Benefits Program (SNAP). Administered by the United States Department of Agriculture, and distributed by individual states, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a federal aid program intended to provide financial assistance for low and no income individuals to purchase food. In recent years, program costs have skyrocketed due to lax eligibility requirements and increased fraud and abuse within the system.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/19/13]

National Farmers Union: House Nutrition Bill A Hindrance To Passing Farm Bill. “Separating nutrition programs from the farm bill was a mistake from the very beginning. Consideration of H.R. 3102, a politically charged bill that would hurt those in our society who most need help, unnecessarily complicates the farm bill process […] We urge members of the House to vote down this bill and work together to end the detrimental separation of nutrition programming from farm programs. Passage of H.R. 3102 will only make the already complex farm bill process more difficult.” [National Farmers Union, 8/16/13]

Valadao Said SNAP Was “Extremely Important To His Constituents And That It Was Unfair For Congress To Implement Work Requirements When The Economy Was Suffering

Valadao: “The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Benefits Program Is Extremely Important To My Constituents In The Central Valley. Without This Assistance Many In My District Would Be Unable To Feed Their Families.” “The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Benefits Program is extremely important to my constituents in the Central Valley. Without this assistance many in my District would be unable to feed their families,’ Congressman Valadao stated. ‘I recognize that there are problems with the SNAP program and while I
believe reforms to the SNAP Program are necessary to ensure that those who truly need assistance receive it, I do not believe in making drastic changes to this program during a time of such great economic uncertainty without giving states flexibility enforcing proposed requirements. Portions of my district are suffering from more than 30% unemployment, making it nearly impossible for many to find work despite their best efforts. It is unfair to the American people for Congress to implement policies containing work requirements when our national economy is severely suffering.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/19/13]

Valadao: “It Is Unfair To The American People For Congress To Implement Policies Containing Work Requirements When Our National Economy Is Severely Suffering.” “The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Benefits Program is extremely important to my constituents in the Central Valley. Without this assistance many in my District would be unable to feed their families,’ Congressman Valadao stated. ‘I recognize that there are problems with the SNAP program and while I believe reforms to the SNAP Program are necessary to ensure that those who truly need assistance receive it, I do not believe in making drastic changes to this program during a time of such great economic uncertainty without giving states flexibility enforcing proposed requirements. Portions of my district are suffering from more than 30% unemployment, making it nearly impossible for many to find work despite their best efforts. It is unfair to the American people for Congress to implement policies containing work requirements when our national economy is severely suffering.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/19/13]

Valadao Introduced Bills Attacking Corn-Based Ethanol Production Both By The Federal Government And In The California State Assembly

Valadao Cosponsored A Bill To End Requirements That Renewable Fuels Be Fulfilled With Corn-Based Ethanol In The U.S. House Of Representatives

Valadao Was Part Of A Group That Introduced The RFS Reform Act To Remove Corn-Based Ethanol Requirements. “On Wednesday, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) joined with Congressman Bob Goodlatte (R-VA) and California Congressmen John Campbell (CA-45), Jim Costa (CA-16), and Doug LaMalfa (CA-1) to announce the introduction of the RFS Reform Act in the U.S. House of Representatives. The Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) mandates that 36 billion gallons of renewable fuels be part of our nation's fuel supply by 2022. Almost all of these mandates are currently being fulfilled by corn ethanol.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 4/11/13]

Valadao On The Renewable Fuel Standard Act: “I Have Witnessed Firsthand, The Negative Impact Of Renewable Fuel Standard Mandates That Are Largely Fulfilled By Corn.” “Unnecessary government interference can have devastating consequences that hurt America's farmers and families. As a dairymen from one of the largest agriculture districts in the United States, I have witnessed firsthand, the negative impact of Renewable Fuel Standard Mandates that are largely fulfilled by corn. These mandates increase feed costs for farmers making it more expensive to raise livestock. These costs are then passed down to the consumer.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 4/11/13]

Valadao On The Renewable Fuel Standard Act: “Unnecessary Government Interference Can Have Devastating Consequences That Hurt America's Farmers And Families.” “Unnecessary government interference can have devastating consequences that hurt America's farmers and families. As a dairymen from one of the largest agriculture districts in the United States, I have witnessed firsthand, the negative impact of Renewable Fuel Standard Mandates that are largely fulfilled by corn. These mandates increase feed costs for farmers making it more expensive to raise livestock. These costs are then passed down to the consumer.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 4/11/13]

Valadao On The Renewable Fuel Standard Act: “These Mandates Increase Feed Costs For Farmers Making It More Expensive To Raise Livestock. These Costs Are Then Passed Down To The Consumer.” “Unnecessary government interference can have devastating consequences that hurt America's farmers and families. As a dairymen from one of the largest agriculture districts in the United States, I have witnessed firsthand,
the negative impact of Renewable Fuel Standard Mandates that are largely fulfilled by corn. These mandates increase feed costs for farmers making it more expensive to raise livestock. These costs are then passed down to the consumer.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 4/11/13]

Valadao Introduced A Bill In The California State Assembly To Eliminate Subsidies For Corn-Based Ethanol

Western Farm Press: Valadao’s Bill To Eliminate State Funding For The Production OF Ethanol Derived From Corn After July 2013. “On Monday, California Gov. Jerry Brown signed AB 523 by Assemblyman David G. Valadao into law. AB 523 eliminates all future state funding for the production of ethanol derived from corn after July 2013. Currently, approximately $6 million dollars is provided to a very small group of corn ethanol producers. AB 523 would redirect that money away from corn ethanol and towards other forms of renewable energy, including ethanol not derived from corn.” [Western Farm Press, 8/28/12]

Western Farm Press: “AB 523 Would Redirect That Money Away From Corn Ethanol And Towards Other Forms Of Renewable Energy, Including Ethanol Not Derived From Corn.” “On Monday, California Gov. Jerry Brown signed AB 523 by Assemblyman David G. Valadao into law. AB 523 eliminates all future state funding for the production of ethanol derived from corn after July 2013. Currently, approximately $6 million dollars is provided to a very small group of corn ethanol producers. AB 523 would redirect that money away from corn ethanol and towards other forms of renewable energy, including ethanol not derived from corn.” [Western Farm Press, 8/28/12]

Valadao Said It Was To Lower The Cost Of Corn Feed That Was Driven Up By The Use Of Corn For Ethanol Production

2012: Valadao: “At A Time When Feed And Food Costs Are On The Rise, AB 523 Is More Important Than Ever.” “Over a year ago, we brought together our friends in Agriculture and many from the environmental community to oppose further state funding for the production of corn ethanol. I originally ran for office to fix problems and this bill fixes a problem,’ said Valadao, ‘At a time when feed and food costs are on the rise, AB 523 is more important than ever.’ Producing corn ethanol for use in motor fuels unnecessarily increases the demand for corn, which raises the prices that consumers pay for a wide variety of foods at the grocery store, ranging from corn syrup sweeteners found in soft drinks, to meat, dairy and poultry products. Ethanol derived from corn has had a crippling effect on many in Agriculture as it significantly raises the cost of feed.” [Western Farm Press, 8/28/12]

2012 Valadao On His Bill Banning Corn Based Ethanol: “I Originally Ran For Office To Fix Problems And This Bill Fixes A Problem.” “Over a year ago, we brought together our friends in Agriculture and many from the environmental community to oppose further state funding for the production of corn ethanol. I originally ran for office to fix problems and this bill fixes a problem,’ said Valadao, ‘At a time when feed and food costs are on the rise, AB 523 is more important than ever.’ Producing corn ethanol for use in motor fuels unnecessarily increases the demand for corn, which raises the prices that consumers pay for a wide variety of foods at the grocery store, ranging from corn syrup sweeteners found in soft drinks, to meat, dairy and poultry products. Ethanol derived from corn has had a crippling effect on many in Agriculture as it significantly raises the cost of feed.” [Western Farm Press, 8/28/12]

Valadao Introduced Legislation To Allow California Dairy Farmers To Petition To Be Accepted Into The Federal Milk Price Control System And Got It Added To The Farm Bill
2015: The USDA Began Hearings On A California Federal Milk Marketing Order Based On Valadao’s Language Included In the 2013 Farm Bill. “Today, Tuesday, September 22, 2015, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) began the first stage of their federal Hearing on Proposals for a California Federal Milk Marketing Order in Clovis, California. Under current California dairy pricing structures, dairy producers face an unfair disadvantage in the federal market place. Many California dairy producers have expressed interest in entering the Federal Milk Marketing Orders (FMMOs), the guidelines under which dairy processors purchase fresh milk from dairy farmers providing milk for a marketing area, therefore providing stability in the fresh milk market. In response to constituent concerns, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced bipartisan legislation addressing California's struggling dairy industry in March 2013. H.R. 1396; the California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act aimed to allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. During the drafting of the 2013 Farm Bill, Congressman Valadao worked directly with Chairman Frank Lucas (OK-03) and other Members of the House Agriculture Committee to ensure inclusion of his FMMO legislation in the 2013 Farm Bill paving the way for this USDA hearing today.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/22/15]

Valadao Said California’s Dairy Pricing System “Put Us In A Bad Position” And Inclusion In The Federal Pricing System Would Put California Dairy Farmers In The Same Boat As Everyone Else

Valadao On His Bill: “California's Pricing System Has Put Us In A Bad Position,” And “Putting Us In The Federal Order Puts Us In The Same Boat As Everyone Else.” “Dairy operators wanting to bypass California's milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao's bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California's regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is $1.50-$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. ‘California's pricing system has put us in a bad position,’ Valadao said. ‘Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Valadao’s Bill Was Partly In Response To A Fight Between Dairy Producers And Cheese Processors In California Over The Price Of Whey

Hanford Sentinel: Valadao’s Bill Was “Partly A Response To The Fight Going In California Between Producers And Cheese Processors Over The Price Paid For Whey.” “The bill is partly a response to the fight going in California between producers and cheese processors over the price paid for whey, the milk byproduct once considered trash but now a commodity turned into protein consumer products. Producers, hurt by an unprecedented soaring of feed costs amid low milk prices, have for months petitioned California Secretary of Agriculture Karen Ross to raise the whey price. Processing companies have in turn argued that there is already overproduction in the state and that plants without whey processing capacity could go out of business. The battle has given rise to AB 31, a producer-supported California bill that would raise whey prices up to 80 percent of the price established by the federal pricing system. Processor organizations that have opposed AB 31, such as the Dairy Institute of California, aren't taking a position on the Valadao bill.” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Hanford Sentinel: Producers Were Hurt By Low Milk And High Feed Costs And Asked For Higher Whey Costs, While Processing Companies Argued That There Was Already Overproduction. “The bill is partly a response to the fight going in California between producers and cheese processors over the price paid for whey, the milk byproduct once considered trash but now a commodity turned into protein consumer products. Producers, hurt by an unprecedented soaring of feed costs amid low milk prices, have for months petitioned California Secretary of Agriculture Karen Ross to raise the whey price. Processing companies have in turn argued that there is already
overproduction in the state and that plants without whey processing capacity could go out of business. The battle has given rise to AB 31, a producer-supported California bill that would raise whey prices up to 80 percent of the price established by the federal pricing system. Processor organizations that have opposed AB 31, such as the Dairy Institute of California, aren't taking a position on the Valadao bill.” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Valadao Got The Language Of His Milk Bill Added To The National Farm Bill

“Valadao Announced That The House Committee On Agriculture Has Agreed To Include An Authorization For A California Federal Milk Marketing Order That Has Been Requested By Congressman Valadao.” “Last week, Members of the Senate and House began drafting the 2013 Farm Bill legislation. Today, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) announced that the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to include an authorization for a California Federal Milk Marketing Order that has been requested by Congressman Valadao. In March, Congressman Valadao, along with California Congressmen Jim Costa (CA-16), Devin Nunes (CA-22), Jeff Denham (CA-10), Kevin McCarthy (CA-23), and Doug LaMalfa (CA-1), introduced H.R. 1396; the California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act. The legislation would allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. Following discussions with Chairman Frank Lucas and other Members of the Committee, the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to Congressman Valadao’s request and that the issue be affirmatively addressed in the comprehensive 2013 Farm Bill. Inclusion of these provisions will allow farmers in California and other states not currently included in the Federal Order to petition for inclusion.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/13/13]


Hanford Sentinel: Valadao’s Bill To Allow California Dairy Operators To Switch From The California To The Federal Milk Pricing System Included In The Farm Bill. “Dairy operators wanting to bypass California's milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao's bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California's regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is $1.50-$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. ‘California's pricing system has put us in a bad position,’ Valadao said. ‘Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Valadao Introduced Legislation To Allow California Dairy Farmers To Petition To Be Accepted Into The Federal Milk Price Control System And Got It Added To The Farm Bill

Valadao Introduced The “California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act” For “California Dairy Producers To Petition The U.S. Secretary Of Agriculture” To “Join The Federal Milk Marketing Order.” “Today, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced bipartisan legislation addressing California's struggling dairy industry. The California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act would allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. Under the current California pricing system, dairy producers throughout the state have closed down, resulting in lost revenue and jobs.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 3/22/13]

Water

Valadao Announced Stratford Was The Recipient Of $1 Million In Grant Funding For Water Assistance
Valadao Announced Stratford Was The Recipient Of $1 Million In Grant Funding For Water Assistance. “Congressman David Valadao (R-Hanford) announced the community of Stratford as the recipient of federal grant funding to ensure the community has access to an adequate, clean water supply. The Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant, totaling $1 million is administered by the Office of Rural Development, an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. USDA Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants help eligible communities, such as Stratford, prepare, or recover from, an emergency that threatens the availability of safe, reliable drinking water. ‘After two public wells failed in Stratford this past August, ensuring the community had the funding needed to repair their water infrastructure was absolutely critical,’ Valadao said in a released statement. ‘As I continue working to improve our water infrastructure, I am pleased this community will have access to a clean, safe and reliable water supply.’” [Hartford Sentinel, 10/25/18]

Valadao Sponsored A Bill That Was Pushed By Lobbyists And Criticized For Invalidating State Laws, Threatening Species And Permanently Drying Up California’s Second Longest River

2017: Valadao’s Grow Act Passed The House Of Representatives


Valadao Described The GROW Act As A Long Term Solution That Would Protect Users’ Water Rights. “The ‘Gaining Responsibility on Water Act,’ H.R. 23, from Rep. David Valadao and 11 other California Republicans, would reduce the cost of water delivery contracts and amend the 1992 Central Valley Project Improvement Act to give users more authority over how restoration funds are spent. … In January, Valadao described the WIIN Act language as "temporary provisions" and said his bill was necessary as a ‘long-term agreement.’ ‘My bill, the GROW Act, will enact policies to expand our water infrastructure and allow for more water conveyance while protecting the water rights of users across the state,’ he said.” [E&E News, 7/10/17]

2017: Valadao’s GROW Act Would “Requires Regulators To Comply With The Bipartisan Bay-Delta Accord, Which Is Consistent With The Requirements Of The Endangered Species Act.” “In an effort to restore water deliveries for struggling communities, Congressman David G. Valadao introduced H.R. 23, the Gaining Responsibility on Water Act, also known as the GROW Act. The legislation provides relief to Californians by restoring water deliveries that have been drastically reduced over the last two decades as a result of various environmental lawsuits and illogical state and federal regulations. Rep. Valadao’s legislation requires regulators to comply with the bipartisan Bay-Delta Accord, which is consistent with the requirements of the Endangered Species Act. Furthermore, the bill will cut red tape holding back major water storage projects that have been authorized for over a decade, which will aid the entire Western United States during dry years.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/12/17]

Valadao’s Water Bill Was Crafted By Lobbyists

California Agriculture Lobby Pushed Valadao Water Bill. “The drought may be over and Central Valley farmers are getting more water than they have in years, but that hasn’t stopped congressional Republicans from resurrecting a bill that would strip environmental protections for fish so more water can be funneled to agriculture. … Nonetheless, the legislation by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, offers a window into the unrelenting mindset of California’s agricultural lobby as it seeks to secure water for well-funded farming groups. … Valley farm groups aren’t shy about pressing their case in Washington. Westlands, for instance, spent a combined $1.3 million lobbying Congress and various federal agencies on water issues in 2015 and 2016, according to OpenSecrets.org.” [Sacramento Bee, 7/20/17]

Republican Lobbyist Crafted Valadao’s Water Bill After Lying To Congress That He Had Stopped Lobbying. “Even as lawmakers voted, only a few insiders knew the sweeping measure was in part the secret handiwork of a Washington lobbyist who soon might play a key role administering the nation’s environmental
Valadao’s Water Bill Was Crafted By Lobbyist Who Lied During Confirmation Hearing That He Was Done Lobbying. “Thanks to hard-nosed reporting by Lance Williams and Matt Smith of Reveal from The Center for Investigative Reporting, we now know that Westlands Water District officials and Westlands’ then-attorney, David L. Bernhardt, helped shape Valadao’s legislation. In April, President Donald Trump nominated Bernhardt to be No. 2 in the U.S. Interior Department. … Bernhardt was a partner in Westlands’ Washington, D.C., lobbying and law firm, Brownstein, Hyatt, Farber & Schreck, but assured senators in a confirmation hearing earlier this year that he had stopped lobbying for Westlands in November. He may not have contacted legislators or members of the executive branch on Westlands’ behalf related to H.R. 23, the definition of lobbying. But Bernhardt, a lawyer, provided the district with legal advice on that bill and related issues up to the time of his nomination, according to emails cited by Reveal and obtained by Public Records Act requests by Patricia Schifferle. Schifferle, who opposes the tunnels, consults for the Planning and Conservation League. Those emails detail the extent of Westlands’ involvement in the legislation. In an email dated Dec. 13, an aide to Valadao sent a draft of what became H.R. 23 to several insiders including Westlands officer Patricia Schifferle. Schifferle, who opposes the tunnels, consults for the Planning and Conservation League. Those emails detail the extent of Westlands’ involvement in the legislation. In an email dated Dec. 13, an aide to Valadao sent a draft of what became H.R. 23 to several insiders including Westlands officials, and asked for ‘any edits you would like us to make.’” [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, 7/28/17]

HR 23 Would Ease “Flow Restrictions That Have Limited Water Deliveries To Western Kings County That Pass Through The Imperiled Ecosystem Of The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta

Valadao Bill Would Ease “Flow Restrictions That Have Limited Water Deliveries To Western Kings County That Pass Through The Imperiled Ecosystem Of The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.” “Valadao, R-Hanford, has introduced a major new water bill in the U.S. House of Representatives that could increase the flow of Northern California water to Kings County. Valadao announced the legislation Tuesday. ‘This Western drought has had devastating consequences on my constituents in California's Central Valley,’ Valadao said in a written statement. ‘My bill ... will enact policies to expand our water infrastructure and allow for more water conveyance while protecting the rights of water users across the state.’ The bill attempts to ease environmental flow restrictions that have limited water deliveries to western Kings County that pass through the imperiled ecosystem of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River delta. Farmers use the water to grow crops.” [Hanford Sentinel, 1/4/17]

Critics Said Valadao’s GROW Act Would Invalidate California And Federal Environmental Laws

San Francisco Chronicle Editorial: Valadao’s HR 23 Would “Exempt Water Projects In California From Long-Standing State Laws Protecting The Environment, And Invalidate Iconic Federal Environmental Laws.” “One of the most dangerous and sweeping such congressional proposals is HR23, the deceptively named "Gaining Responsibility on Water Act." That bill, which has already passed the House, would reverse the federal
government's century-old deference to state water law, exempt water projects in California from long-standing state laws protecting the environment, and invalidate iconic federal environmental laws applying to those projects. This attack on California water rights is the handiwork of California Republicans led by Rep. David Valadao of Tulare and House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy of Bakersfield. Make no mistake: They drafted this bill in close collaboration with Central Valley agribusiness interests. If successful, HR23 would provide additional water to California farmers and ranchers at the expense of California's environment.” [Richard Frank, San Francisco Chronicle, 8/6/17]

Valadao’s GROW Act Would “Basically Block Or Override Several State Water Laws - Contrary To Conservatives' Often-Stated Goal Of Reducing The Federal Government's Role.” “Specifically, Valadao wants to boost water deliveries to valley farms - which grow most of the country's avocados, almonds and broccoli, among other crops - leaving less water in rivers to help threatened fish in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. That trade-off has environmentalists and Democrats calling the GROW Act a water grab and an attack on state and federal environmental protections. And it could have repercussions for the entire Delta system, which provides much of the state's surface water supplies. The bill, H.R. 23, would basically block or override several state water laws - contrary to conservatives’ often-stated goal of reducing the federal government's role and giving states greater power to manage resources. ‘They are trying to preempt the state from managing its rivers to balance the benefits to the economy with the need to protect the environment,’ says Doug Obegi, attorney for the Natural Resources Defense Council.” [High County News, Editorial, 8/21/17]

California Democrats Opposed GROW Act, Argued That It Usurped California Laws In Favor Of Trump Administration Having More Control And Would Damage Fisheries. “Outside the House, California officials are speaking out against the legislation. Feinstein and Sen. Kamala Harris (D-Calif.) this week issued a joint statement against the bill saying it is ‘giving the Trump administration greater control over water management in our state.’ They also argue that the bill would ‘set back the progress made’ in the WIIN Act compromise and criticized the bill's potential impact on fisheries protections. ‘Science should be at the center of all decisions affecting California's water supply. This bill would eliminate the existing biological opinions required under the Endangered Species Act,’ they said. ‘It also prevents California from using new scientific data to manage our water supply by reverting us back to outdated limits set more than two decades ago.’ Gov. Jerry Brown (D) also condemned the bill in a Monday letter to House Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.), saying it interferes with his state's right to govern itself. ‘This bill overrides California water law, ignoring our state's prerogative to oversee our waters,’ he wrote. ‘Commandeering our laws for purposes defined in Washington is not right.’ He argued that managing California's water system — and balancing the needs of urban areas, rural areas and endangered species — is 'best done at the state and local level — not in a polarized political climate 3,000 miles away.’” [E&E Daily, 7/12/17]

And Take Water From People Who Depend On The Delta

Valadao-Written Water Bill Criticized For Usurping California Laws, Taking Water From People Who Depend On The Delta. “A controversial bill that critics say will strip California of much of its ability to regulate water supplies sailed through the Republican-controlled House of Representatives Wednesday evening. The vote was 230-190. The bill’s author is Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. It had 14 co-sponsors, 13 of whom are Republicans. … Supporters say the hand of the federal government will open the taps to allow the pumping of more water out of the California Delta instead of conserving it to help fish and wildlife in the Delta. Among those opposed to the legislation is Rep. Jerry McNERney, D-Stockton, whose district includes much of the Delta. ‘Yes, this is the same bill that would weaken environmental laws that protect our vital resources – specifically the Endangered Species Act, which has long been a target of the Republican Party. It pits Northern and Southern California against each other, harming those in my district and the northern part of the state to benefit a few wealthy farmers in the south. And it does nothing to create any new water,’ Mr. McNERney says. ‘However, this time, the person who would be charged with overseeing the implementation of this legislation has a clear conflict of interest. David Bernhardt, who has been nominated as Deputy Secretary of the Interior, previously lobbied for the Westlands Water District and negotiated the controversial deal that ended with the Department of Interior paying out $350 million to the water district,’ Mr. McNERney says. ‘This is the nation’s largest water district and, if Mr.
Bernhardt is confirmed and this legislation enacted, he would have the power to pump even more water into the area at the expense of everyone that depends on fresh water from the Delta.” [Central Valley Business Times, 7/12/17]

Valadao’s Water Bill Criticized For Taking Water Away From Fishermen, Tribes, Delta Farmers To Redistribute It To A Small Group Of Well-Connected Agribusiness Interests. “Democrats accused the GOP of overriding California law and its power over water supplies, while significantly harming commercial fishing in the state by reappropriating water. ‘Make no mistake. If enacted, this bill will hurt a lot of people,’ said Rep. Jared Huffman (D-Calif.) ‘It takes water away from fishermen, from tribes, the environment, Delta farmers and others in order to redistribute it, primarily to a small group of some of the nation’s biggest and most politically connected agribusiness interests.’ Huffman said the bill preempts California state law in numerous ways, like blocking state protections for fisheries and its ability to manage water for the public good. He cited a letter Gov. Jerry Brown (D) wrote to the congressional delegation opposing it.” [The Hill, 7/12/17]

And That The GROW Act Would Threaten Species Of Fish With Extinction And Permanently Dry Up California’s Second Longest River

Sacramento Bee: Environmentalists Said Valadao Water Bill Would Cripple Central Valley Ecosystem, Threaten Species Of Fish With Extinction. “Environmentalists say the Valadao bill would further devastate a crippled Central Valley river ecosystem, which has seen the endangered Delta smelt and winter-run Chinook salmon nearly go extinct during the drought after decades in decline. Biologists attribute the fisheries’ collapse in large part to too much Central Valley river water being dammed, pumped and shunted into irrigation canals instead of being allowed to flow on a more natural course into the ocean.” [Sacramento Bee, 7/20/17]

Valadao Water Bill “Threatens Thousands Of Fishing Jobs” And Could “Permanently Dry Up California’s Second Longest River.” “‘It is the height of hypocrisy that this legislation claims to protect state water rights from federal interference, yet would pre-empt California from conditioning state water rights under state law,’ said Doug Obegi, lawyer with the Natural Resources Defense Council, in a statement. ‘H.R. 23 threatens thousands of fishing jobs, would permanently dry up California’s second longest river and would destroy the delta estuary and drive native species extinct.’” [Courthouse News, 7/20/17]

Sacramento Bee: San Joaquin River Threatened By Valadao Water Bill. “Valadao’s HR 23, which passed the House earlier this month on a mostly party-line vote, overrides a quarter-century of state and federal protections for endangered fish, while fast-tracking reviews for several proposed controversial dams. A section of the bill is dedicated to killing a program that seeks to bring more flows to the San Joaquin River, where miles of river often dry up because of agricultural diversions and dams.” [Sacramento Bee, 7/20/17]


Press-Democrat: HR 23 Was Valadao’s Latest Attempt “To Benefit Central Valley Growers By Putting Politics Ahead Of Science In Allocating California’s Water.” “The bill, HR 23, is the latest attempt by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, to benefit Central Valley growers by putting politics ahead of science in allocating California’s water. Unlike past efforts that were packaged as drought relief, this bill is a straight up water grab by Big Ag interests in the Central Valley and their House allies. It was jammed through the House this month without a public hearing — and over the objections of their Northern California lawmakers. ‘Make no mistake, if enacted, this bill will hurt a lot of people,’ Rep. Jared Huffman, D-San Rafael, said on the House floor. ‘It takes water away from fisherman, tribes, the environment, Delta farmers and others, in order to redistribute it primarily to a small group of the nation’s biggest and most politically-connected agribusiness interests.’” [Editorial, Press-Democrat, 7/23/17]

HEADLINE: “Critics Blast House Republicans’ California Water Grab” [Courthouse News, 7/20/17]
Sacramento Bee: “Nunes And Valadao Joke About Westlands’ Water Grab. We’re Not Laughing.” “The occasion was the passage of H.R. 23, carried by fellow San Joaquin Valley Republican, Rep. David Valadao of Hanford, although its authorship is clearly at issue. The bill is the House Republicans’ latest attempt to weaken the Endangered Species Act at the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta’s expense, and at the behest of the Westlands Water District, the sprawling irrigation district where some of the state’s wealthiest farmers tend their crops. Upon the bill’s passage, Nunes tweeted a photo of five cupcakes, four of which were topped with fish-shaped gummy candies. Perhaps he ate the fifth or maybe he threw it away. Whatever the gummy’s fate, the Tulare politician’s tweet thanked Valadao ‘for sending this excellent gift: smelt-themed cupcakes.’ In the sheltered offices of Congress, where Republicans talk to Republicans about burdens imposed by environmental law on their donors, Nunes’ tweet must have been a hoot.” [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, 7/28/17]

Tribal And Government Officials Said Valadao’s GROW Act “Would Virtually End Trinity River Dam Water Releases” And Eliminate Humboldt County’s Right To Water

Tribal And Government Officials Argued That Valadao Water Bill “Would Virtually End Trinity River Dam Water Releases” And Eliminate Humboldt County’s Right To Water. “Local tribal and government officials say a bill currently under U.S. Senate review would virtually end Trinity River dam water releases used to prevent fish kills and do away with Humboldt County’s 60-year right to river water in favor of providing more water to Central Valley irrigators. California Rep. Jared Huffman (D-San Rafael) said the bill — HR 23 introduced by California Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford) — is but one of several attempts over the years by Central Valley water contractors and suppliers, namely the Fresno-based Westlands Water District, to redirect more Trinity River water for their own interests. … Local officials said this week that the bill would undo longstanding provisions adopted by Congress that protect Trinity River fish and Humboldt County’s water rights. These provisions adopted in 1955 and 1959 gave Humboldt County an annual right to 50,000 acre-feet of water from Trinity Lake and stated that Trinity River water can only be diverted to the Central Valley after enough has been provided to protect fish. Humboldt County’s water right was not formally recognized by the Interior Department until January 2015, and the water has since been used in recent years to prevent fish diseases that have devastated federally protected salmon species on the lower Klamath and Trinity rivers.” [Times-Standard, 7/28/17]

Valadao Sponsored The Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act, That Would Have Halted The Restoration Of The San Joaquin River

Valadao Proposed Emergency Drought Legislation To Turn On Pumps In The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta And Halt The Restoration Of The San Joaquin River. “At the Bakersfield, Calif., stop, Boehner will join Rep. Devin Nunes of Tulare, Rep. Kevin McCarthy of Bakersfield and Rep. David Valadao of Hanford. The lawmakers are expected to announce a bill that seeks to halt the restoration of the San Joaquin River through 2015. Boehner’s visit follows Friday’s announcement by Gov. Jerry Brown formally declaring California's drought. Two other parts of the proposed bill would allow farmers to pump irrigation water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and to form a joint House-Senate committee to tackle long-term water woes.” [Associated Press Financial Wire, 1/22/14]

Push Back Against The Legislation Came From Groups Seeking To Restore Salmon Populations. “The proposed legislation will likely receive pushback. Restoration of the San Joaquin River has caused fierce battles spanning years that have pitted farmers in need of irrigation water against groups that wish to bring the salmon runs back to historic levels. ‘Salmon, and families (who) depend on them, are the ones we need to act to save now,’ John McManus, executive director of Golden Gate Salmon Association, said in a statement. ‘Salmon are dying in the drought-stricken Central Valley rivers and soon that will translate into lost jobs on the coast and inland waterways.’” [Associated Press Financial Wire, 1/22/14]

Valadao’s Bill Was Called An “Unwelcome Intrusion” That Would “Override State Laws And Protections, And Mandate That Certain Water Interests Come Out Ahead Of Others” By Governor Brown
Press-Telegram: California Governor Jerry Brown Called Valadao’s Water Bill An “Unwelcome Intrusion” And Would “Override State Laws And Protections, And Mandate That Certain Water Interests Come Out Ahead Of Others.”  “The accord reduced water supplies to farmers. Valadao criticized the agreement, saying his 'constituents are suffering from drought conditions severely exacerbated by erroneous federal regulations. Families and farmers alike are not receiving the water they need to meet their basic, every-day needs.’ The proposed law rankled California Gov. Jerry Brown, who said Valadao should stay out of water policy compromises that took years to develop. ‘It would override state laws and protections, and mandate that certain water interests come out ahead of others,’ wrote Brown in a letter to Congress.” [Press-Telegram, 2/15/14]

And An “Irresponsible Proposal That Puts Politics Ahead Of The Needs Of California”


Although The Bill Was Popular Amongst Valadao’s Constituents

Valadao Was “Lead Sponsor” Of A Bill To “Set Aside Environmental Laws And Allow More Water To Be Pumped For Irrigation. While The Bill Had No Chance In Congress, It's Popular With Many Constituents.”  “Valadao represents a largely rural district that skews Democratic. The freshman lawmaker is the lead sponsor of legislation that would set aside environmental laws and allow more water to be pumped for irrigation. While the bill had no chance in Congress, it's popular with many constituents.” [Associated Press State & Local, 10/4/14]

Valadao Introduced The California Emergency Drought Relief Act Of 2014

Valadao Introduced A Bill To Provide “Eighteen Month Of Relief (Two Water Years) While Protecting The State Water Project And Protecting Northern California Water Rights.”  “On Tuesday, December 2, 2014, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21), with the support of California House Republicans, introduced water legislation in the U.S. House of Representatives aimed at providing short- term relief from California's water crisis. Since May, House Republicans have been working to find a bipartisan compromise between House and Senate legislation aimed at providing drought relief. For months, negotiations between the two Chambers have been ongoing. Unfortunately, last month, Senator Feinstein withdrew from negotiations. In an effort to provide immediate, short-term relief regardless, Congressman Valadao introduced H.R. 5781, the California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014. The bill provides eighteen month of relief (two water years) while protecting the State Water Project and protecting Northern California water rights. Original cosponsors of the legislation include Reps. David G. Valadao (CA-21), Kevin McCarthy (CA-23), Ken Calvert (CA-42), Jim Costa (CA-16), Doug LaMalfa (CA-01), Tom McClintock (CA-04), and Devin Nunes (CA-22).” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 12/2/14]

Valadao’s Bill Would Use “Powerful Delta Pumps Create Reverse Flows That Can Kill Smelt And Ocean-Bound Salmon.”

Hanford Sentinel: HR 5781 Would Use “Powerful Delta Pumps Create Reverse Flows That Can Kill Smelt And Ocean-Bound Salmon.”  “HR 5781 would allow increased pumping from intakes in the San Joaquin River delta to take advantage of the first few storms of this winter. Areas that could benefit from the extra water include Westlands Water District, the greenbelt around Naval Air Station Lemoore and farms in the Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District in southern Kings County. The water could be shifted to other entities through transfers. The projects' powerful delta pumps create reverse flows that can kill smelt and ocean-bound salmon. Valadao's bill would allow the increased pumping to be stopped only if 'scientific data indicate ... a negative impact on the long-term survival of the listed [endangered] species.'” [Hanford Sentinel, 12/5/14]

Valadao Sponsored The Western Water And American Food Security Act
Valadao’s Western Water and American Food Security Act That Would Require Water Pumping Unless The Secretary Of the Interior Certified That It Would Injure The Long Term Survival Of Smelt

2015: Valadao Said His Water Bill (HR 2898) “Would Ensure That The Federal Government's Decisions To Protect Listed Species Are Effective And Based On Up-To-Date Science.” “My legislation, H.R. 2898, the Western Water and American Food Security Act, would streamline the regulatory process, provide flexibility, and improve scientific efforts to restore some water supplies. In turn, providing more economic certainty to farmers and communities in the San Joaquin Valley. Although lack of precipitation contributes to the Valley's water supply situation, problems are exacerbated by federal regulations and the decisions of Federal and State water managers. The dedication of vast quantities of water - for the protection of endangered fish, is done at a great cost to communities in Central and Southern California. Despite this, there is no scientific indication that the condition of the very fish they are trying to protect has improved.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 10/8/15]

Valadao: “Although Lack Of Precipitation Contributes To The Valley's Water Supply Situation, Problems Are Exacerbated By Federal Regulations And The Decisions Of Federal And State Water Managers.” “My legislation, H.R. 2898, the Western Water and American Food Security Act, would streamline the regulatory process, provide flexibility, and improve scientific efforts to restore some water supplies. In turn, providing more economic certainty to farmers and communities in the San Joaquin Valley. Although lack of precipitation contributes to the Valley's water supply situation, problems are exacerbated by federal regulations and the decisions of Federal and State water managers. The dedication of vast quantities of water - for the protection of endangered fish, is done at a great cost to communities in Central and Southern California. Despite this, there is no scientific indication that the condition of the very fish they are trying to protect has improved.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 10/8/15]

Valadao’s Bill Would Require Federal Regulators Maintain Certain Pumping Levels Unless The Secretary Of The Interior “Certifies That Level Would Harm The Long-Term Survival Of The Delta Smelt”

Valadao’s Bill Would Require Federal Regulators Maintain Certain Pumping Levels Unless The Secretary Of The Interior “Certifies That Level Would Harm The Long-Term Survival Of The Delta Smelt.” “A bill by Republican Rep. David Valadao set for consideration Thursday would require that federal regulators maintain certain pumping levels unless the secretary of the Interior Department certifies that level would harm the long-term survival of the Delta smelt and no other alternatives to protect the smelt are available.’ [AP, 7/16/15]

Valadao’s HR 2898 Required “Federal Agencies To Use Current And Reliable Data When Making Regulatory Decisions, Which In Turn Will Provide More Water For Communities In Need.” “H.R. 2898, the Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015 introduced by Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) requires federal agencies to use current and reliable data when making regulatory decisions, which in turn will provide more water for communities in need. Additionally, the legislation will provide federal regulators with flexibility to capture water during wet years and will cut red tape holding back major water storage projects, which will aid the entire Western United States during dry years.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/16/15]

Valadao Also Voted Against Helping California Officials Install Fish Screens On Delta Cross Channel Gates To Protect Migrating Salmon

Valadao Voted Against Collaborating With California Officials To Install A Fish Screen To Protect Migrating Salmon. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would direct federal agencies to collaborate with the California Department of Water Resources to “help installation of a fish screen at the Delta Cross Channel Gates to protect migrating salmon.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-236. [HR 2898, Vote #443, 7/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15; Sacramento Bee, 7/15/15]

And The Language Was Eventually Put Into The Senate's Energy Policy Modernization Act Of 2016
Valadao: House Amendment To S. 2012, The Energy Policy Modernization Act Of 2016 Included Provisions From HR 2898 And HR 5055, The Energy And Water Development And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Did As Well. “On Tuesday, the House is scheduled to vote on the House amendment to S. 2012, the Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016, which will include H.R. 2898. In addition, the House is scheduled to vote on H.R. 5055, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 which also includes provisions from H.R. 2898. Both pieces of legislation are expected to move to conference with the Senate.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/23/16]

Valadao Sponsored The San Luis Unit Drainage Resolution Act

Valadao Introduced H.R. 4366, The San Luis Unit Drainage Resolution Act. “Today, Tuesday, January 12, 2016, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced H.R. 4366, the San Luis Unit Drainage Resolution Act in the United States House of Representatives. This legislation would authorize a settlement of a long-standing dispute between the United States and the Westlands Water District concerning the management of drainage water within Westlands' service area in the San Luis Unit of the Central Valley Project (CVP) in California. In doing so, the legislation will save the American taxpayers billions of dollars. Under the legislation, the United States will be relieved of potential liability of $3.5 billion for the statutory obligation to manage drainage water. The bill includes concessions made by both the Federal Government and Westlands Water District to resolve the dispute. Westlands will dismiss its drainage related claims against the U.S. and indemnify the U.S. for any damages for landowner claims arising out of pending takings litigation against the federal government.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 1/12/16]

Valadao’s Legislation Gave The Westland Water District “A Potentially Advantageous New Type Of Contract And Have Its Own Remaining $375 Million Debt To The Government Forgiven”

Valadao Introduced Legislation That “Relieves The Federal Government Of The Obligation To Provide Irrigation Drainage To Westlands Farms” And “In Return, The Westlands District Will Retire At Least 100,000 Acres Of Farmland.” “The legislation by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, would implement a sweeping drainage settlement reached between the Obama administration and the Westlands Water District. It also reignites some of the same regional and partisan conflicts that have dogged past water bills. ‘This legislation is necessary to approve and authorize the drainage settlement,’ Valadao said, adding that it ‘has the potential to save taxpayers billions of dollars.’ The 19-page bill essentially matches the terms of a ‘x It relieves the federal government of the obligation to provide irrigation drainage to Westlands farms. The government's failure to provide the drainage as part of the Central Valley Project network of reservoirs and canals led to tainted soil and serious environmental problems. In return, the 600,000-acre Westlands district will retire at least 100,000 acres of farmland. The nation's largest water district will also receive a potentially advantageous new type of contract and have its own remaining $375 million debt to the government forgiven, among other changes. Westlands would gain title to an array of canal facilities and buildings, under the bill, and would also assume responsibility for paying landowner claims.” [McClatchy Washington Bureau, 1/12/16]

Valadao’s Legislation Also Gave The Westland Water District “A Potentially Advantageous New Type Of Contract And Have Its Own Remaining $375 Million Debt To The Government Forgiven.” “The legislation by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, would implement a sweeping drainage settlement reached between the Obama administration and the Westlands Water District. It also reignites some of the same regional and partisan conflicts that have dogged past water bills. ‘This legislation is necessary to approve and authorize the drainage settlement,’ Valadao said, adding that it ‘has the potential to save taxpayers billions of dollars.’ The 19-page bill essentially matches the terms of a . It relieves the federal government of the obligation to provide irrigation drainage to Westlands farms. The government's failure to provide the drainage as part of the Central Valley Project network of reservoirs and canals led to tainted soil and serious environmental problems. In return, the 600,000-acre Westlands district will retire at least 100,000 acres of farmland. The nation's largest water district will also receive a potentially advantageous new type of contract and have its own remaining $375 million debt to the government forgiven, among other changes. Westlands would gain title to an array of canal facilities and buildings, under the
Valadao Introduced An Amendment To Hold The Fish And Wildlife Services “Accountable” Because They “Failed To Prove That Efforts To Save The Species Are Effective”

“Valadao Introduced An Amendment To Hold The “Fish And Wildlife Service Accountable,” Because They “Failed To Prove That Efforts To Save The Species Are Effective Or Identify The Cause Of Population Decline.” “On Tuesday, June 16, 2015, during the House Appropriations Committee Markup of the 2016 Interior and Environment Appropriations Bill, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced an Amendment to hold the United States Fish and Wildlife Service accountable. For more than a decade, the Delta Smelt has been listed as ‘threatened’ under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). However, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has failed to prove that efforts to save the species are effective or identify the cause of population decline. Despite their inability to establish a cause, billions of gallons of water are routinely diverted into the ocean instead of going to those in desperate need of water during this historic drought.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 6/16/15]

Valadao Added An Amendment To 2016 Energy And Water Development Appropriations Bill That Would Instruct The Bureau Of Reclamation To Finish And Submit Feasibility Studies For Several Dam Projects.

“Valadao Added An Amendment To 2016 Energy And Water Development Appropriations Bill That Would Instruct The Bureau Of Reclamation To Finish And Submit Feasibility Studies For Several Dam Projects. “Today, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21), a Member of the House Appropriations Committee, offered an amendment during Full Committee Markup, aimed at increasing water infrastructure throughout California. The legislation, which was offered as an amendment to the FY 2016 Energy and Water Development Appropriations
Bill instructs the Bureau of Reclamation to finish and submit feasibility studies for three dam expansion projects and two dam creation proposals.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 4/22/15]

Valadao Criticized Sen Feinstein’s California Emergency Drought Bill And Said It Would Not Increase The Flow Of Water To The Central Valley

Valadao Did Not Support Senator Feinstein’s California Water Relief Bill. “In addition to release of the Shasta feasibility study, Senator Diane Feinstein (D-CA) introduced the California Emergency Drought Relief Act in the United States Senate. According to a statement released by the Senators office, the legislation includes a ‘range of provisions with the goals of moving and creating water long-term to help those communities suffering the worst effects of the drought, while remaining completely compliant with environmental laws such as the Endangered Species Act and Clean Water Act as well as all biological opinions.’ Congressman Valadao made the following statement following the release of the legislation: ‘Today the California Senators introduced a drought bill that included some useful provisions while doing little to deliver more water to California farmers and families. While I cannot support the bill as written, I remain hopeful we can come to an agreement that can advance through the House and Senate.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/28/15]

Feinstein Introduced S. 1894 The California Drought Relief Act Of 2015. [Congress.gov, 7/29/15]

Valadao: Feinstein’s Legislation “Focuses On Desalination, Recycling, And Protecting The Endangered Species Act” But “Will Not Provide Those Suffering From The Drought With The Water Supply They So Desperately Need.” ‘The Senators legislation focuses on desalination, recycling, and protecting the Endangered Species Act (ESA). While these are admirable goals in areas such as San Francisco, this legislation will not provide those suffering from the drought with the water supply they so desperately need. ‘Within her nine-page press release, Senator Feinstein states, ‘These provisions will help make the water delivery system more efficient during the drought, and do so without any mandated pumping levels.’ ‘Californians can no longer depend on federal and state bureaucrats to make decisions regarding water delivery. Mandated pumping levels are absolutely necessary to ensure a secure, reliable water supply to the areas most in need.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 2/10/16]

Valadao: Senator Feinstein’s Legislation Would Not Increase Water Flows To The Valley, But “I Can only Hope” Feinstein Is Able To Secure Passage So The Two Chambers Can Reconcile The Differences Between The Two Bills. “While on its own Senator Feinstein's legislation will not increase water flows to the Valley, I can only hope that Senator Feinstein is able to secure passage of her legislation in the Senate so that the two Chambers may go to Conference to reconcile the differences between the two bills.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 1/21/16]

Valadao Said Feinstein And Democrats Refused To Work With Republicans To Help California Farmers Impacted By The Drought

Headline: Modesto Bee: “Jeff Denham And David Valadao: Democrats Refused To Help California's Thirsty Farmers.” [Modesto Bee, 12/17/15]

Valadao And Denham: Feinstein “Threw Up Her Hands And Publicly Rejected” Republicans Proposals To Aid The California Drought Instead Of “Objecting To Negotiators.” “The irony here is that this isn't the first time California Democrats have abandoned their constituents' needs in favor of spinning a better story in the press. The truth is that in this year alone, the two sides of the aisle have been negotiating for months. At the request of Sen. Feinstein, we convened an informal conference to negotiate in advance of any Senate action. Several of the same Democratic members who recently claimed they had been left in the dark during negotiations had staff members at the same table. And after House Republicans proposed provisions to include in the omnibus budget bill a laundry list of both Democratic and Republican priorities, instead of objecting to negotiators, Sen. Feinstein threw up her hands and publicly rejected the proposal.” [Modesto Bee, Jeff Denham And David Valadao, 12/17/15]
Valadao On Democrats Rejection Of His California Water Proposal: This Isn't The First Time California Democrats Have Abandoned Their Constituents' Needs In Favor Of Spinning A Better Story In The Press.”

“The irony here is that this isn’t the first time California Democrats have abandoned their constituents’ needs in favor of spinning a better story in the press. The truth is that in this year alone, the two sides of the aisle have been negotiating for months. At the request of Sen. Feinstein, we convened an informal conference to negotiate in advance of any Senate action. Several of the same Democratic members who recently claimed they had been left in the dark during negotiations had staff members at the same table. And after House Republicans proposed provisions to include in the omnibus budget bill a laundry list of both Democratic and Republican priorities, instead of objecting to negotiators, Sen. Feinstein threw up her hands and publicly rejected the proposal.” [Modesto Bee, Jeff Denham And David Valadao, 12/17/15]

2015: Valadao Said He Could Not Support Feinstein’s California Drought Bill. “Feinstein hopes to have the bill included in a broader Senate drought effort focusing on the entire West. She said she borrowed provisions from legislation sponsored by Boxer, and California Reps. Jared Huffman, a Democrat, and David Valadao, a Republican. Valadao said he could not support the bill as currently written but was hopeful about an eventual agreement. The bill contains some useful provisions while doing little to deliver more water to California farmers and families, he said. The most expensive aspects of Feinstein's bill would authorize $600 million for water storage projects. Studies are being conducted that are looking into the feasibility of raising Shasta Dam as well as building new off-site reservoirs such as the proposed Sites Reservoir that would be located north of the delta.” [AP, 7/29/15]

Valadao: “While The Senate Has Refused To Act On The California Drought, They Were Willing To Address Water Issues Throughout The Nation, Leaving California In The Dust.” “While the Senate has refused to act on the California drought, they were willing to address water issues throughout the nation, leaving California in the dust,’ stated Congressman David Valadao. He went on, ‘Including my bill, H.R. 2898 in the House-passed legislation today will send this bill to Conference with the Senate, ensuring Congress does everything in their power to provide relief for the farmers, families, and entire communities suffering from this crisis. I urge California's Senators to come to the table and work together toward solutions rather than eliminate constructive solutions from the bill.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/25/16]

Valadao Threatened The U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation With An Investigation And Accused Them Of Attempting To Manufacture A Crisis By Withholding Water From Farms

Valadao Criticized The U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation For Announcing It Would Only Deliver 65% Of Contracted Water Obligations. “Despite an abundance of precipitation, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's announced today it expects to deliver only sixty five percent of contracted water allocations for South-of-Delta Central Valley Project agricultural contract water districts. ‘In response to the announcement, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) released the following statement: ‘Today's announcement is no surprise. Over the last several years, naturally occurring dry conditions in the State of California have been exacerbated by government bureaucracy and environmental regulations that prevent water deliveries through the Delta. But it is incredibly disappointing that even when we have high amounts of precipitation, water deliveries are still not at one hundred percent. Approximately half of California's water is consumed by environmental regulations. In addition to flushing precious water out to sea, these regulations prevent the construction and repair of water infrastructure projects throughout the State. With sufficient water infrastructure, water from storms, such as those we experienced this winter, could be captured to satisfy all contractual obligations, and stored for dry years.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 3/21/17]

Valadao Said If The U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation Withheld Water From The San Joaquin Valley, It Would Smack “Of An Attempt To Manufacture A Crisis.” ”In the midst of a severe drought created by the government itself, this action would be like throwing gasoline on a fire. To withhold by government fiat hundreds of thousands of acre feet of water that these growers had already paid for, without compensation to those affected, would be an injustice that is impossible to ignore. If the Bureau takes this unprecedented action, which smacks of an attempt to manufacture a crisis, we would call for a full investigation, including requests to see all internal communications of the officials responsible for making this decision.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 1/25/14]
Valadao Threatened A “Full Investigation” Of The Bureau Of Reclamation If They Did Not Provide Rescheduled Water To Farmers In His District. "In the midst of a severe drought created by the government itself, this action would be like throwing gasoline on a fire. To withhold by government fiat hundreds of thousands of acre feet of water that these growers had already paid for, without compensation to those affected, would be an injustice that is impossible to ignore. If the Bureau takes this unprecedented action, which smacks of an attempt to manufacture a crisis, we would call for a full investigation, including requests to see all internal communications of the officials responsible for making this decision." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 1/25/14]

2018: Valadao Supported California’s Proposition 3 To Authorize $8.9 Billion In Bonds For Infrastructure Repair And Water Improvements

2018: Valadao Supported California’s Proposition 3 To Authorize $8.9 Billion In Bonds For Infrastructure Repair And Water Improvements. “A coalition of local leaders gathered Thursday at the Friant-Kern Canal near Millerton Lake to formally launch the Yes on Prop 3 campaign in support of a state water bond they say would bring billions of dollars in much-needed relief to the central San Joaquin Valley. The speakers included Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford; Assemblyman Jim Patterson, R-Fresno; state Sen. Andy Vidak, R-Hanford and Fresno Mayor Lee Brand. ‘For far too long, we’ve been left out of too many bonds,’ Valadao said to open the news conference. ‘This is a direct funding source that will actually deliver dollars to the community here.’ Proposition 3 would authorize $8.9 billion in general obligation bonds for various infrastructure repair and maintenance programs, wastewater treatment upgrades, safe drinking water improvements and environmental conservancy efforts such as fishery improvements and groundwater replenishment.” [Fresno Bee, 9/20/18]

Sacramento Bee: Proposition 3 Failed And Was Criticized By It’s Opponents As “A Grab Bag Of Special Interest Projects For Which Farmers And Water Users Should Be Paying – Not Taxpayers”

Sacramento Bee: Proposition 3 Failed And Was Criticized By It’s Opponents As “A Grab Bag Of Special Interest Projects For Which Farmers And Water Users Should Be Paying – Not Taxpayers.” “California voters on Tuesday rejected a water bond for the first time in almost 30 years, disregarding pleas from its backers that the money would fix crumbling infrastructure, bring clean drinking water to disadvantaged communities and kick-start badly needed environmental restoration projects. […] Proposition 3 […] promised funds to help repair Oroville Dam and aid Central Valley farmers facing groundwater problems […]. Foes called Proposition 3 a grab bag of special interest projects for which farmers and water users should be paying — not taxpayers. […] Unlike most other water bonds, Proposition 3 funds wouldn’t have been allocated through the state budgeting process. Instead, money would have been paid as grants directly to the farms and other groups that would have spent it. That troubled Proposition 3’s critics who said it lacked accountability. [Sacramento Bee, 11/8/18]

2010: When First Running For Office, Valadao Said His Top Concern Was Improving The Water Picture For Agriculture

2010: Fresno Bee: “Valadao Said Improving The Water Picture For The Agricultural District Is His Top Concern.” “Valadao said improving the water picture for the agricultural district is his top concern. The 30th -- which ranges from Fresno County through Kings and south to Kern County -- tilts Democratic in voter registration but historically has been one of the most competitive districts in the Central Valley. Valadao was seen as a front-runner with the endorsement of outgoing Assembly Member Danny Gilmore and more than $250,000 in financial backing from his party. Still, some thought the election would draw closer as Florez began airing television ads and the Democratic Party gave her campaign a late infusion of cash.” [Fresno Bee, 11/2/10]
## Budget Issues

### Significant Findings

- Valadao voted for concurring with the FY18 Senate Republican budget.
  - AP: “The budget plan calls for $5 trillion in spending cuts over the decade, including cuts to Medicare, Medicaid and the Obama-era health care law.”
- Valadao voted for FY18 House Republican budget.
  - AP: House budget “reprised a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program.”
  - Politico: House budget included “$203 billion in mandatory cuts achieved largely by cutting safety net programs.”
- 2017: Valadao voted against a FY2017 Republican study committee budget that cut $10 trillion over a decade and repealed Obamacare.
- Valadao voted for the “Security Minibus,” including $1.6 billion in funding for a southern border wall.
- Valadao voted for FY 2016 House Republican budget to repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell Grants, and alter Medicare.
- Valadao voted for FY 2015 House Republican Budget to repeal the Affordable Care Act, cut SNAP funding, and voucherize Medicare.
- Valadao voted for FY 2014 House Republican Budget to cut taxes for millionaires, raise taxes on the middle class, and eliminate the Medicare guarantee.
- Valadao voted for the ‘No Budget, No Pay’ Act.
- 2018: Valadao voted for proposing a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution.
  - Valadao voted three other times to avert a government shutdown.
- Valadao voted against FY 2016 Republican Study Committee budget that balanced in six years, cut retirement programs, and called for a balanced budget amendment.
- Valadao voted for a $1.1 trillion spending bill that repealed Wall Street reforms.
- Valadao voted against a funding bill that made it more likely a partial government shutdown would occur.
- Valadao voted six times to raise the debt limit.
Valadao Voted For Funding The Government For An Additional 2.5 Months Through December 2018.

In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the bill that would provide $855.1 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments and agencies, including $674.4 billion for the Defense Department and $178.1 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments. The Defense Department total would include $606.5 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps, and would include $67.9 billion in overseas contingency operations funding. The bill would provide $90.3 billion in discretionary spending for the Health and Human Services Department, $71.4 billion for the Education Department and $12.1 billion for the Labor Department. The measure would also provide funding for federal government operations until Dec. 7, 2018, at an annualized rate of approximately $1.3 trillion.” The amendment was adopted 361-61. [HR 6157, Vote #405, 9/26/18; CQ, 9/26/18]

Valadao Voted For Passing The House Version Of $1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill

In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, including $621.5 billion for defense and $511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending.” The bill passed by a vote of 211-198. [HR 3354, Vote #528, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]


In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill

Omnibus Appropriations Bill Was Not Taken Up In The Senate. [HR 3354, last action 9/27/17]
would increase defense spending caps to $629 billion for fiscal 2018 and $647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by $63 billion in fiscal 2018 and $68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide $89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including $23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, $28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and $4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children’s Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty.” [HR 1892, Vote #69, 2/9/18; CQ, 2/9/18]

Budget Deal Ending Second Government Shutdown Of 2018 Added $320 Billion To The Deficit – The Second Shutdown In Three Weeks. “But action did not come soon enough to avoid a brief government shutdown — the second in three weeks — thanks to a one-man protest from Sen. Rand Paul (R-Ky.), who delayed the Senate vote past midnight to mark his opposition to an estimated $320 billion addition to the federal budget deficit.” [Washington Post, 2/9/18]

Budget Deal Raised Sequestration Caps For 2018 And 2019 By $296 Billion, Suspended The Debt Ceiling Until March 2019, And Approved An Additional $90 Billion In Disaster Relief. “Attached to the CR is language raising the sequestration budget caps for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 by a total of $296 billion, suspending the debt ceiling until March 2019 and approving an additional $90 billion in disaster relief, among a host of other policy provisions.” [Roll Call, 2/9/18]

CNN: Continuing Resolution Included A Full Year Of Defense Spending To “Sweeten The Deal For Conservative And Defense Hawks… Who Have Been Emphatic That They Wouldn’t Support The Fifth Continuing Resolution In Six Months.” “The House of Representatives passed legislation funding most federal agencies through March 23, and the Pentagon for a full fiscal year, roughly two days before the government faces a shutdown. The bill passed 245-182, but this is just the first step. The bill will next go the Senate, where Democrats are expected to oppose it because it doesn’t also provide longer term money for domestic programs like opioid recovery efforts, transportation, and education. […] GOP leaders tacked on a full year of defense funding to sweeten the deal for conservative and defense hawks in their ranks who have been emphatic that they wouldn’t support the fifth continuing resolution in six months without some kind of certainty for the country’s military.” [CNN, 2/6/18]

Valadao Voted For House Passage Of Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Through March 23. In February 2018, XXXX voted for: “Frelenghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide for an extension of the current continuing resolution through March 23, 2018. The measure would provide for $659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department through fiscal 2018 and would provide $3.6 billion annually for community health centers through fiscal 2019. It would also eliminate the cap on various Medicare payments and would extend funding for rural hospitals that see large numbers of Medicare patients.” The motion was adopted, 245-182. [H.R. 1892, Vote #60, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/17]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Reopening The Government And Funding It Until February 8, 2018 As Well As Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Valadao did not vote on: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Feb. 8, 2018. The measure would fund the state Children’s Health and Insurance Programs at $21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of
Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office.” The motion passed 266-150. [H.R. 195, Vote #44, 1/22/18; CQ, 1/22/18]

**Measure Ended A Three Day Government Shutdown.** “Congress voted late Monday to reopen the government after a three-day shutdown, sending President Trump a short-term spending bill that passed after Senate Republican leaders pledged to act on immigration policy next month. […] Roughly 60 hours after government funding lapsed, a bipartisan group of negotiators in the Senate prevailed with leadership and trading Democratic support for reopening the government for a commitment by Republicans to hold a vote resolving the status of young undocumented immigrants by mid-February.” [Washington Post, 1/22/18]

Valadao Voted For Funding The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Feb. 16, 2018, at an annualized rate of $1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of $621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized rate of $511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The measure would fund the state Children’s Health and Insurance Programs at $21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office.” The motion passed 230-197. [H.R. 195, Vote #33, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

**Measure Failed To Protect DREAMers, Aid Puerto Rico, Or Respond To The Opioid Crisis.** “In the Senate, at least about a dozen Democratic votes would be needed to approve the measure, and there was little chance that those would materialize. Democrats are intent on securing concessions that would, among other things, protect from deportation young immigrants brought to the country illegally as children, increase domestic spending, aid Puerto Rico and bolster the government’s response to the opioid crisis.” [New York Times, 1/18/18]

**Bill Failed In The Senate, Leading To A Government Shutdown – The First Time A Shutdown Involving Furloughs Occurred While One Party Controlled Washington.** “The federal government entered the 18th partial shutdown of the modern budget era at midnight Saturday after the Senate failed to reach a deal on a funding bill. The modern budget process began with the passage of the Budget Act of 1974. Since then, there have been a slew of different circumstances that prompted shutdowns, but this shutdown is unique for one reason. This is the first time that one party has controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House during a shutdown in which federal employees are furloughed.” [Business Insider, 1/20/18]

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**2015**

Valadao Voted For Overwhelmingly Bipartisan Budget Deal To Keep Government Open Through September 2016

Valadao Voted For Overwhelmingly Bipartisan Budget Deal To Keep Government Open Through September 2016. In December 2015, Valadao voted for: the omnibus spending package. According to The Hill, “The House on Friday overwhelmingly approved a $1.1 trillion spending package that includes the first major change approved by Congress to ObamaCare, and keeps the government open through September 2016 … In the end, there was no drama in the 316-113 vote … Only 18 Democrats voted against the spending bill, while 166 supported it.” [HR 2029, Vote #705, 12/18/15; The Hill, 12/18/15]


2015: Valadao Voted For Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Prevent Government Shutdown

2015: Valadao Voted For Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Prevent Government Shutdown. In September 2015, Valadao voted for: a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would continue funding the government through Dec. 11, 2015 at an annualized rate of $1,017 trillion, the top-line post-sequester discretionary spending level for FY 2016 set by the Budget Control Act. It also would fund for Overseas Contingency Operations at a rate of $74.8 billion, roughly equal to the FY 2015 level. Under the bill, most programs would be funded at a rate that is 0.21 percent less than their FY 2015 funding level, although the measure would include increases for certain activities including $700 million in emergency funding for fighting fire in western states; it would give the VA budget flexibility in constructing a facility in Denver, and would not defund Planned Parenthood. Further, the measure would extend through Dec. 11 the ban on state taxation of Internet access and the E-Verify employment verification system. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 277-151. [HR 719, Vote #528, 9/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/15]

All Of The Votes Against Were Republicans, Who Were Upset By Their Inability To Force The Obama Administration To Defund Planned Parenthood. “With only hours to spare on the last day of the fiscal year, Congress averted a government shutdown on Wednesday by approving a temporary spending measure to keep federal agencies operating through Dec. 11. In the House, the legislation was approved only because of strong support by Democrats — a sign of how angry rank-and-file Republicans remain over their powerlessness to force policy changes on the Obama administration. The House vote was 257 to 151, with 186 Democrats and 91 Republicans in favor. All of the ‘no’ votes were by Republicans. In one last display of their fury, House Republicans on Wednesday adopted another resolution to cut off government financing to Planned Parenthood.” [New York Times, 9/30/15]

2014

Valadao Voted For A $1.1 Trillion Spending Bill That Prevented Government Shutdown

2014: Valadao Voted For A $1.1 Trillion Spending Bill That Included Funding For Agencies Covered By Unfinished Fiscal 2015 Spending Bills. In December 2014, Valadao voted for: a “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a House amendment that would provide $1.013 trillion in discretionary appropriations in fiscal 2015 for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2015 spending bills. Included in that total is: $20.6 billion for Agriculture; $61.1 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science; $554.2 billion for Defense, including $64 billion for overseas contingency operations associated with the war in Afghanistan, the fight against ISIS and other counterterrorism operations; $34.2 billion for Energy-Water; $43.2 billion for Financial Services; $30 billion for Interior-Environment; $158.2 billion for Labor-HHS-Education; $4.3 billion for the Legislative Branch; $71.8 billion for Military Construction-VA; $52 billion for State-Foreign Operations; and $53.5 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure contains full fiscal year funding for all departments except for Homeland Security, which would be funded at current levels until Feb. 27, 2015. It also would provide $5.4 billion in emergency funding to address the Ebola outbreak and $6.5 billion in disaster aid.” The motion was agreed to 162 to 206. [HR 83, Vote #563, 12/11/14; CQ, 12/11/14]

The Hill: The Bill Included A Rider That Repealed Part Of The Dodd-Frank Reforms “To Allow Banks To Directly Engage In Derivatives Trading.” “Most Democrats followed House Minority Leader Nancy
 Pelosi’s (D-Calif.) lead and voted against the package because of two riders she described as ‘egregious.’ One of the policy riders repeals part of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street reform law to allow banks to directly engage in derivatives trading. The other loosens limits on the amount of money people can contribute to national political parties. Just after 9 p.m. Thursday, the House wound up passing the bill with the help of 57 Democrats.” [The Hill, 12/13/14]

**2013 Government Shutdown**

### Valadao Voted For Preventing Another Government Shutdown While Also Reducing The Deficit

**2013: Valadao Voted For A Budget Agreement That Would Prevent A Government Shutdown While Also Reducing The Deficit.** In December 2013, Valadao voted for: a “Ryan, R-Wis., motion to recede from the House amendment and concur in the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2014 continuing resolution (H J Res 59) with an amendment that would increase the discretionary spending caps for fiscal 2014 and 2015, establish a budget for fiscal 2014 and outline the fiscal 2015 budget process. The increased spending would be offset by increased passenger air travel fees, increased federal employee pension contributions, extending sequester cuts to Medicare for two years and other changes. It also would block a scheduled cut to Medicare reimbursements for physicians.” The bill passed 332 to 94. [HJ Res 59, Vote #640, 12/12/13; CQ, 12/12/13]

**Politico: Budget Agreement Would Avert A Government Shutdown And Replace The Sequester.** “Rep. Paul Ryan and Sen. Patty Murray unveiled a two-year budget agreement late Tuesday night that they say will end years of bitter budget wars on Capitol Hill. The framework amounts to a modest deal that averts another government shutdown, replaces the sequester and provides a level of certainty on spending that hasn’t been seen in Washington for several years. But it doesn’t raise the debt ceiling, which Congress must address sometime next spring. And it’s far from a grand bargain that overhauls entitlement programs or the tax code — an approach the negotiators refused to entertain for fear of getting bogged down.” [Politico, 12/10/13]

### Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Ended The 2013 Government Shutdown

**Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through January 15 And Provided Retroactive Pay To Employees Furloughed During The Government Shutdown.** In October 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to verify the income qualifications of people who apply for tax subsidies under the 2010 health care overhaul. The Senate amendment would provide continuing appropriations for government operations through Jan. 15, 2014, reflecting an annual discretionary level of about $986 billion. It would allow federal borrowing to continue through Feb. 7, 2014, after the president certifies that the U.S. Treasury cannot pay its obligations and would set up an expedited process for Congress to consider resolutions of disapproval for the debt limit increase authorized by the bill. It also would provide for retroactive pay for federal employees who worked through the government shutdown that began on Oct. 1, 2013 and for workers furloughed during that time.” The bill passed 285-144. [HR 2775, Vote #550, 10/16/13; CQ, 10/16/13]

**The Agreement Ended A 16 Day Government Shutdown.** “Congressional Republicans conceded defeat on Wednesday in their bitter budget fight with President Obama over the new health care law as the House and Senate approved last-minute legislation ending a disruptive 16-day government shutdown and extending federal borrowing power to avert a financial default with potentially worldwide economic repercussions. […] Under the agreement, the government would be funded through Jan. 15, and the debt ceiling would be raised until Feb. 7. The Senate will take up a separate motion to instruct House and Senate negotiators to reach accord by Dec. 13 on a long-term blueprint for tax and spending policies over the next decade.” [New York Times, 10/16/13]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking An Attempt To Re-Open Government During 2013 Government Shutdown**
Valadao Voted For Blocking An Attempt To Concur With The Senate’s Continuing Resolution. In October 2013, Valadao voted for: “Simpson, R-Idaho, motion to table (kill) the Van Hollen, D-Md., appeal of the ruling of the chair with respect to the Simpson point of order that the Van Hollen motion to recommit the joint resolution was not germane to the measure. The motion would recommit the joint resolution to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions that it be immediately reported back with language providing for the House to recede from its amendment and concur in the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2014 continuing resolution (H J Res 59), which would provide continuing appropriations for government operations through Nov. 15, 2013.” The motion to block consideration of the bill passed 230-194. [HJ Res 70, Vote #512, 10/02/13; CQ, 10/2/13]

HEADLINE: House GOP Blocks Vote On re-opening Government [Talking Points Memo, 10/02/13]

Talking Points Memo: House Republicans Rejected An Effort To “Put A Clean Temporary Spending Bill On The Floor, Closing One Opportunity To Re-Open The Federal Government.” “The House rejected Wednesday an effort by House Democrats to put a clean temporary spending bill on the floor, closing one opportunity to re-open the federal government.” [Talking Points Memo, 10/02/13]

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Caused A Government Shutdown

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Would Have Funded The Government Through December 15, Delayed The Individual Mandate, And Required Congress To Buy Insurance Through The ACA Exchanges. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment with an additional House amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations. The House amendment would fund the government until Dec. 15, 2013, and delay for one year a requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that all individuals purchase health insurance or pay a tax penalty. It also would require the president, vice president, members of Congress, congressional staff and political appointees to purchase health insurance through the health care law’s state insurance exchanges and would limit the subsidies they may receive for purchasing insurance.” The resolution passed 228-201. [HJ Res 59, Vote #504, 9/30/13; CQ, 9/30/13]

House Republican Plan Virtually Guaranteed a Government Shutdown By Continuing To Demand That The Funding Bill Undermine The Affordable Care Act. “The U.S. government began to shut down for the first time in 17 years early Tuesday, after a Congress bitterly divided over President Obama’s signature health-care initiative failed to reach agreement to fund federal agencies. Hours before a midnight deadline, the Republican House passed its third proposal in two weeks to fund the government for a matter of weeks. Like the previous plans, the new one sought to undermine the Affordable Care Act, this time by delaying enforcement of the “individual mandate,” a cornerstone of the law that requires all Americans to obtain health insurance.” [Washington Post, 9/30/13]

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolutions Leading Up To Funding Deadline That “Likely Would Result” In A Government Shutdown

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Was Funded The Government Through December 15 And Repealed The Medical Device Tax. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations with a Paulsen, R-Minn., amendment that would repeal the 2.3 percent medical device tax included in the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would set the expiration date for the continuing appropriations to Dec. 15, 2013; bar authority for capital construction for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission through Dec. 15, 2013; and extend and increase available visas for the special immigrant visa program for Iraqis who supported U.S. efforts in Iraq after March 2003.” The resolution passed 248-174. [HJ Res 59, Vote #497, 9/29/13; CQ, 9/29/13]

Washington Post: Repeal Of The Medical Device Tax Was A “Nonstarter” In The Senate. “Republicans have two demands they want fulfilled to avoid a government shutdown. The first is a one-year delay of Obamacare. The other is the repeal of Obamacare’s medical device tax. […] But the medical device tax? The
priority has risen to the top of Republicans’ agenda despite the fact that repeal would have a relatively minor impact on Obamacare’s success. […] In the budget debate, repeal of the medical device tax is a nonstarter. While medical device tax repeal has gotten traction in previous congressional votes, don’t expect that to happen this time around. Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) put out a statement Saturday afternoon saying that Democrats would reject any changes to the Affordable Care Act that Republicans proposed.” [Washington Post, 9/28/13]

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Was Funded The Government Through December 15, Delayed Implementation Of The Affordable Care Act, And Allowed Companies To Opt Out Of Birth Control Coverage. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations with a Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would delay for one year implementation of any provision of the 2010 health care overhaul that would take effect between Oct. 1, 2013, and Dec. 31, 2014, including the individual mandate and the imposition or increase of specified taxes and fees. It also would allow companies and insurance providers until 2015 to opt out of mandated birth control coverage for religious or moral reasons, and bar appropriations and transfers from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Fund. It also would set the expiration date for the continuing appropriations to Dec. 15, 2013.” The resolution passed 231-192. [HJ Res 59, Vote #498, 9/29/13; CQ, 9/29/13]

Senate Leadership Made Clear It Would Reject Any Continuing Resolution That Delayed The Affordable Care Act. “‘To be absolutely clear, the Senate will reject both the one-year delay of the Affordable Care Act and the repeal of the medical device tax,’ Reid said in that statement. ‘After weeks of futile political games from Republicans, we are still at square one: Republicans must decide whether to pass the Senate’s clean CR, or force a Republican government shutdown.’” [Washington Post, 9/28/13]

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Would Have Funded The Government Through December 15 And Defunded The Affordable Care Act. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide continuing appropriations through Dec. 15, 2013 for government operations that would reflect an annual discretionary level of about $986.3 billion. It also would defund the 2010 health care overhaul and allow the U.S. Treasury, once the statutory debt limit is reached, to continue borrowing over the debt limit until Dec. 15, 2014. Funds could only be used to pay the principal and interest on both government debt held by the public and on obligations to the Social Security trust fund.” According to the Associated Press, The bill passed 230-189. [HJ Res 59, Vote #478, 9/20/13; CQ, 9/20/13]

Plan Was Known To Be A Nonstarter In The Senate, But Moved Forward Because Of Pressure From House Conservatives. “Mr. Boehner knows that the plan he unveiled cannot pass the Senate, and that it may prove unwise politically and economically. His leadership team pressed just last week for an alternative. But with conservative forces uniting against him, he ultimately saw no alternative but to capitulate — and few good options to stop a government shutdown in two weeks.” [New York Times, 9/18/13]

Associated Press: Any Spending Bill That Attempted To Defund The Affordable Care Act “ Likely Would Result” In A Government Shutdown. “A letter from 80 Republicans asked Speaker John Boehner, R-Ohio, to resist any spending bills that would accommodate the new health care law, which is nearing a critical stage of signing up millions of Americans for health coverage. Because it’s virtually certain that President Barack Obama and the Democratic-controlled Senate would reject such demands, leaders of both parties say the standoff likely would result in a partial shutdown of the federal government, similar to those that occurred in 1995 and 1996.” [Associated Press, 8/23/13]

**Budget Resolutions**

*NOTE: Unlike appropriations bills, budget resolutions are not signed by the President and do not enact spending. Instead, the resolutions set targets for Congressional committees who will then write appropriations bills.*
Valadao Voted For Agreeing To The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget That Provided $3.1 Trillion In New Budget Authority. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Black, R-Tenn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution that would provide for $3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would allow the cap on defense spending to be raised to $640 billion for fiscal 2018, without the need for offsets. It would require the Senate Finance Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would increase the deficit by no more than $1.5 trillion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. It would also instruct the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would reduce the deficit by $1 billion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. The concurrent resolution would authorize the establishment of various reserve funds, including a deficit-neutral reserve fund related to repealing or replacing the 2010 health care overhaul law, and a revenue-neutral reserve fund related to modifying the federal tax system.” The budget passed 216-212. [H Con Res 71, Vote #589, 10/26/17; CQ Floor Votes, 10/26/17]

HEADLINE: House approves Senate-passed budget plan, paving way for tax reform [CBS News, 10/26/17]

AP: “The Budget Plan Calls For $5 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over The Decade, Including Cuts To Medicare, Medicaid And The Obama-Era Health Care Law.” “The budget plan calls for $5 trillion in spending cuts over the decade, including cuts to Medicare, Medicaid and the Obama-era health care law, though Republicans have no plans to actually impose those cuts with follow-up legislation. Some Democrats criticized the measure for ruthless spending cuts; others took the opposite approach, failing it for tackling the deficit.” [Associated Press, 10/26/17]

Senate Budget Directed Energy And Natural Resources Committee To Find $1 Billion In Deficit Reduction, Which Was Likely To Come From Opening ANWR To Oil And Gas Leasing. “Democrats on Tuesday said they planned to introduce an amendment to the budget resolution (S Con Res 25) to strip a provision in its reconciliation instructions that would direct the Energy and Natural Resources Committee to find $1 billion in deficit reduction. Those savings are likely to come in the form of legislation that would open ANWR to oil and gas leasing, which would generate revenues from the sale of federal leases to drilling companies and from royalties on the sale of oil and gas extracted from federally owned land.” [CQ, 10/17/17]

Valadao Voted For Considering The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 580) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71) that would provide for $3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts.” The resolution was adopted 233-188. [HRes 580, Vote #583, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17]

Valadao Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for $3.2 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume $1.22 trillion in discretionary spending in fiscal 2018. It would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul law. It also would propose reducing spending on mandatory programs such as Medicare and Medicaid and changing programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (also known as food stamps). It would call for restructuring Medicare into a “premium support” system beginning in 2024. I would also require the House Ways and Means Committee to report out legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would provide for a revenue-neutral, comprehensive overhaul of the U.S. tax code and would include instructions to 11 House committees to trigger the budget reconciliation process to cut
mandatory spending. The concurrent resolution would assume that, over 10 years, base (non-Overseas Contingency Operations) discretionary defense spending would be increased by a total of $929 billion over the Budget Control Act caps and non-defense spending be reduced by $1.3 trillion.” The concurrent resolution was adopted, 219-206. [H Con Res 71, Vote #557, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

AP: House Budget “Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program.”
“The House on Thursday passed a $4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party’s efforts to repeal the “Obamacare” health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul.” [Associated Press, 10/5/17]

Politico: House Budget Included “$203 Billion In Mandatory Cuts Achieved Largely By Cutting Safety Net Programs.” “Under the House budget, any tax reconciliation bill would have to include the $203 billion in mandatory cuts achieved largely by cutting safety net programs. That prompted some GOP moderates to warn of the political optics of cutting food stamps or Medicaid to pay for corporate tax breaks. The House budget also lays out strict parameters to prevent a tax plan from adding to the deficit, even short-term. And that language has given heartburn to Budget panel members like Rep. Jim Renacci (R-Ohio), who almost voted against the resolution because he was afraid it doesn’t provide tax writers with enough funding flexibility to achieve desired cuts.” [Politico, 10/2/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The Fiscal 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 553) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71).” The rule was adopted, 232-188. [H Res 553, Vote #552, 10/4/17; CQ, 10/4/17]

2017: Valadao Voted Against FY2018 Republican Study Committee Budget That Cut $10 Trillion Over A Decade And Repealed Obamacare

Valadao Voted Against An Republican Study Committee Alternative FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “McClintock, R-Calif., substitute amendment that would provide for $2.9 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018. It would balance the budget by fiscal 2023 by reducing spending by $10.1 trillion over 10 years. It would cap total discretionary spending at $1.06 trillion for fiscal 2018 and would assume no separate Overseas Contingency Operations funding for fiscal 2018 or subsequent years and would incorporate funding related to war or terror into the base defense account. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and would convert Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program into a single block grant program. It would require that off budget programs, such as Social Security, the U.S. Postal Service, and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, be included in the budget.” The amendment was rejected, 281-139. [H Con Res 71, Vote #555, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

FY 2016

Valadao Voted For FY 2016 Republican Conference Report On Budget

2015: Valadao Voted For FY16 Republican Conference Report On Budget. In April 2015, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the concurrent resolution that would reduce spending by $5.3 trillion over the next 10 years, including $2 trillion in reductions from repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. The concurrent resolution would reduce spending in the areas of Medicare, Medicaid and other mandatory programs. It would call for a deficit-neutral overhaul of the tax code that lowers rates and assumes $124 billion in additional savings through ‘dynamic scoring.’ It would increase the amount of uncapped funding for war and related activities in the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO), allowing $96.3 billion in fiscal 2016. It also includes reconciliation instructions to the House and Senate committees to focus on repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and to report
legislation by July 24, 2015.” The budget was adopted 226-197. [S CON RES 11, Vote #183; On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted For The FY 2016 Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants, And Alter Medicare

2015: Valadao Voted For FY 2016 Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants, And Alter Medicare. In March 2015, Valadao voted for: the FY16 Republican House budget that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare. “It also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass. The budget would turn Medicaid into block grants to the states, cutting health care spending for the poor by $900 billion. The food stamp program would also be turned into block grants and cut by hundreds of billions of dollars. Special education, Pell Grants, job training and housing assistance would all be cut. Medicare would transition to a system where future seniors would be encouraged to use government-funded vouchers to purchase insurance in the private market.” The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]

National Committee To Preserve Social Security & Medicare: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Leave “Seniors And The Disabled – Some Of Our Most Vulnerable Americans – Hostage To The Whims Of Private Insurance Companies.” “Once again, the House GOP’s budget would privatize Medicare with a voucher plan, leaving seniors and the disabled – some of our most vulnerable Americans – hostage to the whims of private insurance companies. Over time, this will end traditional Medicare and make it harder for seniors to choose their own doctor. Vouchers will not keep up with the increasing cost of health insurance… that is why seniors will pay more.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, 3/17/15]

New York Times: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Turn Medicare Into A “Voucherlike” Program. “House Budget Committee members previewed their plans in an unusual, campaign-style video on Monday. The plan envisions a remaking of the federal government. Future recipients of Medicare would be offered voucherlike ‘premium support’ to pay for private insurance rather than government-provided health care. Spending on Medicaid would be cut substantially over 10 years, with the money turned into block grants to state governments, which in turn would have much more flexibility in deciding how it is allocated.” [New York Times, 3/17/15]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Holding A Hearing For The President’s FY16 Budget

2016: Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Holding A Hearing For The President’s FY16 Budget. In March 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking consideration of holding a hearing for the Obama Administration’s fiscal year 2017 budget proposal. “The Democratic Previous Question gives Republicans a third chance to call for an immediate vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen’s H.R. 624 to demand a fair hearing on the President’s Budget by demanding that House Republicans hold a Budget hearing with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.” [H Res 635, Vote #106, 3/3/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 3/3/16]

OP-ED HEADLINE: “Republicans Shouldn’t Ignore The President’s Budget” [Ed Rogers Op-Ed, Washington Post, 2/9/16]

HEADLINE: “White House Accuses GOP Lawmakers Of Pulling A Trump” [Politico, 2/5/16]
2015: Valadao Voted For FY 2016 Price Budget Amendment To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare While Requiring No Offsets For Increased OCO Defense Spending. In March 2015, Valadao voted for: a budget alternative known as Price amendment #2 offered as an amendment on the floor that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare while requiring no offsets for increased OCO defense spending. “Tom Price, R-Ga., also submitted an amended version that included increased defense funding without requiring cuts in other areas to offset the spending. Price’s plan increased funding to the Overseas Contingency Operations Fund by $2 billion over the committee plan, to $96 billion, and requires no offsets. The version that passed out of committee would have required offsets over $73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps.” The resolution passed 219 to 208. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; US News and World Report, 3/25/15]

Valadao Voted Against FY 2016 Republican Study Committee Budget That Balanced In Six Years, Cut Retirement Programs, And Called For A Balanced Budget Amendment

2015: Valadao Voted Against FY2016 Republican Study Committee Budget. In March 2015, Valadao voted against: the Republican Study Committee budget that would cut spending by $7.1 trillion over 10 years. “A conservative budget released by the House Republican Study Committee (RSC) on Monday would balance in five years by cutting $7.1 trillion in spending over the next decade. The cuts are much more than the $5.5 trillion in proposed cuts included in the main House GOP blueprint unveiled last week by Budget Committee Chairman Tom Price (R-Ga.). The RSC budget, prepared by RSC and Budget Committee member Marlin Stutzman (R-Ind.), would increase spending for the Pentagon.” The amendment failed 132 to 294. [H Con Res 27, Vote #138, 3/25/15; The Hill, 3/23/15]

FY 2015

Valadao Voted For FY 2015 House Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Cut SNAP Funding, And Voucherize Medicare

2014: Valadao Voted For FY 2015 House Republican Budget That Would Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Cut SNAP Funding, And Alter Medicare. In April 2014, Valadao voted for; “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for $2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume $5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of $125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year ‘doc fix’ to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students.” The budget passed 219 to 205. [H.C Con. Res 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14; CQ, 4/10/14]

AARP: Republican Budget Would Remove the Medicare Guarantee. “Chairman Ryan’s proposed budget fails to address the high costs of health care and instead shifts costs onto seniors and future retirees. Repealing the benefits of the Affordable Care Act ignores the progress we’ve made to improve access to health care and protect against discrimination based on age, gender or medical history. Removing the Medicare guarantee of affordable health coverage for older Americans by implementing a premium support system and asking seniors and future retirees to pay more is not the right direction.” [AARP Press Release, 4/1/14]
NCPSSM: Republican Budget Would Ultimately Kill Traditional Medicare. “This is a budget that doubles-down on an ideological quest to turn Medicare into “coupon care”, making it harder for seniors to choose their own doctors and ultimately killing traditional Medicare. If the GOP/Ryan budget becomes law, seniors will immediately lose billions in prescription drug savings, free wellness visits and preventative services provided in the ACA, and the Part D donut hole returns.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, 4/1/14]

Associated Press: “The Proposal Would Reprise a Voucher-Like Medicare Program.” “The proposal would reprise a voucher-like Medicare program for future retirees that would be the basis for GOP claims that the measure would drive down government debt over the long term.” [Associated Press, 4/1/14]

Los Angeles Times: Republican Budget Would Turn Medicare into a “Voucher-Like Program” that “May Not Fully Cover the Cost” of Medicare. “Ryan retained his idea for turning the Medicare health system into a voucher-like program for future seniors, providing a fixed amount of cash that can be applied toward the purchase of private health insurance. The voucher may also be used to enroll in traditional Medicare, but it may not fully cover the cost.” [Los Angeles Times, 4/1/14]

Valadao Voted Against FY 2015 Republican Study Committee Budget That Turned Medicare To A Voucher Program And Raised The Social Security Eligibility Age

2014: Valadao Voted Against FY2014 Republican Study Committee (RSC) Budget. In April 2014, Valadao voted against: “Woodall, R-Ga., substitute amendment that would provide for $2.744 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would call for repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would propose converting several social programs including Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into block grants to be funded at fiscal 2014 levels. The plan would call for eliminating the mandatory increase in funding for the Pell Grant program, the subsidized interest payments on federal undergraduate student loans and the social services block grant. It would propose requiring federal employees to contribute more to both their pensions and health benefits and reducing the federal workforce through attrition. The substitute would propose reducing premium subsidies for crop insurance from 60 percent to 40 percent. It also would call for a revenue neutral tax code overhaul that would create two income tax rates, with a top rate of 25 percent. It also would call for repeal of the inheritance tax, propose setting the dividend tax rate at a maximum of 15 percent and provide for equal tax treatment for individual and employer health care expenditures.” The amendment failed 104 to 132. [H Con Res 96, Vote #175, 4/10/14; CQ, 4/10/14]

FY 2014

Valadao Voted For FY 2014 Ryan Budget That Cut Medicare Spending By $356 Billion And Turned It Into A Voucher Program

2013: Valadao Voted For FY 2014 Ryan Budget That Called For Restructuring Of Medicare Into A “Premium Support” System And $5.7 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over Ten Years. In March 2013, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide $2.769 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume that the spending levels required by the sequester remain in place and that non-war discretionary spending for all future years will be at post-sequester levels. It would assume that all discretionary savings from the sequester beginning in fiscal 2014 will come from non-defense programs. It would assume $5.7 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and a restructuring of Medicare into a “premium support” system beginning in 2024. It would call for an overhaul of the tax code, under which the alternative minimum tax would be repealed, the six current individual income tax brackets would be consolidated into two and tax credits and deductions would be eliminated or curtailed.” The resolution passed 221 to 207. [H. Con. Res, 25, Vote #88, 3/21/13; CQ, 3/21/13]
National Journal: “For Those Younger Than Age 55, Medicare Could Look Unrecognizable” If Ryan Budget Were Implemented. “And, for those younger than age 55, Medicare could look unrecognizable: People receive a fixed sum of money from the federal government to buy health insurance in their old age, regardless of the way inflation has caused health care costs to increase.” [National Journal, 3/10/13]

CBPP: Ryan Budget Would Cut Medicare Spending By A Total Of $356 Billion.” According to an analysis of the Ryan budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities: “Over the 2013 to 2023 period, the Ryan budget would cut Medicare spending by a total of $356 billion. His budget would save $129 billion compared to current law from limiting medical malpractice awards, increasing income-tested premiums, and repealing the Medicare benefit improvements in health reform, including closure of the prescription drug ‘donut hole.’ Ryan’s baseline includes $138 billion in scheduled cuts from Medicare’s sustainable growth rate formula for physicians and $89 billion in Medicare cuts from sequestration, bringing his total Medicare reductions to the aforementioned $356 billion.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 3/12/13]

CBPP: Families Making Less Than $200,000 Would Face Average Tax Hike of $3,000. “Families with children that have incomes below $200,000 would have to face tax increases averaging more than $3,000 a year, if policymakers were to avoid increasing the deficit while reaching Chairman Ryan’s 25-percent top-tax-rate goal… If policymakers enacted the same extremely ambitious reductions in tax expenditures for filers with incomes above $200,000…, filers with incomes of $1 million or more would lose tax breaks totaling about $90,000 on average – still leaving them with an average net tax cut of about $245,000…” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 3/17/13]

CBPP: Millionaires Would Likely Experience A $245,000 Net Tax Cut. According to an analysis of the Ryan Budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, “If policymakers enacted the same extremely ambitious reductions in tax expenditures for filers with incomes above $200,000 that TPC assumed when it analyzed Romney’s tax plan, filers with incomes of $1 million or more would lose tax breaks totaling about $90,000 on average – still leaving them with an average net tax cut of about $245,000. Households with incomes above $200,000 would get a net cut of about $16,000.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 3/17/13]

2013: Valadao Voted Against FY 2014 Republican Study Committee Budget That Turned Medicare To A Voucher Program And Raised The Social Security Eligibility Age

2013: Valadao Voted Against FY2014 Republican Study Committee (RSC) Budget. In March 2013, Valadao voted against: a “substitute that would provide $2.732 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. The substitute would assume a $950 billion cap on total non-war discretionary spending, freezing it for four years until the budget is balanced, and then allowing for inflation growth. It would assume $552 billion for defense spending in fiscal 2014. It also would assume the repeal the 2010 health care overhaul and conversion of Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into block grant programs. It also would assume the transformation of Medicare into a premium support program that would compete against private plans. It also would assume the reinstatement of the Bush-era tax cuts for high-income earners and an overhaul of the tax code that would eliminate the estate tax, allow taxpayers to switch to a system with two tax brackets and cut the corporate tax rate to 25 percent.” The amendment failed 104 to 132. [H. Con. Res 25, Vote #86, 3/20/13; CQ, 3/20/13]

Valadao Voted For The ‘No Budget, No Pay’ Act

January 2013: Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would “suspend The Salary Payments To Members In Either Chamber That Does Not Adopt A Fiscal 2014 Budget Resolution By April 15, 2013,” Increase Debt Ceiling. In January 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would suspend the limit on government borrowing through May 18, 2013 and then automatically increase the current $16.4 trillion ceiling to accommodate additional debt accumulated through that date. It also would suspend the salary payments to members in either chamber that
does not adopt a fiscal 2014 budget resolution by April 15, 2013. Salaries of members of a chamber that do not adopt a budget by that time would be placed into an escrow account and would not be released until the chamber adopted a budget or until the last day of the 113th Congress, in January 2015.” [CQ, 1/23/13; HR325, Vote #30, 1/23/13]

### Balanced Budget Amendment

#### 2018: Valadao Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution

**Valadao Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution.** In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would propose a constitutional amendment that would require the U.S. government to operate under a balanced budget each year, beginning five years after ratification. Under the proposal, three-fifths of the entire House and Senate would be required to approve deficit spending or an increase in the public debt limit, but a simple majority would be sufficient to waive the requirement in times of congressionally declared war or in the face of a serious military threat.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 233-184. [H J Res 2, Vote #138, 4/12/18; CQ, 4/12/18]

Center for American Progress: The Balanced-Budget Amendment Threatens Americans’ Health Care, Social Security, and Jobs [Center for American Progress, 4/11/18]

AARP Opposed The Balanced Budget Amendment Because It Would “Likely Harm Social Security And Medicare, Subjecting Both Programs To Potentially Deep Cuts.” “AARP is writing to express our opposition to a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States. […] A balanced budget amendment would likely harm Social Security and Medicare, subjecting both programs to potentially deep cuts without regard to the impact on the health and financial security of individuals. It would also likely diminish the resources available for programs assisting Americans who are least able to provide for themselves – services such as meals or heating for those who are too poor or physically unable to take care of their basic needs without some support.” [AARP, Letter, 4/9/18]

Senator Corker: “Republicans Control The House, Senate And White House. If We Were Serious About Balancing The Budget, We Would Do It. But Instead Of Doing The Real Work, Some Will Push This Symbolic Measure So They Can Feel Good When They Go Home To Face Voters.” [Sen. Corker, Twitter, 3/29/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid**

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on […] providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution.” According to Rep. McGovern, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule which would amend the bill to exempt Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, vital pillars of our social safety net.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-186. [H Res 811, Vote #133, 4/11/18; CQ, 4/11/18; Congressional Record, H3018, 4/11/18]
Valadao Did Not Co-Sponsor A Balanced Budget Amendment That Would Threaten Social Security And Medicare

2018: Valadao Did Not Co-Sponsor A Balanced Budget Amendment

2018: Valadao Did Not Co-Sponsor A Balanced Budget Amendment. [H J Res 2, co-sponsored 1/12/18]

A Balanced Budget Amendment Would Override All Government Guarantees And Promises Written Into Law – Including Social Security, Medicare, Veterans Benefits, And Military Pensions. “In general, a balanced budget requirement in the U.S. Constitution would override any and all government guarantees and promises written into law: the guarantee to pay interest on the debt; or to pay insurance and guarantee claims for bank deposits, floods, loan defaults, and nuclear accidents; or to pay program benefits for Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, unemployment benefits, veterans’ benefits, or military and civil service pensions; or to pay contractors who have delivered goods or services to the federal government.” [CBPP, 3/16/18]

Under A Balanced Budget Amendment, It Would Be Unconstitutional For Social Security To Use Its Savings – What Workers Already Paid In – To Pay Promised Benefits; Benefits Could Have To Be Cut. “Currently, Social Security holds $2.9 trillion in Treasury securities. But under the balanced budget amendment, it would essentially be unconstitutional for Social Security to draw down these savings to pay promised benefits. Instead, benefits could have to be cut, because all federal expenditures would have to be covered by tax revenues collected during that same year.” [CBPP, 3/16/18]

Valadao Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment Zero Times

2015: Valadao Did Not Co-Sponsor A Balanced Budget Amendment. [H J Res 2, co-sponsored 7/7/15]

2013: Valadao Did Not Co-Sponsor Two Resolutions Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment. [H J Res 1, co-sponsored 7/30/13; H J Res 2, co-sponsored 7/30/13]

Debt Limit Votes

Valadao Voted Six Times To Raise The Debt Limit

NOTE: The following includes all votes to raise the debt limit from 2011 to present. For previous votes, see the Congressional Research Service summary: Votes on Measures to Adjust the Statutory Debt Limit, 1978 to Present

2018: Valadao Voted For A Continuing Resolution That Suspended The Debt Limit Through March 2019. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill would increase defense spending caps to $629 billion for fiscal 2018 and $647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by $63 billion in fiscal 2018 and $68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide $89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including $23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, $28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and $4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children’s Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty.” [HR 1892, Vote #69, 2/9/18; CQ, 2/9/18]
2017: Valadao Voted For Suspending The Public Debt Limit For Three Months. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill to make available $15.25 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2017 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including Hurricane Harvey. The measure would suspend the public debt limit from the bill’s date of enactment until Dec. 8, 2017, and would provide for government operations to be funded at fiscal 2017 levels until Dec. 8, 2017.” The motion passed, 316-90. [H R 601, Vote #480, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

2017: Valadao Said He Would Consider Voting For Clean Debt Hike. “Only 16 House Republicans who are currently in office backed the last ‘clean’ debt hike, and few of them will say they are certain to support it this year. If the debt ceiling is raised with a clean hike — a distinct possibility given Democratic demands and the narrow, 52-seat majority for the GOP in the Senate — Republicans will need at least 24 members of their own conference to back a clean debt bill in the House. That could be a tall order. Only four of the 16 Republicans who voted for the clean debt hike in 2014 suggest they will or are open to doing so this fall. … Only four of the 16 House Republicans who backed the clean debt ceiling in 2014 suggested they would consider voting for a clean debt hike this year: Reps. Charlie Dent (Pa.), Darrel Issa (Calif.), Pete King (N.Y.) and David Valadao (Calif.).” [The Hill, 7/03/17]

2015: Valadao Voted For The Bipartisan Budget Act That Suspended The Debt Limit Until March 2017. “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a modified Boehner amendment that would replace the bill with legislation that would suspend the debt limit until March 15, 2017 and increase the discretionary spending cap for fiscal 2016 by $50 billion and for fiscal 2017 by $30 billion, with the increases split equally between defense and non-defense spending. Offsets through mandatory spending cuts and revenue increases would include increasing premiums companies pay to the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation to insure private pension plans, the sale of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and changes to the federal crop insurance program. It would prevent an estimated 52 percent premium increase for certain Medicare beneficiaries and instead provide for a lower increase, and would make changes to keep the Social Security disability insurance trust solvent until 2022.” [HR 1314, Vote #579, 10/28/15; CQ, 10/28/15]

2014: Valadao Voted For The Temporary Debt Limit Extension Act That Increased The Debt Limit Through March 2015. In February 2014, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would suspend the current statutory limit on federal borrowing authority for one year, through March 15, 2015. Under the bill, on March 16, 2015, a new statutory debt limit would automatically be re-established and set at increased levels to reflect any additional federal borrowing that had occurred in order to make payments up to that point on government obligations.” [S 540, Vote #61, 2/11/14; CQ, 2/11/14]

2013: Valadao Voted For Continuing Appropriations Bill That Increased The Debt Limit Through February 2014. In May 2014, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to verify the income qualifications of people who apply for tax subsidies under the 2010 health care overhaul. The Senate amendment would provide continuing appropriations for government operations through Jan. 15, 2014, reflecting an annual discretionary level of about $986 billion. It would allow federal borrowing to continue through Feb. 7, 2014, after the president certifies that the U.S. Treasury cannot pay its obligations and would set up an expedited process for Congress to consider resolutions of disapproval for the debt limit increase authorized by the bill. It also would provide for retroactive pay for federal employees who worked through the government shutdown that began on Oct. 1, 2013 and for workers furloughed during that time.” The bill passed 285-144. [HR 2775, Vote #550; 10/16/13 CQ, 10/16/13]

2013: Valadao Voted For No Budget, No Pay Act That Suspended Debt Limit Until May 2013. In January 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would suspend the limit on government borrowing through May 18, 2013 and then automatically increase the current $16.4 trillion ceiling to accommodate additional debt accumulated through that date. It also would suspend the salary payments to members in either chamber that does
not adopt a fiscal 2014 budget resolution by April 15, 2013. Salaries of members of a chamber that do not adopt a budget by that time would be placed into an escrow account and would not be released until the chamber adopted a budget or until the last day of the 113th Congress, in January 2015.” The bill passed 285-144. [HR 325, Vote #30, 1/23/13; CQ, 1/23/13]
Crime & Public Safety Issues

Significant Findings

✓ Valadao voted to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act for five years, which also provided protections based on gender identity and sexual orientation and voted against striping protections for LGBT victims, Native American women on reservations.

Violence Against Women

Reauthorization

2013: Valadao Voted To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Also Provided Protections Based On Gender Identity And Sexual Orientation. In February 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act for five years. The law, which expired in 2011, provides protections and assistance programs to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. The bill would authorize funds for law enforcement training programs, prosecution and victim services. It would give American Indian tribal courts additional authority over non-tribal domestic violence offenders. It would make it illegal for victim services organizations that receive grant funding through the law to discriminate on the basis of gender identity or sexual orientation. It also would extend through 2017 a law that provides protections and assistance programs to trafficking victims. It would allow underage sex-trafficking victims to receive assistance under grants provided to help children exposed to violence.” [S 47, Vote #55, 2/28/13; CQ, 2/28/13]


Republicans Refused To Take A Vote On The Senate Approved Version Until The Version Without Protections Failed. “With House Republicans divided, the leadership agreed that it would allow a vote on the Senate bill if the House version could not attract sufficient votes, and it failed on a vote of 257 to 166. Sixty Republicans joined 197 Democrats in opposition; 164 Republicans and 2 Democrats voted for it.” [New York Times, 2/28/13]

Funding

Valadao Voted Against Motion That Provided Additional Funding For Programs Providing Assistance To Victims In Cases Of Sexual Assault, Violence Against Women And Missing And Exploited Children. In June 2015, Valadao voted against motion that would provide an additional $3 million for sexual assault victims assistance within the Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs account and an additional $3 million for missing and exploited children programs in the Juvenile Justice Programs account. It would decrease funding for the Justice Information Technology Account by $6 million. The amendment failed, 190 to 232. [HR 2578, Vote #296, 6/3/15; CQ, 6/3/15]
 Consumer Issues

Significant Findings

✓ Career: Valadao received $60,000 in campaign contributions from the telecommunications industry.
✓ Valadao voted repeatedly to block rules requiring ISPs to protect the privacy of internet customers.
✓ Valadao voted for a bill to allow industries to influence pending regulations without public knowledge.
✓ Valadao voted to nullify a FCC rule that required internet service providers to obtain permission from customers before using personal information.

Internet Privacy

Career: Valadao Received $60,000 In Campaign Contributions From The Telecommunications Industry

Career: Valadao Received $61,000 In Campaign Contributions From The Telecommunications Industry. As of March 2020, Valadao had disclosed $61,000 in contribution from the telecommunications industry. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 3/17/20]

Valadao Voted Repeatedly To Block Rules Requiring ISPs To Protect The Privacy Of Internet Customers

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Subject Providers Of Broadband Internet Access To Privacy Rules Adopted By The FCC In October Of 2016. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 431) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2810).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 1868) to provide that providers of broadband Internet access service shall be subject to the privacy rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on October 27, 2016.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 1868. The motion passed, 234-183. [H Res 431, Vote #347, 7/12/17; CQ, 7/12/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 7/12/17]

2017: Valadao Voted To Block A Bill To Reinstate FCC Rules Protecting The Privacy Of Broadband Customers. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 299).” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an, “amendment to the Rule, which would make in order Ms. Rosen of Nevada’s bill, H.R. 1868. H.R. 1868 would reinstate the Federal Communications Commission’s rules adopted on October 27, 2016 that protect the privacy of broadband customers.” A vote yes was a vote to block the Democratic amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-190. [HR 1868 (H.Res 299), Vote #240, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

Valadao Voted To Nullify An FCC Rule That Required Internet Service Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Personal Information

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Nullification Of A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Information. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of the rule (H Res 230) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution that
would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 231-189. [H.Res 230, Vote #200, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Industry Regulation

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Allow Industries To Influence Pending Regulations Without Public Knowledge

Valadao Voted For The Unfunded Mandates Information And Transparency Act, Which Required Federal Agencies To Analyze Their Regulatory Effects On Industries And To Meet With These Stakeholders. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require independent agencies to conduct analyses of their proposed rules and the effect thereof on the private sector and on state and local governments. The bill would require that independent federal regulatory agencies, except for the Federal Reserve, conduct unfunded mandate analyses of their proposed rules and would require all agencies that conduct unfunded mandate reviews, including both independent and non-independent federal agencies, to consult with private-sector stakeholders on the potential impact of regulations being developed. The bill would also require federal agencies, if requested by a committee chairman or ranking member, to conduct retrospective unfunded mandate analyses of existing regulations. The bill would transfer authority for oversight of UMRA activities to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget.” The bill passed, 230-168. [H R 50, Vote #328, 7/13/18; CQ, 7/13/18]

The Bill Would Require Agencies To Alert And Solicit Feedback From Regulated Industries Before Notifying The Public; Business Could Block New Regulations Without Any Broader Public Knowledge.

“The Unfunded Mandates and Information Transparency Act would require federal agencies to alert regulated industries when they are considering drafting a rule and solicit their feedback – before the public learns there may be a rule under consideration. Businesses could block even a hypothetical future rule and the public might never find out.” [Coalition For Sensible Safeguards, accessed 7/13/18]
## Education Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao voted to block vote to let students refinance their loans.
- Valadao voted for the student loan compromise, lowering rates.
- Valadao voted against a previous question to consider the Student Loan Relief Act, that would have prohibited the automatic doubling of student loan rates on July 1, 2013.
- 2018-2019: California’s 21st District students were awarded 3,356 Pell Grants worth more than $12 million dollars but Valadao still voted repeatedly to slash Pell Grants.

## College Affordability

### Student Loans

**Valadao Voted To Block Vote Letting Students Refinance Their Loans**

2014: Valadao Voted To Block A Vote On Allowing Students To Refinance Their Loans At Lower Interest Rates. In June 2014, Valadao voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment on) the rule (H Res 616) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2015 Agriculture appropriations measure (HR 4800) and for closed consideration of a bill (HR 4453) that would make permanent the reduced recognition period for S corporations built-in gains and another measure (HR 4457) that would give small businesses the ability to deduct up to $500,000 of their equipment costs for a maximum of $2 million worth of property.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “The Previous Question would force a vote on the Bank on Students Emergency Refinancing Act – introduced by Congressmen Tierney and Miller – that would allow millions of borrowers to refinance their existing student loans at lower interest rates, similar to those currently available to new borrowers.” The previous question passed 224 to 194. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 616, Vote #298, 6/11/14; CQ, 6/11/14; Democratic Leader’s Office, accessed 6/7/17]

The Hill: The Bill “Would Allow More Than 25 Million People To Refinance Their Student Loans To Today’s Lower Interest Rates Of Less Than 4 Percent.” “The Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act, would allow more than 25 million people to refinance their student loans to today’s lower interest rates of less than 4 percent. Warren paid for the bill with the “Buffet Rule” — a minimum 30 percent income tax payment from people who earn between $1 million and $2 million. Republicans oppose the bill because it would raise taxes on the wealthy. They also accused Democrats of trying to force political show votes ahead of the November election.” [The Hill, 9/16/14]

**Valadao Voted For Student Loan Compromise, Lowering Rates**

2013: Valadao Voted For A Compromise Bill To Cap Stafford Loan Rates At 8.25 Percent. In July 2013, Valadao voted for “Kline, R-Minn., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would set federal student loan interest rates issued after July 1, 2013 to the Treasury Department's 10-year borrowing rate, plus 2.05 percent for subsidized and unsubsidized undergraduate loans, 3.6 percent for graduate loans and 4.6 percent for PLUS loans. The loan rates would be capped at 8.25 percent, 9.5 percent and 10.5 percent, respectively. It would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress within four
months detailing the federal government’s cost of administering the student loan program and recommendations to avoid generating additional revenue from the program.” The bill passed 392-31. [HR 1911, Vote #426, 7/31/13; CQ, 7/31/13]

2013: Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Allow Student Loan Interest Rate Caps To Increase Up To 8.5 Percent. In May 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would tie student loan interest rates to the 10-year Treasury note rate. Interest rates on all federal student loans (except Perkins loans) issued on or after July 1, 2013 would be set each year at the 10-year Treasury note plus 2.5 percent. Rates for graduate and parent PLUS loans would be set at the 10-year note plus 4.5 percent. Overall interest rates would be capped at 8.5 percent and 10.5 percent, respectively.” The bill passed 221 to 198. [HR 1911, Vote #183, 5/23/13; CQ, 5/23/13]

U.S. News And World Report: The Bipartisan Student Loan Act Tied Loan Interest Rates To The Free Market, Which Would Benefit Students When Market Rates Were Low, But Skyrocket To 8.5 And 10.5 Percent When They Were High. “Unfortunately, the new law combines this market rate with different – and much higher – interest rate caps. Undergraduates can now pay a maximum interest rate of 8.25 percent – compared with the previous maximums of 6.8 and 3.4 percent for unsubsidized and subsidized direct loans. The maximum rate for unsubsidized direct loans for graduate and professional students is now 9.5 percent and the rate for PLUS loans is a whopping 10.5 percent. Those are much higher than the previous rates of 6.8 percent for unsubsidized direct loans and 7.9 percent for PLUS loans. When interest rates go up – and they will in the near future – students will pay much higher rates.” [U.S. News & World Report, 8/14/13]

U.S. News And World Report: Bill Did Not Address “A Fundamental Problem In The Student Loan System…The Huge Profit The Federal Government Is Making At The Expense Of Students.” “The new law offers a moderate amount of help to current students at the expense of future ones. And it does nothing to address what the Student Loan Ranger sees as a fundamental problem in the student loan system – the huge profit the federal government is making at the expense of students.” [U.S. News & World Report, 8/14/13]

HEADLINE: “Republicans Move Forward With Student Loan Plan That Could Mean Higher Rates Later.” [Associated Press, 5/16/13]

Valadao Voted Against Considering The Student Loan Relief Act, A Bill That Would Have Prohibited The Automatic Doubling Of Student Loan Rates On July 1, 2013

Valadao Voted Against Considering The Student Loan Relief Act, A Bill That Would Have Prohibited The Automatic Doubling Of Student Loan Rates In July 1, 2013. In 2013, Valadao voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 202) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would allow the Treasury Department, once the statutory debt limit is reached, to continue borrowing to pay the principal and interest on government debt and obligations from the Social Security Trust Fund.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “The Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of the “Student Loan Relief Act of 2013” (H.R. 1595) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend the reduced interest rate for Federal Direct Stafford Loans.” The previous question passed 227 to 199. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the student loan bill. [H Res 202, Vote #138, 5/8/13; CQ, 5/8/13; Democratic Leader’s Office, accessed 6/7/17]

Pell Grants

Students In Valadao’s District Received $12,945,429 In Pell Grants...

…But Valadao Still Voted Repeatedly To Slash Pell Grants

2015: Valadao Voted For FY16 Budget Amendment That Slashed Pell Grants. In March 2015, Valadao voted for a budget alternative known as Price amendment #2 offered as an amendment on the floor that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare while requiring no offsets for increased OCO defense spending. “Tom Price, R-Ga., also submitted an amended version that included increased defense funding without requiring cuts in other areas to offset the spending. Price’s plan increased funding to the Overseas Contingency Operations Fund by $2 billion over the committee plan, to $96 billion, and requires no offsets. The version that passed out of committee would have required offsets over $73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps.” The resolution passed 219 to 208. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; US News and World Report, 3/25/15]

2015: Valadao Voted For FY16 Republican Budget That Slashed Pell Grants And Altered Medicare. In March 2015, Valadao voted for the FY16 Republican House budget that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare. “It also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass. The budget would turn Medicaid into block grants to the states, cutting health care spending for the poor by $900 billion. The food stamp program would also be turned into block grants and cut by hundreds of billions of dollars. Special education, Pell Grants, job training and housing assistance would all be cut. Medicare would transition to a system where future seniors would be encouraged to use government-funded vouchers to purchase insurance in the private market.” The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]

2015: Valadao Voted For Republican Conference Report On Budget For Fiscal Year 2016. In April 2015, Valadao voted for a conference report outlining the Republican Congressional budget for fiscal year 2016 and budget levels for 2017 through 2025. “House and Senate Republicans agreed on a unified budget plan Wednesday that would allow them to bypass Democrats and send President Barack Obama legislation to repeal or revise his landmark health-care law. The budget proposal spells out the Republican Party’s priorities by calling for $5.3 trillion in spending cuts to reach balance in nine years.” An agreement to pass the Conference Report passed 226 to 197. [S CON RES 11, Vote #183; On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]

Conference Report Reduced Funding For Pell Grants, Low-Income Housing Assistance Programs, And Food Stamp Program. “The budget slashes domestic discretionary spending by trimming away at several major priorities for Democrats. The final bill includes a reduction in funding for federal Pell Grants and housing programs for low-income earners, and cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also known as food stamps.” [Washington Post, 4/29/15]

2014: Valadao Voted For FY 2015 House Republican Budget. In April 2014, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for $2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume $5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of $125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year ‘doc fix’ to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call
for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students.” The budget passed 219 to 205. [H.C Con. Res 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14; CQ, 4/10/14]

2013: Valadao Voted For FY 2014 Ryan Budget. In March 2013, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide $2.769 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume that the spending levels required by the sequester remain in place and that non-war discretionary spending for all future years will be at post-sequester levels. It would assume that all discretionary savings from the sequester beginning in fiscal 2014 will come from non-defense programs. It would assume $5.7 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and a restructuring of Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024. It would call for an overhaul of the tax code, under which the alternative minimum tax would be repealed, the six current individual income tax brackets would be consolidated into two and tax credits and deductions would be eliminated or curtailed.” The resolution passed 221 to 207. [H. Con. Res, 25, Vote #88, 3/21/13; CQ, 3/21/13]

Ryan Budget Slashed Pell Grant Eligibility and Froze Pell Grant Funding To Not Keep Pace With Inflation. “The budget also calls for reversing changes to the grant’s needs analysis formula put into place in 2007, which expanded the number of students eligible for Pell Grants, in essence making fewer students eligible to receive them. It also revisits proposals put forward last year: using ‘fair value’ accounting for student loans, which makes the program seem much less profitable for the federal government than it does under current accounting rules. […] Under the House Republican Budget, Pell Grants would be capped at the current level of $5,645 for 10 years, and eliminate all mandatory funding. In other words, under Ryan’s plan, Pell Grants would not keep up with the pace of inflation and rising tuition costs, and would be worth less each successive year.” [Inside Higher Ed, 3/13/13; Campus Progress, 3/12/13]
Election & Campaign Finance Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao voted for blocking restoration of federal oversight to protect the right to vote.
- Valadao voted to block a constitutional amendment that would overturn Citizens United.
- Valadao voted for blocking and amendment to create a small dollar donor matching system and require campaigns to disclose all bundlers.
- Valadao voted to block consideration of the DISCLOSE Act.
- Valadao voted to block consideration of legislation to require dark money groups to disclose their donors.
- Valadao voted against motion requiring 501(c) groups that participate in political campaigns to disclose donations.
- Valadao voted for a bill that would prohibit the IRS from requiring tax-exempt organizations to disclose donor information.
- Valadao voted against striking section of appropriations bill forbidding the Securities and Exchange Commission from developing a rule requiring the disclosure of political contributions to tax exempt organizations.
- Valadao voted to prohibit funds from enforcing FEC rule that members’ corporation's stockholders or personnel from trade associations be approved by member corporations prior to solicitation.

**The Voting Rights Act**

**2015: Valadao Voted For Blocking Restoration Of Federal Oversight To Protect The Right To Vote.** In November 2015, Valadao voted for: a motion to block consideration of a vote on the “Voting Rights Advancement Act, which would restore federal oversight to protect the most sacred right and responsibility of American citizenship; the right to vote.” The previous question carried, 241-178. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote on the Voting Rights Advancement Act. [H Res 507, Vote #583, 11/3/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 11/3/15]

**Campaign Finance Reform**

**Valadao Voted To Block A Constitutional Amendment That Would Overturn Citizens United**

**2015: Valadao Voted To Block A Constitutional Amendment That Would Overturn Citizens United.** In January 2015, Valadao voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 38) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 161) that would set statutory deadlines for considering permits on natural gas pipeline projects, and the bill (HR 36) that would create a nationwide ban on abortions performed at 20 weeks or later, with certain exceptions.” According to
the Democratic Leaders’ office, “The Democratic Previous Question requires Congress to vote on a constitutional amendment to overturn the Supreme Court’s Citizens United decision and promote transparency in our political system.” A vote against the previous question would have allowed to bill to be considered. The previous question passed 238 to 182. [H Res 38, Vote #38, 1/21/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 1/21/15; CQ, 1/21/15]

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Bills To Increase Transparency In Campaign Finance

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Create A Small Dollar Donor Matching System And Require Campaigns To Disclose All Bundlers. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would help reduce the influence of big money in politics by establishing a small-donor matching system, permitting unlimited coordinated party expenditures from small donor sources, and by requiring disclosure by all bundlers of bundled contributions. Mr. Sarbanes’ bill is part of House Democrats’ Better Deal Agenda that will help make government more open and transparent.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 222-184. [H Res 905, Vote #210, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/22/18]

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act And The DISCLOSE Act. In May 2016, Valadao voted to block consideration of a vote that would “force a vote on: The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act, which provides $600 million in fully paid-for vital new resources to address the opioid epidemic that kills 78 Americans every day; and The DISCLOSE Act, which would bring desperately needed transparency to the enormous amounts of special interest secret money unleashed by the Supreme Court’s wildly destructive Citizens United decision.” The previous question carried, 239-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on the Opioid Abuse Crisis Act and the DISCLOSE Act. [H Res 744, Vote #239, 5/25/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Legislation To Require Dark Money Groups To Disclose Their Donors. In May 2016, Valadao voted to block consideration of “the DISCLOSE Act, which would bring desperately needed transparency to the tidal wave of secret money unleashed by the Supreme Court’s wildly destructive Citizen’s United decision, requiring corporate CEOs to stand by their ads in the same way candidates do; and compelling corporations and outside groups to disclose their campaign spending to shareholders, members, and the public.” The previous question passed, 239 to 177. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 732, Vote #196, 5/17/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, 5/17/16]

Valadao Voted Against Motion Requiring 501(c) Groups That Participate In Political Campaigns To Disclose Donations. In June 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that “would block Republicans’ assault on our campaign finance system by requiring disclosure to the IRS of any substantial donations to tax-exempt 501(c) groups that participate in political campaigns.” The motion failed 180-238. [HR 5053, Vote #302, 6/14/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Motions to Recommit, 6/14/16]

Valadao Voted For Bill That Would Prohibit The IRS From Requiring Tax-Exempt Organizations To Disclose Donor Information. In June 2016, Valadao voted for bill that would amend “the Internal Revenue Code to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from requiring a tax-exempt organization to include in annual returns the name, address, or other identifying information of any contributor. The bill includes exceptions for: (1) required disclosures regarding prohibited tax shelter transactions; and (2) contributions by the organization’s officers, directors, or five highest compensated employees (including compensation paid by related organizations).” The bill passed 240-182. [HR 5053, Vote #303, 6/14/16; CRS Bill Digest, 8/02/16]

Bill Would Eliminate Requirement That 501(c) Organizations Disclose Gifts Larger Than $5K Along With The Donor’s Information; Proponents Argued That Bill Would Protect Personal Information Of Donors, Critics Contended Foreign Donations Would Not Be Prevented. “House Republicans took a step Tuesday aimed at limiting the reach of the Internal Revenue Service with a bill that would end a requirement
for tax-exempt advocacy groups to list large donors as part of their annual tax returns. The [bill] … would eliminate the mandatory listing of gifts larger than $5,000, along with the names and addresses of donors, in the Form 990 for tax-exempt groups organized under section 501(c) of the tax code. … Speaker Paul D. Ryan of Wisconsin and other proponents said the measure was needed to prevent the inadvertent release of confidential data such as donor names and addresses, which are supposed to be redacted when the IRS releases public copies of the annual returns for tax-exempt groups. … Rep. Sander M. Levin … has argued Roskam’s proposal could open the door to donations from abroad to so-called social welfare groups that are organized under Section 501(c)(4) of the tax code. Such groups are authorized to spend unlimited amounts on political activity, so long as politics is not their main function.” [CQ Roll Call, 6/14/16]

**White House: Bill Would Constrain IRS’s Ability To Enforce Tax Laws And Limit Transparency.** “The Administration opposes H.R. 5053, the Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act, which would constrain the Internal Revenue Service’s (IRS) ability to enforce tax laws and reduce transparency.” [Executive Office of the President, Statement of Administration Policy, 6/13/16]

**Valadao Voted Against Striking Section Of Appropriations Bill Forbidding The Securities And Exchange Commission From Developing A Rule Requiring The Disclosure Of Political Contributions To Tax Exempt Organizations.** In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would strike a section of the bill that would prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from developing or finalizing a rule requiring the disclosure of political contributions to tax exempt organizations.” The amendment failed 186-236. [HR 5471, Vote #365, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

**Valadao Voted To Prohibit Funds From Enforcing FEC Rule That Members’ Corporation’s Stockholders Or Personnel From Trade Associations Be Approved By Member Corporations Prior To Solicitation.** In July 2016, Valadao voted for the amendment that would “prohibit funds from being used to enforce the requirement of the Federal Election Campaign Act that solicitation of contribution from member corporation's stockholders or personnel from a trade association be separately and specifically approved by the member corporation involved prior to the solicitation and that such member corporation does not approve any such solicitation by more than one trade association in any calendar year.” The amendment passed 235-185. [HR 5485, Vote #371, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]
## Energy Issues

### Significant Findings

- Valadao voted for energy appropriations bill that cut renewable energy programs and rolled back clean water protections.
- Valadao voted to approve the Keystone XL pipeline and voted against holding pipeline owners liable for explosions or to pay to clean up spills.
- Valadao voted to protect oil & gas companies from publicly disclosing payments to foreign governments.
- Valadao voted to lift 40-year crude oil ban.
- Valadao voted against considering bill to protect consumers from price-gouging on gasoline.
- Valadao accused the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources of obstructing the permitting process for oil producers.
- Career: The “Oil & Gas” industry were among Valadao’s top career contributors and contributed $276,899 to his campaign.

### Renewable Energy

### Valadao Voted For Energy Appropriations Bill That Cut Renewable Energy Programs And Rolled Back Clean Water Protections

Valadao Voted For A $146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $146.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $44.7 billion for the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department’s Bureau of Reclamation; $98 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; and $3.8 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. It would provide $11.2 billion for programs that maintain and refurbish nuclear weapons in the United States’ stockpile. As amended, it would provide $1.1 billion in funding for the Veterans Community Care Program.” The bill passed by a vote of 235-179. [HR 5895, Vote #257, 6/8/18; CQ, 6/8/18]

**Bill Included Cuts To Renewable Energy Research, Funding For Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Repository, And Rider To Repeal “Waters Of The United States” Rule.** “House lawmakers want more money for nuclear weapon modernization efforts while introducing cuts to renewable energy research. It also would set aside funding for the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository in Nevada and continue funding for the mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility in South Carolina. The House bill includes controversial policy riders meant to ease the repeal of the EPA-Army Corps joint ‘Waters of the United States’ regulation. Democrats have called the measure a “poison pill” unlikely to survive Senate scrutiny.” [CQ, 6/8/18]

**Rep. Lowey: Republicans Attached Veterans Affairs Appropriations To Energy Appropriations To Force Through Cuts To Clean Energy Initiatives And Roll Back Clean Water Protections.** “This broken process has a simple aim: Republicans are using America’s veterans as pawns to force through cuts to clean...”
energy research and harmful policy provisions that weaken environmental safeguards. [...] With gas prices approaching $3 a gallon, the bill cuts energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives. It cuts transformational science efforts, such as the successful and popular ARPA-E program. Just as bad, it contains many harmful riders, including rolling back clean water protections, blocking the National Oceans Policy, further endangering salmon on the Columbia River, and weakening gun safety rules on public lands.” [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, 6/7/18]

**Keystone Pipeline**

Valadao Voted To Approve The Keystone XL Pipeline

Valadao Voted To Approve The Keystone XL Pipeline. In January 2015, Valadao voted for approving the Keystone XL pipeline. “The House voted Friday to approve the Keystone XL pipeline, seizing on the momentum from a Nebraska Supreme Court ruling hours earlier that removed the last major legal obstacle to building the politically charged oil project.” The bill passed 266 to 153. [HR 3, Vote #16, 1/9/15; Politico, 1/9/15]

Valadao Voted Against Holding Pipeline Owners Liable For Explosions

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Require Pipeline Owners, Not Taxpayers, Are Liable For Any Cleanup Costs Associated With Pipeline Explosion. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would require that natural gas pipeline owners, not taxpayers, are liable for any damages, repair, and clean-up in the wake of a natural gas pipeline explosion. [HR 161, Vote #40, 1/21/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 1/21/15]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring TransCanada, The Keystone Developer, To Pay For Spills

Valadao Voted Against A Measure To Require TransCanada, The Developer Of The Keystone XL Pipeline, To Pay For Oil Spills. In May 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require TransCanada to pay for cleanup of oil spills on U.S. soil.” The motion failed 194 to 223. [HR 3, Vote #178, 5/22/13; CQ, 5/22/13]

**Oil & Gas**

Valadao Accused The California Division Of Oil, Gas, And Geothermal Resources Of Obstructing The Permitting Process For Oil Producers

Headline: Fresno Bee: David Valadao: Bureaucrats Stand In Way Of Low Gas Prices, Investment. [David Valadao, Fresno Bee, 3/28/11]

Valadao: “Rather Than Providing Guidance To Oil Producers,” [...] Unelected And Unaccountable Bureaucrats Have Obstructed The Permitting Process With Delays, Inconsistency, Confusion, And Chronic Foot-Dragging.” “An increase in domestic energy resources would also decrease our dependence on foreign oil and help lower the cost of gasoline. This would be good news for drivers who are looking for relief from $4 a gallon gas prices. Cheaper gas prices would also allow some employers to save money on transportation costs and use the savings to expand their businesses and create jobs. But unfortunately, energy producers looking to expand their operations and create jobs have been recently confronted with an unprecedented level of resistance from bureaucrats in Sacramento. The Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources is refusing to work collaboratively with oil producers, making it next to impossible to achieve the regulation compliance needed to drill new wells and create jobs. Rather than providing guidance to oil producers, these unelected and unaccountable bureaucrats have obstructed the permitting process with delays, inconsistency, confusion, and chronic foot-dragging. Last year, this
state agency approved a mere 27% of the permits requested to increase oil production. This was down from 71% in 2009, and 93% in 2008, threatening job creation in our community.” [David Valadao, Fresno Bee, 3/28/11]

**Valadao: Last Year The Division Of Oil, Gas, And Geothermal Resource “Approved A Mere 27% Of The Permits Requested To Increase Oil Production. This Was Down From 71% In 2009, And 93% In 2008.”**

“An increase in domestic energy resources would also decrease our dependence on foreign oil and help lower the cost of gasoline. This would be good news for drivers who are looking for relief from $4 a gallon gas prices. Cheaper gas prices would also allow some employers to save money on transportation costs and use the savings to expand their businesses and create jobs. But unfortunately, energy producers looking to expand their operations and create jobs have been recently confronted with an unprecedented level of resistance from bureaucrats in Sacramento. The Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources is refusing to work collaboratively with oil producers, making it next to impossible to achieve the regulation compliance needed to drill new wells and create jobs. Rather than providing guidance to oil producers, these unelected and unaccountable bureaucrats have obstructed the permitting process with delays, inconsistency, confusion, and chronic foot-dragging. Last year, this state agency approved a mere 27% of the permits requested to increase oil production. This was down from 71% in 2009, and 93% in 2008, threatening job creation in our community.” [David Valadao, Fresno Bee, 3/28/11]

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<th>The “Oil &amp; Gas” Industry Were Among Valadao’s Top Career Contributors And Contributed $276,899 To His Campaign</th>
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**Career: Valadao Received $276,899 In Campaign Contributions From The “Oil & Gas” Industry.** [Center For Responsive Politics, accessed 1/30/20]

**The “Oil & Gas” Industry Was The Sixth Highest Contributing Industry To Valadao’s Campaign.** [Center For Responsive Politics, accessed 1/30/20]

**Valadao Voted To Streamline The Pipeline Approval Process**

Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as the sole lead agency for the permitting of proposals to build or expand natural gas pipelines. The bill would require the commission to set deadlines by which federal agencies would need to take certain actions as part of the pipeline project proposal review process and would, in the event an agency fails to meet a deadline set by the commission, require the head of the agency to notify Congress and set forth a recommended implementation plan for the completion of the action.” Passed by a vote of 248-179. [H R 2910, Vote #402, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

**Valadao Did Not Vote On Curbing The Eminent Domain Authority Of Pipeline Projects**

Valadao did not vote on: “Watson Coleman, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit approval of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under the Natural Gas Act unless the applicant agrees not to exercise its eminent domain authority under such law.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that project applicants agree not to exercise eminent domain authority.” Motion rejected by a vote of 189-239/ [H R 2910, Vote #401, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17; Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, 7/19/17]

**Valadao Voted To Establish A New System For The Approval And Permitting Of Border-Crossing Oil And Gas Pipelines And Electrical Transmission Lines**

Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that
would establish a new system for the approval and permitting of border-crossing oil and gas pipelines and electrical transmission lines. The bill would require sponsors of border-crossing oil pipelines and electricity transmission facilities that cross the U.S. borders into Canada and Mexico to receive a "certificate of crossing" from the relevant federal agency in order to build or modify their projects, thereby eliminating the need for a presidential permit. The bill would eliminate the requirement under current law that the Energy Department approve the transmission of electricity from the U.S. to another country.” The bill passed by a vote of 254-175. [H R 2883, Vote #398, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Valadao Did Not Vote On A Motion Requiring Iron And Steel Products Used In The Border-Crossing Facility To Be Produced in the United States

Valadao Did Not Vote On A Motion Requiring Iron And Steel Products Used In The Border-Crossing Facility To Be Produced in the United States. In July 2017, Valadao did not vote on: “O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require, as a condition of issuing a certificate of crossing, that all iron and steel products used in the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of a border-crossing facility would be produced in the United States.” According to the DemocraticLeader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that all iron and steel products used in construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the border-crossing facility be produced in the United States.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 2883, Vote #397, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17; Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, 7/19/17]

Valadao Voted To Protect Oil & Gas Companies From Publicly Disclosing Payments To Foreign Governments

2017: Valadao Voted To Protect Oil & Gas Companies From Having To Publicly Disclose Payments To Foreign Governments. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Securities and Exchange Commission rule that requires companies that develop oil, natural gas or minerals to publicly report in detail payments to foreign governments or to the U.S. government totaling at least $100,000 annually per project for extraction, exploration or export of these resources.” The resolution passed by a vote of 235-187. [HJRes 41, Vote #72, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17]

Valadao Voted To Lift 40-Year Crude Oil Ban

2015: Valadao Voted To Lift A 40-Year Ban On The Export Of Crude Oil Produced In The U.S. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would allow the export of crude oil produced in the United States by removing the export ban imposed by the 1975 Energy Policy and Conservation Act. “Most [Democrats], though, opposed Barton’s bill, arguing that its economic impact is overblown and that it will endanger jobs in the refining sector. They also cite environmental risks in pumping more oil for exports. ‘This legislation eagerly embraces short-term profits and benefits without understanding — or even considering — the cost of such a major action,’ Rep. Frank Pallone Jr. (D-N.J.) said.” According to the Wall Street Journal, “The White House has threatened to veto the bill, saying it ‘is not needed at this time.’” The bill passed 261 to 159. [HR 702, Vote #549, 10/9/15; The Hill, 10/9/15; Wall Street Journal, 10/9/15]

Valadao Voted Against Forbidding Oil And Gas Exports To State Sponsors Of Terrorism

2014: Valadao Voted Against Forbidding Oil And Gas Exports To Supporters Of Al Qaeda, ISIL And Others

2014: Valadao Voted Against A Motion That Would Prohibit The Oil Or Natural Gas Exports To Any Nation Or Organization That Supported Terrorists Or Stole American Military Technology. In September
2014, Valadao voted against: a “Schneider, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources and Energy and Commerce committees and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the establishment of a Treasury Department account for $10 million per year of revenues generated from the bill to be used by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. It also would require that any lease issued under the bill specify that natural gas products cannot be exported to any nation or organization that provides support to terrorists or steals American military technology.” The motion failed 193-222. [HR 2, Vote #514, 9/18/14; CQ, 9/18/14]

2014: Valadao Voted Against Forbidding Natural Gas Exports to State Sponsors of Terrorism

2014: Valadao Voted Against A Motion That Would Bar The Department Of Energy From Granting Authorization For National Gas Exports To Any Nation That Was A State Sponsor Of Terrorism. In June 2014, Valadao voted against: a “Garamendi, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would bar the Energy Department from granting authorization for applicants to export natural gas if the export would increase the price of natural gas, electricity or home heating for seniors on fixed incomes. It would bar authorization if the gas would be exported to any nation that is a state sponsor of terrorism or any nation or corporation that illegally obtains military technology or intellectual property through cyber attacks.” The motion failed 192-225. [HR 6, Vote #358, 6/25/14; CQ, 6/25/14]

Valadao Voted Against Considering Bill To Protect Consumers From Price-Gouging On Gasoline

2013: Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Consumers From Price-Gouging Of Gasoline And Other Fuels. In July 2013, Valadao voted for “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 315) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2218) that would let states create and implement their own permit programs for coal combustion residuals and the bill (HR 1582) that would block the EPA from finalizing certain energy rules if they are found to have significant adverse effects on the economy.” Rep. Tim Bishop, who offered the motion, said on the House floor that he urged “my colleagues to defeat the previous question so that the House can consider pro-consumer, job-protecting legislation, the Federal Price Gouging Prevention Act, which would deter the sale of gasoline at excessive prices.” The previous question was approved 224-191. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the price gouging bill [H Res 315, Vote #399, 7/24/13; CQ, 7/24/13]
Environmental Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao voted to nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule directing the agency to develop management plans for public lands and include public opinion.

- Bakersfield Californian op-ed: Valadao sponsored legislation to protect polluters and weaken health protections.

- Valadao voted for delaying clean air standards.

- Valadao voted to strike a provision from the NDAA stating climate change poses a threat to national security.

- Valadao voted for bills that would gut the EPA.

- Valadao voted for killing a rule banning hunters in Alaska wildlife refuges from shooting animals from a helicopter, shooting wolf puppies at point blank range, and killing hibernating bears.

- Valadao voted for a resolution allowing Congress to more easily sell federal lands without concern for taxpayer costs, and establish fines for using cameras on the house floor.

- Valadao voted to authorize $1 million for the Bureau of Land Management to survey the boundary along the Red River between Texas and Oklahoma.

- Valadao voted to kill a federal rule that gives Americans more of a voice in large-scale planning for projects using public land.

- Valadao partly blamed the effects of California’s drought on the Endangered Species Act and environmental regulation.

**Pollution**

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management “Methane Rule” To Limit The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations On Federal Land

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management “Methane Rule” To Limit The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations On Federal Land. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: “a Congressional Review Act resolution to nullify the Bureau of Land Management’s rule to limit the release of methane from oil and gas operations on federal land. […] The Interior Department’s BLM finalized the venting and flaring rule - also known as the methane rule - in November. It requires oil and gas operators to control releases of waste methane - a potent greenhouse gas - by adopting new technologies, more frequently inspecting for leaks and replacing outdated equipment that discharges large amounts of natural gas.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 221-191. [HJRes 36, Vote #78, 2/3/17; CQ News, 2/3/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The EPA From Enforcing The “Methane Rule.” In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to enforce rules relating to source performance standards for greenhouse gas emissions and volatile organic
compounds from the oil and natural gas sector.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-195. [H R 3354, Vote #488, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Delaying Clean Air Standards

Valadao Voted For “Extend[ing] For Eight Years The Deadline For The EPA To Implement New National Ambient Air Quality Standards For Ground-Level Ozone.” In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend for eight years the deadline for the EPA to implement new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ground-level ozone (the EPA issued such deadlines on Oct. 26, 2015). The bill would require the EPA to review the national ambient air quality standards for each pollutant every ten years, instead of every five, and would require the agency to evaluate possible adverse effects of standard changes, including effects related to public health, welfare and economics, prior to establishing or revising a national ambient air quality standard.” The bill passed by a vote of 229-199. [H R 806, Vote #391, 7/18/17; CQ, 7/18/17]

League Of Conservation Voters Opposed HR 806, Saying It Guttied The Clean Air Act And Jeopardized Health By Undermining EPA Standards Related To Smog. “LCV urges you to vote NO on H.R. 806, the ‘Ozone Standards Implementation Act,’ a radical bill that jeopardizes the health of our families by undermining the EPA’s recently-updated standards for ozone pollution (a.k.a. smog) and eviscerating a central pillar of the Clean Air Act. […] For the first time ever, H.R. 806 would allow the EPA to consider factors unrelated to health, like technical feasibility in the initial standard setting process. States consider feasibility and cost when they implement the standards. This system has worked extremely well since 1970 as air quality has improved dramatically while the economy has grown.” [League Of Conservation Voters, 7/17/17]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Implementation Of New Air Quality Standards If Those Standards Could Pose Health Risks To Those Without Access To “Affordable, Comprehensive” Health Care. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill’s provisions if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, in consultation with the Congressional Budget Office, finds such implementation could increase various health risks for individuals without access to "affordable, comprehensive" health insurance.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit implementation of the underlying bill if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee finds that application of the underlying bill could increase health risks to vulnerable populations including children, seniors, pregnant women, outdoor workers, and minority and low-income communities.” Motion rejected by a vote of 191-235. [H R 806, Vote #390, 7/18/17; CQ, 7/18/17; Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, 7/18/17]

Bakersfield Californian Op-Ed: Valadao Sponsored Legislation To Protect Polluters And Weaken Health Protections

Bakersfield Californian Op-Ed: Valadao Sponsored Legislation To Protect Polluters And Weaken Health Protections. “[R]ecent ozone levels in Kern County do real damage to the body’s cardiovascular system and can weaken even a healthy set of heart and lungs. If slight chest pain and shortness of breath accompany your lethargy, you should certainly see a doctor. But, it may also be that your body is simply exhibiting the debilitating effects of ozone exposure. This year, through July 2, Bakersfield has violated the federal health based ozone standard 28 times. Violations consist of 8 hour periods when the average level of ozone is greater than 70 parts per billion. Keep in mind, the worst part of the annual ozone season is yet to come during July, August and September. Last year, at this time, there had been only 16 local violations. Studies show the health standard for ozone should be lower. … It is ironic that, in the area with the worst air in the nation, our air district has proposed legislation to weaken the Clean Air Act. They claim they are only after a modernization of standards. But, they also want extended deadlines, sanctions removed for failure to comply, contingency measure requirements eliminated, and violations during drought or extreme heat not to count. This legislation, HR 806, is making its way through
Congress currently. Our own legislators, Kevin McCarthy and David Valadao, are sponsors of this legislation which is basically designed to protect polluters and harm the public by weakening health protections.” [Tom Frantz Op-Ed, Bakersfield Californian, 7/05/17]

HR 806-The Ozone Standards Implementation Act Of 2017 “Would Extend For Eight Years The Deadline For The EPA To Implement New National Ambient Air Quality Standards For Ground-Level Ozone.” “Passage of the bill that would extend for eight years the deadline for the EPA to implement new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ground-level ozone (the EPA issued such deadlines on Oct. 26, 2015). The bill would require the EPA to review the national ambient air quality standards for each pollutant every ten years, instead of every five, and would require the agency to evaluate possible adverse effects of standard changes, including effects related to public health, welfare and economics, prior to establishing or revising a national ambient air quality standard. Passed by a vote of 229-199.” [HR 806, Bill Summary, 7/18/17; CQ, 7/18/17]

HR 806-The Ozone Standards Implementation Act Of 2017 “Would Require The EPA To Review The National Ambient Air Quality Standards For Each Pollutant Every Ten Years, Instead Of Every Five.” “Passage of the bill that would extend for eight years the deadline for the EPA to implement new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ground-level ozone (the EPA issued such deadlines on Oct. 26, 2015). The bill would require the EPA to review the national ambient air quality standards for each pollutant every ten years, instead of every five, and would require the agency to evaluate possible adverse effects of standard changes, including effects related to public health, welfare and economics, prior to establishing or revising a national ambient air quality standard. Passed by a vote of 229-199.” [HR 806, Bill Summary, 7/18/17; CQ, 7/18/17]

Climate Change

Valadao Voted To Strike A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security

Valadao Voted To Strike A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a direct threat to national security, and would eliminate the provision that would require the secretary of Defense to report to Congress on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commands resulting from climate change-related effects.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 185-234. [H R 2810, Vote #368, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Endangered Species

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Protect The Endangered Species Act

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Protect The Endangered Species Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “O'Halleran, D-Ariz., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provisions that would modify review periods and procedures under the Endangered Species Act and would consider any changes to a forest plan as a major federal action that would require an environmental impact statement.” The amendment was rejected 226-194. [HR 2936, Vote #595, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]

NCPA Said The Underlying Bill “Compromises Protection For Some Of America’s Most Iconic Wildlife.” “Our national forests are home to over 400 threatened or endangered species, including one third of the nation’s listed bird species and two thirds of our imperiled fish. Yet this bill completely eliminates consultation under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and compromises protection for some of America’s most iconic wildlife like the Florida panther, native wild trout and black footed ferret. This attack on the ESA is extreme and unwarranted.” [NCPA, 10/31/17]
Valadao Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding

Valadao Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding By $1.8 Million, In Line With Trump’s FY 2018 Budget Proposal. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment that would reduce funding for the EPA by $1.8 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-260. [H R 3354, Vote #492, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Bills That Would Gut The EPA

HEADLINE: The Transparency Bills That Would Gut the EPA [The Atlantic, 3/15/17]

Valadao Voted For The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of a bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA’s Science Advisory Board. The bill would require the board’s members represent a variety of scientific and technical viewpoints. It would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities. It would require the board to generally avoid making policy determinations or recommendations to the EPA.” The bill was passed by a vote of 229-193. [HR 1431, Vote #208, 3/30/17; CQ, 3/30/17]


NRDC Called The Bill A “Gift To The Chemical Industry” That Would Make It Much More Difficult To Hold Polluting Industries Accountable.” “Another gift to the chemical industry is being wrapped with a bow by the Republican Congress. The EPA Science Advisory Board is meant to provide scientific advice to the EPA, such as reviewing its chemical hazard assessments. But this new Republican Science Advisory Board Act (SAB Act) would instead invite the chemical and regulated industries to help characterize the science of harm about their own hazardous products. This, ultimately, would make it much more difficult to hold polluting industries accountable.” [NRDC, 3/30/17]

NRDC Said The Bill Would “Encourage Industry Conflicts In The Review Of Scientific Materials” And Hamper The Work And Effectiveness Of The Board, “Undermin[Ing] Important Public Health, Safety And Environmental Measures.” “In short, due to these and other provisions, the ‘EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2017’ would alter the nature of the SAB, which has been largely successful in providing the EPA expert review of key scientific and technical questions, and would encourage industry conflicts in the review of scientific materials. It would also pile new and burdensome requirements on the Board, severely hampering its work and effectiveness. The result would be to further stall and undermine important public health, safety and environmental measures.” [NRDC, 3/30/17]

Valadao Voted For Providing For House Consideration The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “adoption of the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA’s Science Advisory Board. The bill would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 232-188. [HRes 233, Vote #204, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Any Member Of The EPA Science Advisory Board From Being Employed By Any Interests Before The Board During That Person’s Term And For Three Years After. In March 2017, Valadao voted against: the “Foster, D-Il., motion to recommit the bill the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment
that would prohibit, both during and for three years following a term on the board, Science Advisory Board members from being employed by any entity with interests before the board.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-233. [HR 1431, Vote #207, 3/30/17; CQ, 3/30/17]

**Valadao Voted For The Honest and Open New EPA Science Treatment (HONEST) Act, Prohibiting The EPA From Proposing A Rule Unless The Scientific Information Backing It Up Is Publicly Available.** In March 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA from proposing, finalizing or disseminating a rule, regulation or standard unless the scientific and technical information on which the EPA’s decisions relied is publicly available for independent analysis. It would require any personally identifiable information, trade secrets or sensitive business information to be redacted prior to the publication of the scientific information.” The bill was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HR 1430, Vote #206, 3/29/17, CQ, 3/29/17]

The HONEST Act Would Bar Many Kinds Of Scientific Evidence From Consideration, Including Studies That Included Medical Records, Which Cannot Legally Be Released, And Greatly Increase Costs To Enforce. “For example, it would would stop the EPA from crafting public health protections based on studies that use medical records, which are confidential and cannot be legally released. […] The aides I spoke to denied that the process would be unmanageable, noting that every federal agency already redacts plenty of confidential information. But the Congressional Budget Office estimated that old iterations of the HONEST Act would take $250 million a year to enforce, and the new version only allocates an extra $1 million to the added burden of redaction—all while Trump is planning to cut the EPA’s budget.” [The Atlantic, 3/15/17]


**Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting EPA Actions Related To Public Health Threats From The Bill's Requirement That The Scientific Information Behind The EPA’s Actions Must Be Publicly Available.** In March 2017, Valadao voted against: the “McEachin, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt EPA actions taken in response to a public health threat from the bill’s requirement that the scientific information that influenced the EPA’s actions must be publicly available.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1430, Vote #205, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

### Hunting

**Valadao Voted For Killing A Rule Banning Hunters In Alaska Wildlife Refuges From Shooting Animals From A Helicopter, Shooting Wolf Puppies At Point Blank Range, And Killing Hibernating Bears**

Valadao Voted For Killing A Rule Banning Hunters In Alaska Wildlife Refuges From Shooting Animals From A Helicopter, Shooting Wolf Puppies At Point Blank Range, And Killing Hibernating Bears. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of an Interior Department rule that prohibits certain predator control methods on federal lands in Alaska. The rule prevents Alaska, which typically has the authority to manage hunting and trapping practices on federal lands within the state, from allowing certain non-subsistence hunting practices on national wildlife refuges. Under the rule, prohibited practices include using traps to hunt bears and the taking of wolves and coyotes during denning season.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 225-193. [HJRes 69, Vote #98, 2/16/17; CQ, 2/16/17]

### Federal Land Management

**Valadao Voted To Made It Easier To Sell Federal Lands**
Valadao Voted For A Resolution Allowing Congress To More Easily Sell Federal Lands Without Concern For Taxpayer Costs, And Establish Fines For Using Cameras On The House Floor. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 115th Congress. Many of the rules that were in effect at the end of the 114th Congress would carry over. Among the rules changes, it would set monetary fines for using electronic devices on the House floor to take photos or videos.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234-193. [HRes 5, Vote #6, 1/3/17; CQ, 1/3/17]

HRes 5 Would “Make It Easier For Members Of The New Congress To Cede Federal Control Of Public Lands” Without Concern For Cost To U.S. Treasury. “House Republicans on Tuesday changed the way Congress calculates the cost of transferring federal lands to the states and other entities, a move that will make it easier for members of the new Congress to cede federal control of public lands. The provision, included as part as a larger rules package the House approved by a vote of 233 to 190 during its first day in session, highlights the extent to which some congressional Republicans hope to change longstanding rules now that the GOP will control the executive and the legislative branches starting Jan. 20. […] Under current Congressional Budget Office accounting rules, any transfer of federal land that generates revenue for the U.S. Treasury — whether through energy extraction, logging, grazing or other activities — has a cost. If lawmakers wanted to give such land to a state, local government or tribe, they would have to account for that loss in expected cash flow. […] The immediate impact of the rules change is that lawmakers cannot raise a budgetary point of order if a land transfer bill comes to the floor. Under existing House rules, any measure that costs the U.S. Treasury money must be offset by either budget cuts or a revenue-raising provision.” [Washington Post, 1/3/17]

Valadao Voted To Nullify A Bureau Of Land Management Rule Directing The Agency To Develop Management Plans For Public Lands And Include Public Opinion. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule that amends the agency's procedures for the development of resource management plans for public lands. The rule directs BLM to design management plans that address resource issues in a number of programs related to wildfire prevention, wildlife habitat protection and demands for renewable and nonrenewable energy. The rule also provides additional opportunities for the public to submit information and comments on a plan revision or amendment.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-186. [HJRes 44, Vote #83, 2/7/17; CQ, 2/7/17]

Valadao Voted To “Kill A Federal Rule That Gives Americans More Of A Voice In Large-Scale Planning For Projects Using Public Land. In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 91) that would provide for House floor consideration of a joint resolution of (H J Res 44) that would nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule that modifies the BLM’s process of assessing and planning the development of public lands by increasing public involvement.” According to the Denver Post, “The U.S. House of Representatives on Tuesday voted to kill a federal rule that gives Americans more of a voice in large-scale planning for projects using public land […] [HJ Res 44] would nullify the Bureau of Land Management’s ‘Planning 2.0’ rule that took effect in December. That rule governs all planning for future uses of 250 million acres of federal public land that is concentrated in the West.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-186. [HJRes 44, Vote #82, 2/7/17; Denver Post, 2/7/17; CQ, 2/7/17]

Valadao Voted To Authorize $1 Million For The Bureau Of Land Management To Survey The Boundary Along The Red River Between Texas And Oklahoma. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would authorize $1 million for the Bureau of Land Management to pay for a survey to identify the boundary, with respect to title and ownership, along the Red River on the border between Texas and Oklahoma. It would require the survey use the gradient boundary method of measurement established in the Supreme Court case
Oklahoma v. Texas and that the survey be completed within two years of the bill's enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 250-171. [HR 428, Vote #92, 2/14/17; CQ, 2/14/17]

Endangered Species Act

Valadao Partly Blamed The Effects Of California’s Drought On The Endangered Species Act And Environmental Regulation

Valadao: “Approximately Half Of California's Water Is Consumed By Environmental Regulations.”

“Despite an abundance of precipitation, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's announced today it expects to deliver only sixty five percent of contracted water allocations for South-of-Delta Central Valley Project agricultural contract water districts. ‘In response to the announcement, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) released the following statement: ‘Today's announcement is no surprise. Over the last several years, naturally occurring dry conditions in the State of California have been exacerbated by government bureaucracy and environmental regulations that prevent water deliveries through the Delta. But it is incredibly disappointing that even when we have high amounts of precipitation, water deliveries are still not at one hundred percent. Approximately half of California's water is consumed by environmental regulations. In addition to flushing precious water out to sea, these regulations prevent the construction and repair of water infrastructure projects throughout the State. With sufficient water infrastructure, water from storms, such as those we experienced this winter, could be captured to satisfy all contractual obligations, and stored for dry years.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 3/21/17]

Valadao Claimed That Half Of California’s Water Was Consumed By Environmental Regulation

Valadao Claimed The Endangered Species Act And Other Regulations Had Starved Families And Communities Of Desperately Needed Water

Valadao: “Farmers And Farmworkers, Families And Communities Continue To Suffer As The Endangered Species Act And Other Regulatory Barriers Have Starved Them Of Desperately Needed Water.”

“My district is extremely affected by this ongoing manmade drought,’ he said in a statement. ‘Farmers and farmworkers, families and communities continue to suffer as the Endangered Species Act and other regulatory barriers have starved them of desperately needed water.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 12/9/13]

Valadao Claimed That Because Of The Endangered Species Act, Over 800,000 Acre Feet Of Water Was Allowed To Flow Out TO The Sea Instead Of To The Farmers And Families In His District

Valadao Said That Because Of The Endangered Species Act, “Over 800,000 Acre-Feet Of Water Was Allowed To Flow Out To Sea” Instead Of To The Farmers And Families In My District Who Need It Most.”

“This year, because of onerous regulation under the Endangered Species Act, over 800,000 acre-feet of water was allowed to flow out to sea rather than be delivered to the farmers and families in my district who need it most. Today, water shortages and environmental red-tape are forcing California farmers to do with only 20% of their total water allocation. Next year, because of the same bureaucratic regulation, they may not receive any. For individuals, economies, and civilizations, the same truth holds true: without water, you die.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 10/29/13]

Valadao Claimed That The Endangered Species Act Was Preventing People In His District From Getting Enough Water To Meet Their Agricultural And Everyday Needs

Valadao: “California Has The Largest Water Storage And Transportation System In The World, Yet The Endangered Species Act Is Preventing People In My District From Getting Enough Water To Meet Their Agricultural And Everyday Needs.”

“Congressman Valadao explained, ‘California has the largest water storage and transportation system in the world, yet the Endangered Species Act is preventing people in my district from
getting enough water to meet their agricultural and everyday needs. Both sides of the aisle must come together to find common-sense solutions that meet the needs of the people so deeply affected by these policies. I am excited to join my colleagues as we work together to find common ground and do what's best for our constituents.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/9/13]

And That The Endangered Species Act Put The Well-Being Of Fish Above People

Valadao: “The Central Valley Continues To Face A Man-Made Drought Because Of The Endangered Species Act That Puts The Well-Being Of Fish Above People.” “To make matters worse, the Central Valley continues to face a man-made drought because of the Endangered Species Act that puts the well-being of fish above people. The Administration and Congress must act quickly to ensure farmers and cities have a reliable, clean water supply.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 2/13/13]

Valadao Took Part In Creating The Endangered Species Act Working Group To “Ensures Compatibility Of Property And Water Rights And Species Protection”

Valadao Took Part In Creating The Endangered Species Act Working Group To “Ensures Compatibility Of Property And Water Rights And Species Protection.” “Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) today joined other House Republicans in announcing the creation of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Working Group. The goal of the Working Group is to examine the ESA from all angles. Throughout this year, the Working Group will hold a series of events, forums, and hearings that will invite open discussion and input on ways in which the ESA (last reauthorized in 1988) is working well, how it could be updated, and how to boost its effectiveness for both people and species. The Working Group will examine a number of specific topics and questions including: how to measure ESA progress; how to define its success; if the ESA is working to achieve its goals; whether litigation is driving the ESA; the role of state and local governments in recovering species; whether the ESA ensures compatibility of property and water rights and species protection; the need for public engagement and input; and more.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/9/13]
Equal Rights & Workplace Fairness Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao voted five times to block the Paycheck Fairness Act.
- Valadao voted for repealing a rule requiring businesses to disclose harassment violations when bidding on large federal contracts.

**Equal Pay**

**Women In California Made 88 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made**

Women In California Made 88 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made. [National Women’s Law Center, accessed 1/23/20]

**Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Considering The Paycheck Fairness Act**

2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015 Valadao voted for “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the rule (H Res 189) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent limit on points and fees imposed on qualified mortgages by redefining "points and fees" under the Truth in Lending Act. It also would provide for floor consideration of the bill to modify federal rules regarding high-cost-mortgages as they apply to manufactured housing. The rule also would take the fiscal 2016 Senate budget resolution from the Speaker's table, adopt a substitute amendment consisting of the text of the fiscal 2016 House budget resolution, as adopted by the House, and would adopt the concurrent resolution, as amended.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, The Democratic Previous Question demands the House vote on a key measure to end the pay gap between men and women and ensure equal pay for equal work: the Paycheck Fairness Act (HR 1619).” The previous question passed 239 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 189, Vote #148, 4/14/15; Bloomberg, 4/14/15; CQ, 4/14/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/14/15]

2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted for “Stivers, R-Ohio, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the rule (H Res 200) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 622) that would make permanent the ability of taxpayers to deduct state and local sales taxes in lieu of state and local income taxes, the bill (HR 1105) that would repeal the federal estate tax and repeal the generation-skipping transfer tax, and the bill (HR 1195) that would establish a small business advisory board, credit union advisory council and community bank advisory council for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question demands the House vote on a key measure to end the pay gap between men and women and ensure equal pay for equal work: the Paycheck Fairness Act (HR 1619).” The previous question passed 240 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 200, Vote #154, 4/15/15; CQ, 4/15/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/15/15]

Bloomberg: The Legislation Protect Workers Who Share Information About Their Wages, Require Employers To Explain Pay Disparities, And Allow Employees To Seek “Unlimited” Punitive Damages In Wage Bias Cases. “The legislation would protect workers from retaliation for sharing information about their
wages, require employers to explain any pay disparities among workers performing the same job, and allow employees to seek unlimited punitive damages in wage bias cases.” [Bloomberg, 4/14/15]

2014: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2014, Valadao voted for “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 544) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2015 budget resolution.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act and bipartisan Senate UI extension.” A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. The previous question passed, 219-190. [H Res 544, Vote #169, 4/8/14; CQ, 4/8/14]

2013: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In May 2013, Valadao voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 198) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to offer workers compensatory time off instead of overtime pay, at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of the ‘Paycheck Fairness Act’ (H.R. 377) which bolsters the Equal Pay Act by closing loopholes and imposing effective penalties on employers who discriminate based on gender.” A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. The previous question passed 230 to 198. [H Res 198, Vote #132, 5/7/13; CQ, 5/7/13; Congressional Record, 5/7/13]

2013: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2013, Valadao voted for “Foxx, R-N.C., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 146) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would require the National Labor Relations Board to cease all activities that require a quorum of members until certain conditions are met.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act (H.R. 377), which strengthens the Equal Pay Act by closing loopholes and imposing effective penalties on employers who discriminate based on gender.” A vote against the previous question would have allowed for consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act. The previous question was approved 226-192. [H Res 146, Vote #97, 4/11/13; CQ, 4/11/13]

Sexual Harassment

Valadao Voted For Repealing A Rule Requiring Businesses To Disclose Harassment Violations When Bidding On Large Federal Contracts

Valadao Voted For Potentially Exposing Hundreds Of Thousands Of American Workers To Sexual Harassment By Repealing A Rule Requiring Businesses To Disclose Harassment Violations When Bidding On Large Federal Contracts. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Defense Department, General Services Administration and NASA rule that requires companies that bid for federal contracts of more than $500,000 to disclose certain labor violations — including sexual harassment — whenever they bid on large federal contracts. The resolution passed 236-187 and was signed into law on March 27, 2017. [H J Res 37, Vote #76, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17]

Politico: A Vote For The Resolution Was A Vote To Endanger “Hundreds Of Thousands Of American Workers” By Repealing Safeguards Against Sexual Harassment. “Not long before a deluge of sexual harassment claims engulfed Capitol Hill, congressional Republicans and President Donald Trump quietly repealed safeguards to protect hundreds of thousands of American workers from such harassment. Their target was an August 2016 regulation issued by the Obama Labor Department that required businesses to disclose certain labor violations — including sexual harassment — whenever they bid on large federal contracts. The vote last year is especially relevant now that Congress, under immense public pressure, is weighing legislation to outlaw the very same secrecy agreements that it voted to keep legal less than a year ago.” [Politico, 1/2/18]
Politico: The Obama Era Regulation “Required Businesses To Disclose Certain Labor Violations — Including Sexual Harassment — Whenever They Bid On Large Federal Contracts.” “Their target was an August 2016 regulation issued by the Obama Labor Department that required businesses to disclose certain labor violations — including sexual harassment — whenever they bid on large federal contracts.” [Politico, 1/2/18]
FEMA And Disaster Relief Issues

Significant Findings

✓ In the midst of disastrous wildfires in California, Valadao voted for a bill that inadequately funded firefighting while repealing environmental protections and regulations on the logging industry.

✓ Valadao voted for supplemental funding to cover the costs of Hurricane Harvey.

✓ Valadao voted against an amendment to increase funding for inland oil spill programs.

✓ After Hurricane Sandy, Valadao voted against increased FEMA funding to prepare for natural disasters.

Disaster Relief

2017 Supplemental Disaster Funding

Valadao Voted For $81 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make further supplemental appropriations for fiscal 2018 for disaster assistance for Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria and wildfires that occurred in calendar year 2017. The bill would authorize $81 billion in aid for ongoing response and recovery from 2017 hurricanes and wildfires, and would authorize Puerto Rico to use surplus toll credits to cover the local share of federal highway emergency relief. The bill would remove a cap on federal highway assistance to U.S. territories for fiscal 2018 and 2019.” The bill passed 251 to 169. [HR 4667, Vote #709, 12/21/17; CQ, 12/21/17]

2017 Wildfires

In The Midst Of Disastrous Wildfires In California, Valadao Voted For A Bill That Inadequately Funded Firefighting While Repealing Environmental Protections And Regulations On The Logging Industry

Valadao Voted To Allow The President To Declare Wildfire Disasters And Fund FEMA Relief As Well As Expedite Timber Salvage After Fires. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency’s Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also exempt various forest management activities from filing environmental impact statements and would provide for expedited timber salvage operations and reforestation activities after catastrophic events. It would prohibit any court from issuing restraining orders or injunctions against salvage operations or reforestation activities undertaken in response to a large-scale catastrophic event.” The bill passed 257-166. [HR 2936, Vote #598, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]

National Parks Conservation Association: The Resilient Federal Forests Act Was “Extreme And… Puts Our Forests, Communities And Wildlife At Risk.” “NPCA, along with partners, submitted the following position to the House of Representatives ahead of an expected floor vote the week of October 30, 2017. On behalf of our millions of our members and supporters, we urge you to OPPOSE the Resilient Federal Forest Act of 2017 (H.R. 2936). This bill is extreme and unfortunately, instead of protecting and restoring our public forests, H.R. 2936 puts our forests, communities and wildlife at risk.” [NCPA, 10/31/17]
NCPA: Wildfire Suppression Funding In The RFFA Was “Completely Inadequate, Leaving Unaddressed The Largest Part Of The Problem: The Growing Impact Of Wildfire Suppression On The Forest Service’s Annual Budget.” “The provisions offered in response to the wildfire funding crisis, even in this most recent version of the bill, are completely inadequate, leaving unaddressed the largest part of the problem: the growing impact of wildfire suppression on the Forest Service’s annual budget.” [NCPA, 10/31/17]

Valadao Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 595) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2936) that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also include various categorical exclusions from certain environmental reviews.” The resolution was adopted 232-184. [HRes 595, Vote #593, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]

2017 Hurricanes

Main Harvey Relief Bill

2017: Valadao Voted For $7.9 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding To Cover The Costs Of Responding To Hurricane Harvey. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Frelighyusen, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would provide for the House to concur in the Senate amendments to a bill (HR 601) that would codify practices and programs at the United States Agency for International Development related to U.S. education assistance abroad, with further amendment that would appropriate $7.9 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2017 as an initial payment to cover the costs of responding to Hurricane Harvey. The total would include $7.4 billion for the Homeland Security Department's Disaster Relief Fund, which will be used by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to support ongoing hurricane response efforts. It would also include $450 million for the Small Business Administration's disaster loan program to assist small businesses and homeowners.” The motion passed, 419-3. [HRes 502, Vote #441, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Funding Tied To FAA Authorization

Valadao Voted For A Six Month Extension Of FAA Taxes Tied To Hurricane Relief And Flood Insurance Programs. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs and would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market. It would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, and would allow the federal government to reimburse the governments of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands for any disaster tax relief that those islands provide their citizens.” The bill passed by a vote of 264-155. [HR 3823, Vote #542, 9/28/17; CQ, 9/28/17]

The House Passed A Six-Month Extension To Fund The FAA – That Also Included Hurricane Relief Provisions That Were Later Stripped By The Senate – While Postponing Debate Over More Contentious FAA Reforms. “Congress approved a six-month extension Thursday of Federal Aviation Administration taxes to give lawmakers more time to debate contentious, long-term airline policies. The House voted 264-155 to extend taxes through March 31. The time will allow more debate on contentious FAA measures dealing with air-traffic control and pilot training in legislation expected to last four or more years. The Senate made a change before approving the legislation by unanimous consent, which removed a provision dealing with flood insurance from the legislation. The House then agreed by unanimous consent to accept the change. Approval of the legislation was crucial before Saturday for the FAA because the government would have been unable to collect about $40 million per day in aviation taxes. Airport construction projects that depend on federal grants would have halted and thousands of FAA workers would have been laid off.” [USA Today, 9/28/17]
Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Extending Expiring FAA Authorities, Establishing Development Of A Private Flood Insurance Market, And Modifying Tax Provisions For People Impacted By Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 538) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3823) that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative day of September 28, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 223-190. [H RES 538, Vote #539, 9/27/17; CQ, 9/27/17]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The Government Pay The U.S. Virgin Islands And Puerto Rico Amounts Equal To 400 Percent Of The Loss In Revenues From Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the secretary of the Treasury to pay to the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico amounts equal to 400 percent of the loss in revenues from Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria for the repair of infrastructure and the payment of health care costs on the islands. It would also modify corporate taxes and charitable contribution limitations in relation to disaster relief.” The motion failed by a vote of 188-277. [H R 3823, Vote #541, 9/28/17; CQ, 9/28/17]

Valadao Voted To Pass FAA Authorities Tied To Private Flood Insurance Authorization And Hurricane Relief. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Curbelo, R- Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. It would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 245-171. [H R 3823, Vote #530, 9/25/17; CQ, 9/25/17]

### Hurricane Sandy

**2013: Valadao Voted To Provide $51 Billion In Emergency Aid To Victims Of Hurricane Sandy.** In January 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would provide about $50.5 billion for communities hit by Superstorm Sandy. Nearly all funding would be designated as emergency spending exempt from discretionary caps, except for $5.4 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund. As amended, the bill would include about $11.5 billion for FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund, $10.9 billion for transit systems, $16 billion for Department of Housing and Urban Development community development programs, $5.4 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, $708 million for repairs to national parks, wildlife refuges and facilities, $234 million for Veterans Affairs medical activities and construction projects, $274 million for Coast Guard projects and $520 million for Small Business Administration disaster loans.” The bill passed 241 to 180. [HR 152, Vote #23, 1/15/13; CQ; 1/15/13]

**2013: Valadao Voted Against Providing $33.7 Billion In Long-Term Recovery Aid After Hurricane Sandy.** In 2013, Valadao voted against “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., amendment that would add $33.7 billion for long-term recovery and mitigation spending to address damage from Superstorm Sandy. The total includes $12.2 billion for Department of Housing and Urban Development community development activities; $6.1 billion for Federal Emergency Management Agency’s Disaster Relief Fund; $5.5 billion for transit support; $4 billion for Army Corps of Engineers projects; $700 million for social services programs; and $474 million for repairs to national parks, wildlife refuges and facilities. It also includes an additional $2 billion to repair federal-aid highways.” The amendment passed 228 to 192. [HR 152, Vote #22, 1/15/13; CQ, 1/15/13]

**2013: Valadao Voted To Provide $9.7 Billion In Assistance To Victims Of Hurricane Sandy.** In January 2013, Valadao voted for the “Garrett, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would temporarily
increase the borrowing authority of the Federal Emergency Management Agency by $9.7 billion for carrying out the National Flood Insurance Program. The increased authority would expire Sept. 30, 2017.” The bill passed, 354-67. [HR 41, Vote #7, 1/04/13; CQ, 1/4/13]

### General Disaster Relief Funding

#### Oil Spills

**2015: Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding For Inland Oil Spill Programs.** In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to increase funding for inland oil spill programs. The Amendment would reduce funding for Bureau of Ocean Energy Management by $5,434,000 and to increase funding for Inland Oil Spill Programs by a similar amount. According to the amendment’s sponsor, Rep. Lois Capps, “When it comes to oil spills, the damage gets worse by the minute, so ensuring that spill response teams are properly trained and prepared to respond quickly is essential to minimizing the impacts. This is precisely why the EPA has jurisdiction over the inland oil spill program. … Despite its scope and importance, this program has been seriously underfunded for years, and H.R. 2822 only makes things worse by funding this program at nearly 25 percent less than the President Requested. My amendment would simply increase funding for this program by 5.4 million, to match the President’s requested amount of $23.4 million for fiscal year 2016.” The amendment failed, 184 to 243. [HR 2822, Vote #394, 7/8/15; Bill Summary, Library of Congress, 7/8/15, House Congressional Record, Page H4741, 6/25/15]

#### Hurricane Relief

**Valadao Voted To Make $36.5 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding For Fiscal 2018 To Partially Cover Costs Of Natural Disasters.** In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 569) that would provide that upon agreeing to the resolution, the House will have been considered to have concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2266) with a House amendment that would make available $36.5 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2018 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including hurricanes and wildfires. The measure would include $18.7 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund - $4.9 billion of which would be used for disaster relief loans to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would also cancel $16 billion of the Treasury debt incurred by FEMA’s National Flood Insurance Program, would release $1.2 billion in contingency reserves from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for use in Puerto Rico would provide $577 million in funding to fight wildfires.” The motion was agreed to 353-69. [HRes 569, Vote #566, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

### FEMA

#### After Hurricane Sandy, Valadao Voted Against Increased FEMA Funding To Prepare For Natural Disasters

**2013: Valadao Voted Against Increasing FEMA Funding To Prepare For Natural Disasters.** In June 2013, Valadao voted against a “Murphy, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by $25 million the total provided for Federal Emergency Management Agency activities including state and local programs, training, exercises and technical assistance; state, local, and tribal emergency response training; and a pre-disaster mitigation grant program. It also would reduce by a total of $10 million the amount provided for expenses for Homeland Security Department operations and the Office of the Under Secretary for Management.” The amendment failed 196-226. [HR 2217, Vote #210, 6/6/13; CQ, 6/6/13]
Valadao Voted To Reauthorize The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would make modifications to the program, including: raise annual surcharges and reserve fund assessments on federal flood insurance policyholders, raise rates on properties that incur multiple losses, establish an annual deductible for severe and extreme repetitive loss properties and end the requirement that flood insurance be purchased for commercial and multifamily properties located in flood risk zones. It would also require that flood insurance provided by private sector carriers be accepted by Federal Emergency Management Agency and considered as meeting the National Flood Insurance Program's mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements, and would allow private insurers and any other interested party to review FEMA information regarding its assessments of flood risk.” The bill passed 237-189. [HR 2874, Vote #630, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

HEADLINE: “U.S. House Of Representatives Misses Mark In Reducing Nation’s Flood Risk.

“Unfortunately, this bill falls short of significant improvements needed to bolster risk reduction and flood-risk mapping efforts under the National Flood Insurance Program,’ Murdock said. ‘The program has failed to achieve its intended goal of lessening our nation’s flood risk. Congress needs to place more emphasis on reforms that mitigate risk and promote using the best-available science and technology in mapping processes. It is particularly important that reforms enable the restoration of functioning floodplains and disincentivize development in areas of high flood risk.” [Nature Conservancy, 11/15/17]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring FEMA To Certify That Claims From Hurricane Sandy Were Resolved Before The National Flood Insurance Program Is Reauthorized. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill's provisions from taking effect unless the Federal Emergency Management Agency certifies the resolution of all claims for losses resulting from Hurricane Sandy of 2012 that were covered under the National Flood Insurance Program.” The motion was rejected 236-190. [HR 2874, Vote #629, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

Valadao Voted To Consider The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 And Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 616) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (HR 2810) that would authorize $692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2874) that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would modify several aspects of the program. The rule would require the House clerk to not transmit to the Senate a message that the House has adopted the conference report to accompany the Fiscal 2018 Defense Authorization (HR 2810) until the House receives a message from the Senate that the Senate has passed a bill (HR 4374), without amendment, that would authorize the Food and Drug Administration to expedite consideration of certain medical products at the Pentagon's request.” The rule was adopted 233-187. [HRes 616, Vote #627, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]
Financial Protections & Wall Street

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao received over $1 million in campaign donations from the Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate sector over his career, and voted repeatedly to roll back Wall Street reform.
- Valadao voted to limit funding for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.
- Valadao voted against banning individuals or companies convicted of predatory lending to serve on Consumer Financial Protection Bureau boards.

Wall Street Reform

**Career: Valadao Received $1,004,016 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate Interests.** As of March 2020, Valadao had disclosed $1,004,016 in contribution from the FIRE sector including $472,516 from individuals and $531,500 from PACS. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 3/17/20]

**Career: Valadao Received $531,500 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Industry PACs.** [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 3/17/20]

**2017-2018: Valadao Received $429,637 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Interests.** As of January 2020, Valadao had disclosed $429,637 in contribution from the FIRE sector including $250,637 from individuals and $179,000 from PACS. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 3/17/20]

**2017-2018: Valadao Received $179,000 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Industry PACs.** [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 3/17/20]

Valadao Voted Repeatedly To Roll Back Wall Street Reform

Valadao voted for a bill that would raise the minimum asset level at which the more stringent bank regulation provisions of the 2010 financial overhaul applied from $50 to $250 billion. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would apply the more stringent bank regulation provisions of the 2010 financial overhaul to banks with $250 billion in assets, instead of those with at least $50 billion in assets. It would also allow banks with less than $10 billion in assets to trade with depositors’ money. The bill would lift the threshold for disclosure requirements to $10 million for employee-owned securities and would allow venture capital funds to have up to 250 investors and be exempt from certain registering requirements. It would provide consumers with the right to request a ‘security freeze’ on their credit reports, which would prohibit a consumer reporting agency from releasing information from the consumer’s credit report without express authorization. It would define a ‘qualified mortgage’ as any residential mortgage loan held by a bank, removing the requirement that for a ‘qualified mortgage,’ a bank must determine that a mortgage recipient has the ability to repay.” The bill was passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 258-159. [S. 2155, Vote #216, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18]

Critics said the bill created loopholes that larger banks would exploit. “Rothfus made his claim after voting in favor of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, S. 2155, which supporters said will lessen the Dodd-Frank burden on community banking institutions — defined as those with
less than $10 billion in assets — and which critics argue creates wiggle room and loopholes that larger banks will exploit. The rollback was signed into law by President Donald Trump on May 24.” [PolitiFact, 5/31/18]

**The Bill Contained Policies Which Would Roll Back Or Eliminate Key Parts From The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform And Consumer Protection Act.** “Late last year the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act, which was sponsored by Banking Committee Chairman Mike Crapo, R-Idaho, with nearly 20 co-sponsors on both sides of the aisle, was introduced in the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs […] The bill contains policies which would roll back or eliminate key parts from the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.” [Housing Wire, 3/6/18]

2017: Valadao Voted For The CHOICE Act To “Overhaul Financial Industry Regulations And Repeal Many Provisions Of The 2010 Dodd-Frank Law.” In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of the bill that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency funded by annual appropriations and would modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading and would modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain. It would also nullify the Labor Department’s April 2016 "fiduciary" rule regarding standards for individuals who provide retirement investment advice to act in the best interests of their clients.” The bill passed 233-186. [HR 10, Vote #299, 6/8/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/17]

**HEADLINE: House passes Choice Act that would gut Dodd-Frank banking reforms** [CNBC, 6/8/17]

New York Times: CHOICE Act “To Erase A Number Of Core Financial Regulations,” Including Limits On Risk Taking Enacted After The Financial Crash, And “Would Weaken The Powers Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.” “The House approved legislation on Thursday to erase a number of core financial regulations put in place by the 2010 Dodd-Frank Act, as Republicans moved a step closer to delivering on their promises to eliminate rules that they claim have strangled small businesses and stagnated the economy. […] The Choice Act would exempt some financial institutions that meet capital and liquidity requirements from many of Dodd-Frank’s restrictions that limit risk taking. It would also replace Dodd-Frank’s method of dealing with large and failing financial institutions, known as the orderly liquidation authority — which critics say reinforces the idea that some banks are too big to fail — with a new bankruptcy code provision. In addition, the legislation would weaken the powers of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.” [New York Times, 6/8/17]

2017: Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The CHOICE Act That Would Repeal Many Provisions Of The Dodd-Frank Law. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 375) that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency, modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission, modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain, and repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading.” The rule was adopted, 231-188. [H Res 375, Vote #291, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17]

2015: Valadao Voted For Bill To Deregulate Wall Street. In January 2015, Valadao voted for: legislation that combined the text from eleven bills and would roll back or delay a number of regulations in the Dodd-Frank financial reform law. “The most serious attack of the bunch came in the form of a partial two-year delay of the Volcker Rule, which would ban banks from speculating in securities markets with taxpayer money. The bill would have allowed Citigroup and JPMorgan Chase to hold onto almost $50 billion in risky corporate debt packages known as collateralized loan obligations through 2019.” The bill passed, 271 to 154. [HR 37, Vote #37, 1/14/15; Huffington Post, 1/10/14]

2015: Valadao Voted For Weakening Wall Street Reform And Roll Back Rules Limiting Risky Bank Investments. In January 2015, Valadao voted for: a bill “to relax some requirements under the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial regulatory law. The measure would delay until July 2019 a provision of the law’s Volcker Rule intended
to limit risky investments by banks, and make other changes.” The vote failed to reach a 2/3 majority, 276 to 146. [HR 37, Vote #9, 1/7/15; Bloomberg, 1/7/15]

Financial Protections

Valadao Voted Against Protecting The CFPB

Valadao Voted For Limiting Funding For Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In April 2015, Valadao voted for: a bill that limited funding for the CFPB. “Passage of the bill that would formally establish three advisory boards with which the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) that must consult on matters regarding small businesses, credit unions and community banks. The measure is offset by limiting funding for the CFPB in future years. As amended, the bill would encourage the CFPB to ensure the participation of veteran-owned small-business concerns as members of the Small Business Advisory Board.” The bill passed 235-183. [HR 1195, Vote #167, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Individuals Or Companies Convicted Of Predatory Lending From Serving On CFPB Boards. In April 2015, Valadao voted against: a motion that protected military bases and veterans from predatory lenders. The motion would “prohibit individuals from serving as members of the any of the advisory boards if within the last ten years they have been employed or acted as an agent of a company whose been subject to a state or federal enforcement action for predatory lending or fraud against veterans or servicemembers.” The motion was rejected, 184-234. [HR 1195, Vote #166, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Valadao Voted To Allow Risky Mortgage Lending Practices

Valadao Voted For Allowing Certain Lenders To Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would exempt lenders with assets of $10 billion or less from the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul requirement that such lenders establish escrow accounts for the first five years of so-called "high-priced" mortgage loans, if the lenders hold the loan on its own balance sheet for three years after the loan is made, and it would exempt companies that service up to 20,000 mortgage loans from current loan servicing and escrow account administration requirements.” The bill passed 294 to 129. [HR 3971, Vote #675, 12/12/17; CQ, 12/1/17]

Maxine Waters: HR 3971 Could “Set The Stage” For Another Financial Crisis. “A bill opponent, Rep. Maxine Waters, D-Calif., said dropping the regulations would ‘set the stage for a return of the harmful practices of the subprime meltdown and the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression.’” [Concord Monitor, 12/17/17]

Valadao Voted For Exempting Home Manufacturing Companies From Mortgage-Related Regulatory Requirements And Increasing Threshold For “High Cost Mortgages.” In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would change the definitions of ‘mortgage originator’ and ‘loan originator’ to exempt companies that manufacture homes and sell manufactured homes from various mortgage-related regulatory requirements. It would increase the maximum allowable rates and fees that may be applied to a manufactured home loan before the loan is classified as a high-cost mortgage.” The bill passed 256 to 163. [HR 1699, Vote #651, 12/1/17; CQ, 12/1/17]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Created An Exception To Rules Meant To Reduce Risky, High-Cost Mortgages. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “passage of the bill that would exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent cap on points and fees imposed on qualified mortgages by modifying the definition of ‘points and fees.’” According to the Center for Responsible Lending, “the Mortgage Choice Act would allow many more risky, high-cost loans to qualify as Qualified Mortgage (QM) loans by creating exceptions to the points and fees threshold.” The bill passed, 280-131. [H.R. 1153, Vote #64, 2/8/18; CQ, 2/8/18; Center for Responsible Lending, 11/13/17]
Foreign Policy Issues

**Significant Findings**

✓ Valadao voted against repealing the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force (AUMF), which granted the president war authority to fight terrorism.

✓ Valadao voted for a bill requiring the Department of the Treasury to report all assets under the control of high-ranking Iranian officials.

✓ Valadao voted against expressing approval of the Iran Nuclear Deal.

✓ Valadao voted to oppose Obama’s decision to abstain on a United Nation’s vote condemning Israeli settlements.

✓ Valadao voted against withdrawing U.S. troops deployed against ISIS in Iraq.

✓ Valadao voted against limiting funds for military action against ISIS without congressional authorization of war.

✓ Valadao voted against eliminating $600 million in funding for Syria Train and Equip Fund.

✓ Valadao voted to authorize funds to train and equip Syrian rebels.


### Global War On Terror

**2017: Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Repeal Of The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Force**


In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 478) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill making certain appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 3219), would provide for consideration of amendments to the Defense division of the bill, and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through July 28, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to make in order Rep. Barbara Lee’s amendment repealing the 2001 authorization for use of military force.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the repeal of the 2001 authorization for use of force. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-185. [H RES 478, Vote #426, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

**2015: Valadao Voted Against Repealing The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force (AUMF)**

The Trump Administration, Like The Obama Administration, Used AUMF To Justify Military Operations Against ISIS. “The 2001 war authorization is currently being used as a legal justification for the ongoing war against the Islamic State, and there’s a growing coalition of lawmakers who think the president needs a new war authorization for military operations against ISIS.” […] “The White House has yet to weigh in directly on the issue, but like the Obama administration, the Trump administration says it has the legal authority to conduct its ISIS campaign even without congressional approval.” [Huffington Post, 5/18/16; CNN, 3/29/17]

**Iran**

**Valadao Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials**

2017: Valadao Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Department of the Treasury to report to Congress on assets held in U.S. and foreign financial institutions that are under direct or indirect control certain high ranking Iranian officials, and how sanctions may be used to prevent the funds from being used to contribute to the continued development of ballistic missile technology by Iran. The bill requires that such a report be submitted to congress within 270 days of enactment, and that it be updated by the Department annually for at least two years thereafter.” The bill passed 289 to 135. [HR 1638, Vote #680, 12/13/17; CQ, 12/13/17]

Rep. Denny Heck (D-Wash): HR 1638 Would Divert Resources From Terrorism Investigations. “A bill opponent, Rep. Denny Heck, D-Wash., said the time and effort used by Treasury employees to track down the leaders’ assets would take resources away from investigations into terrorist financing and money laundering.” [Concord Monitor, 12/17/17]

**Valadao Voted Against Expressing Approval Of The Iran Nuclear Deal**

2015: Valadao Voted Against A Measure Expressing Congressional Approval Of The Iran Nuclear Deal. In September 2015, Valadao voted against: “a measure expressing congressional approval of the Iran nuclear agreement Friday, placing a majority of the chamber on the record against the accord. The measure … states simply that Congress favors the pact. The bill was likely to fail on the House floor, but in so doing put Democrats on the record in support of the deal.” The motion failed 169 to 269. [H.R. 3461, Vote #493, 9/11/15; CQ, 9/14/15]

**Israel**

**Valadao Voted To Oppose Obama’s Decision To Abstain On A United Nation’s Vote Condemning Israeli Settlements**

2017: Valadao Voted To Express The House’s Opposition To A U.N. Security Council Resolution Criticizing Expansion Of Israeli Settlements In Unoccupied Areas. In January, 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of the resolution that would express the House's opposition to a U.N. Security Council resolution that criticized continued expansion of Israeli settlements in occupied areas” on the grounds that the U.N. Security Council Resolution was an obstacle to Israel-Palestinian peace. A yes vote was a vote to block criticism of the resolution. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 342-80. [H.Res 11, Vote #11, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/5/17]

**Syria & ISIS**
Valadao Voted Against Withdrawing U.S. Troops Deployed Against ISIS In Iraq

**2015: Valadao Voted Against Withdrawing U.S. Troops Deployed Against ISIS.** In June 2015, Valadao voted against “Adoption of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 55) that would direct the president to withdraw U.S. forces deployed to Iraq in support of operations against the Islamic State in Syria and Iraq, other than armed forces required to protect U.S. diplomatic facilities and personnel within 30 days of enactment.” The concurrent resolution failed 139 to 288. [H Con Res 55, Vote #370, 6/17/15; CQ, 6/17/15]

Valadao Voted Against Limiting Funds For Military Action Against ISIS Without Congressional Authorization Of War

**2015: Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Limit Funds For Military Action Against ISIS Without Congressional Authorization Of War.** In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have “halted funding for the war against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, or ISIS, after March 31, 2016, unless Congress passes an Authorization for the Use of Military Force. The amendment, an effort to spur a war authorization debate and vote in Congress, would have given lawmakers nine months to produce an AUMF before funds get cut off.” The amendment failed 196-231. [H.R. 2685, Vote #346, 6/11/15; Huffington Post, 6/11/15]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating $600 Million In Funding For Syria Train And Equip Fund

**Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Eliminates $600 Million In Funding For Syria Train And Equip Fund.** In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “eliminate the $600 million appropriated for the Syria Train and Equip Fund and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment failed, 107-323. [H.R. 2685, Vote #343, 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted To Authorize Funds To Train And Equip Syrian Rebels

**2014: Valadao Voted To Authorize Funds To Train And Equip Syrian Rebels.** In September 2014, Valadao voted for a “McKeon, R-Calif., amendment that would authorize the Defense Department, in coordination with the State Department, to train and equip appropriately vetted Syrian rebels to defend the Syrian people from attacks by the Islamic State terrorist group and to secure territory controlled by the Syrian opposition. It bars the administration from using the amendment to justify sending the armed forces into hostile situations and requires the president to report to Congress under the War Powers Resolution on the use of U.S. armed forces abroad. The authority for training and equipping Syrian rebels would expire Dec. 11, 2014, or earlier if a defense authorization is enacted.” The amendment passed 273 to 156. [HJ Res 124, Vote #507, 9/17/14; CQ, 9/17/14]

United Nations

Valadao Voted Against Defunding The United Nations Human Rights Council

Gun Issues

Significant Findings

✓ 2016: The NRA PVF endorsed Valadao and gave him an “A” rating.
✓ 2012: The NRA endorsed Valadao and gave him an “A” rating.
✓ 2014-2018: David Valadao received $22,400 from the NRA.
✓ Valadao voted repeatedly to block consideration of bills to close gun safety loopholes.
✓ Valadao voted for permitting concealed carry reciprocity between states.
✓ Valadao voted for prohibiting a Veterans Affairs Department determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from preventing the individual from buying a gun.
✓ Valadao voted for blocking a rule keeping firearms out of the hands of people deemed mentally incompetent by the Social Security Administration.
✓ Valadao voted against exempting claims by gun owners seeking monetary relief on defective firearms.
✓ Valadao co-sponsored a bill to limit the ability of states to regulate rifles and shotguns.
✓ Valadao supported a bill to deregulate silencers.

NRA

2012-2018: David Valadao Received $22,400 From The NRA

2018: David Valadao Received $3,000 From The NRA. [OpenSecrets, accessed 3/23/20]
2016: David Valadao Received $3,500 From The NRA. [OpenSecrets, accessed 3/23/20]
2014: David Valadao Received $9,450 From The NRA. [OpenSecrets, accessed 3/23/20]
2012: David Valadao Received $6,450 From The NRA. [OpenSecrets, accessed 3/23/20]

2016: The NRA PVF Endorsed Valadao And Gave Him An “A” Rating

2012: The NRA Endorsed Valadao And Gave Him An “A” Rating

The National Rifle Association Political Victory Fund (NRA-PVF) is endorsing David Valadao for U.S. House of Representatives in California’s 21st District. ‘David Valadao is committed to protecting our Second Amendment freedoms and hunting heritage,’ said Chris W. Cox, chairman of NRA-PVF. ‘Because of his strong support of our rights, David Valadao has earned an ‘A’ rating and endorsement from the NRA-PVF.’ [NRA Political Victory Fund, 10/2/12]

Background Checks And Loopholes

Valadao Voted Repeatedly To Block Consideration Of Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson’s (CA) bill H.R. 4240; Mr. Clyburn’s bill H.R. 3464; Mr. Carbajal’s bill H.R. 2598; and Ms. Murphy’s bill H.R. 1478. These four bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes; prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check; ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun; and allow the government to sponsor scientific research on the causes of gun violence.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bills. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-182. [H Res 780, Vote #113, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/15/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in
order Mr. Thompson’s (CA) bill H.R. 4240, Mr. Clyburn’s bill H.R. 3464, and Mr. Carbajal’s bill H.R. 2598. These three bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes, prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check, and ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bills. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [H.Res. 747, Vote #86, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/27/18]

Valadao Voted Repeatedly To Block Consideration Of The “No Fly, No Buy” Bill And Did Not Sign A Discharge Petition To Force A Vote

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Own Firearms

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Vote To Prevent Individuals On The “No Fly” List From Buying A Firearm
In September 2016, Valadao voted for: a “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 893) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 954) that would temporarily exempt individuals with health care plans terminated by a Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan from the 2010 health care law’s (PL 111-148, PL 111-152) penalties for the remainder of the year in which their plans were terminated.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan “No Fly, No Buy” legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 244 to 176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 954, Vote #559, 9/27/16; CQ, 9/27/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Demand For An Immediate Vote On A Bill To Prevent Individuals On The “No Fly” List From Buying A Firearm. In September 2016, Valadao voted for: a “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 875) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5719) that would allow certain employee stockholders in startup businesses to defer income taxes on stock options in their companies for up to seven years, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3438) that would postpone the implementation of any new federal rule that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year until all related legal challenges are completed.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 247-171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 875, Vote #524, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/20/16; Democratic Leader, 9/21/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In June 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to known or suspected terrorists. With the Previous Question, Democrats are demanding an immediate vote on S. 764, the bipartisan “No Fly, No Buy” legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King. The previous question carried, 245-183. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 822, Vote #439, 7/22/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: “demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 241-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 818, Vote #408, 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: “demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’
legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 236-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 820, Vote #406, 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: “demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 244-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 809, Vote #387, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/7/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 239-183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. The previous question passed 243-180 A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [HR 4361, Vote #352, 7/6/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 229-169. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 794, Vote #347, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 231-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 793, Vote #345, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 232-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 796, Vote #343, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Loophole That Allowed Suspects On The FBI Terror Watch List To Buy Firearms. In June 2016, Valadao voted for: a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 778) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5053) that would prohibit the Treasury Department from requiring 501(c) tax-exempt organizations to identify contributors in annual returns and the fiscal 2017 Defense appropriations bill (HR 5293).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “With the Previous Question, Democrats are demanding an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan “No Fly, No Buy” legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 236 to 171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed consideration of the “No Fly, No Buy” bill. [H. Res. 778, Vote #299, 6/14/16; CQ, 6/14/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Close Terrorist Gun Loophole And Prevent People On Terrorist Watchlist From Buying Firearms. In January 2016, Valadao voted for: consideration of a vote to “call for an immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King’s Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act. H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 236-176. A vote
against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res 581, Vote #21, 1/7/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 1/7/16]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole.** In January 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. The previous question carried, 241-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 580, Vote #4, 1/6/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 1/6/16]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole.** In January 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. A no vote would have The previous question carried, 239-175. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 579, Vote #2, 1/6/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 1/6/16]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Terrorist Gun Loophole.** In December 2015, Valadao voted for: blocking consideration of the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, a bill “to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 236-177. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 560, Vote #690, 12/11/15; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 12/11/15]

**Valadao Voted For Tabling The Appeal Of The Chair Which Ruled Against Scheduling Vote On A Bill To Prohibit Those Listed On The Terror Watch List From Purchasing Firearm.** In December 2015, Valadao voted for: a motion to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair that the “Pelosi privileged resolution is out of order. The Pelosi privileged resolution would direct the Speaker to place on the calendar the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act (HR 1076), which would allow the Attorney General to deny the sale or transfer of firearms to individuals suspected of engaging in or assisting terrorist activities. The motion failed 242-173. [Motion to Table, Vote #688 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/10/15]

**King’s Bill Would Prevent People On U.S. Terrorist Watch Lists From Buying Firearms.** “At about the time Wednesday that two shooters under investigation for potentially having terrorist ties were gunning down people at a community center in San Bernardino, House Republicans blocked legislation that would help prevent people on U.S. terrorist watch lists from buying firearms legally.” [San Francisco Chronicle, 12/3/15]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Own Firearms.** In December 2015, Valadao voted for: blocking a measure to prohibit an “immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King’s Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms. The previous question failed 242-178. [H Res 556 Vote #682 12/8/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/9/15]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Stopping Suspected Terrorists From Buying Firearm.** In December 2015, Valadao voted for: blocking consideration of a vote “to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 243-179. [Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 2/3/15; H Res 542, Vote #653, 12/2/15]

**Valadao Did Not Sign A Discharge Petition To Force Consideration On “No Buy, No Fly” Bill**

**Valadao Did Not Sign A Discharge Petition That Would Have Forced Consideration On The “No Buy, No Fly” Bill To Prevent Suspects On The FBI Terror Watch List From Purchasing Firearm.** [Discharge Petition, 12/7/15]
Concealed Carry

Valadao Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons. The bill would require a twice-annual certification by all federal agencies, federal courts and state governments, in coordination with the Department of Justice, to verify that all relevant data has been reported and uploaded to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System regarding individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms.” The bill passed 231 to 198. [HR 38, Vote #663, 12/6/17; CQ, 12/6/17]

NRA Called The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act Its “Highest Legislative Priority In Congress.” “The House Judiciary Committee approved the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act on a 19-11 party-line vote, then passed the Fix NICS Act on a 17-6 bipartisan vote. The National Rifle Association this week called the concealed-carry bill, which requires states to honor permits issued elsewhere, its ‘highest legislative priority in Congress.’ The group says mandatory reciprocity would prevent ‘abuses’ in states with strict firearms laws and allow gun owners ‘to exercise their rights nationwide with peace of mind.’” [Washington Post, 11/29/17]

HEADLINE: Domestic abusers could carry concealed guns under US House-passed bill [Columbus Dispatch, 12/6/17]

15 States Allowed Domestic Abusers To Carry A Handgun. “Houston Police Chief Art Acevedo, meanwhile, said Texas, despite being a strong gun rights state, has a ‘very thoughtful’ concealed carry process that includes a background check and safety test. Other states don’t necessarily have such requirements, he said. Fifteen states, for example, allow domestic abusers to carry a handgun.” [Columbus Dispatch, 12/6/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 645) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 38) that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons.” The rule was adopted 232 to 194. [H Res 645, Vote #660, 12/6/17; CQ, 12/6/17]

Mental Health

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of the bill that would prohibit a Veterans Affairs Department determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from being used as basis for that individual’s inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, which would thereby prevent the individual from purchasing a gun. Under the measure, an individual could not be considered to be mentally defective without a judicial authority’s finding that the individual poses a danger to himself or herself or others.” The bill passed by a vote of 240-175. [HR 1181, Vote #169, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Bill Would Prevent The VA From Submitting Records Of Veterans With Severe Mental Illnesses To The Federal Criminal Background Check System. “The second measure — which passed 240-175 — would prohibit VA officials from submitting records of veterans with severe mental illnesses to the federal criminal background check system, thereby preventing them from purchasing firearms. Exceptions would be made for court orders mandating the conditions be reported.” [Military Times, 3/16/17]
The Bill Was Supported By The NRA, But Opposed By A Coalition Of Retired General, Who Said It Put Vulnerable Veterans In Harm’s Way. “The National Rifle Association supports the change, while gun control activists have opposed it. […] Earlier in the week, a coalition led by retired Gens. Stanley McChrystal, David Petraeus, Peter Chiarelli, and Wesley Clark wrote a letter to lawmakers saying the proposal would ‘put America’s veterans who need our support the most in harm’s way, by providing them with easy access to firearms.’” [Military Times, 3/16/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Social Security Administration rule that outlines reporting of information by the agency for inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for gun purchases about certain non-elderly individuals with mental impairments who receive disability insurance or Supplemental Security Income benefits and use a ‘representative payee’ because they cannot manage their benefit payments.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 235-180. [HJRes 40, Vote #77, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17]

AP: Rule Would Have “Prevented An Estimated 75,000 People With Mental Disorders From Being Able To Purchase A Firearm.” “The Obama rule would have prevented an estimated 75,000 people with mental disorders from being able to purchase a firearm. It was crafted as part of Obama’s efforts to strengthen the federal background check system in the wake of the 2012 massacre of 20 young students and six staff at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut.” [Associated Press, 2/15/17]

Resolution To Block Rule Was Supported By The NRA. “The National Rifle Association ‘applauded’ Trump’s action. Chris Cox, NRA-ILA executive director, said the move ‘marks a new era for law-abiding gun owners, as we now have a president who respects and supports our arms.’” [NBC News, 2/28/17]

Manufacturer Liability

2016: Valadao Voted Against Exempting Claims By Gun Owners Seeking Monetary Relief On Defective Firearms

2016: Valadao Voted Against Exempting Claims By Gun Owners Seeking Monetary Relief On Defective Firearms. In January 2016, Valadao voted against: an “amendment that would exempt claims brought by a gun owner seeking monetary relief involving the defective design or manufacturing of a firearm.” The amendment failed, 163-232. [HR 1927, Vote #25, 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/16]

Regulations

Valadao Co-Sponsored SAFE Act Repeal Bill That Would Keep States And Local Governments From Further Regulating Or Prohibiting A Rifle Or Shotgun

Valadao Co-Sponsored SAFE Act Repeal Bill That Would Keep States And Local Governments From Further Regulating Or Prohibiting A Rifle Or Shotgun. “U.S. Rep. Tom Reed is adding his name to a bill that would limit a state’s authority to regulate rifles and shotguns. During a Tuesday conference call, Reed, R-Corning, said he’s cosponsoring U.S. Rep. Chris Collins’ Second Amendment Guarantee Act bill that would keep states and local governments from further regulating or prohibiting a rifle or shotgun. Collins unveiled legislation in July in a bid to do away with the Secure Ammunition and Firearms Enforcement (SAFE) Act in New York state. Specifically, the bill would prevent states from implementing any regulations on weapons that are more restrictive
than what’s required by federal law. That means states wouldn’t be able to require registration or licensing for the sale, manufacture, transfer or possession of a rifle or a shotgun. … Reed is one of two cosponsors to Collins’ bill as of now. U.S. Rep. David Valadao, R-Calif., is the other supporter.” [Post-Journal, 8/30/17]

| Valadao Supported A Bill To Deregulate Silencers |

Valadao Supported Bill That Would Deregulate Silencers. “HR 3668 would deregulate silencers. Five California Republicans voiced support for an earlier iteration: Reps. Tom McClintock of Elk Grove, Doug LaMalfa of Richvale, David Valadao of Hanford, Dana Rohrabacher of Orange County and Duncan Hunter of San Diego. We urge them to reconsider, though McClintock issued a press release two weeks ago praising the National Rifle Association-backed bill.” [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, 10/02/17]
Health Care Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao claimed the ACA made the health care system worse.
- Valadao claimed that people were not taking better jobs to keep their Medi-Cal.
- Valadao voted repeatedly to repeal, cripple, or defund the ACA.
- Valadao said there were things in the ACA that worked.
- Valadao voted for the American Health Care Act – the 2017 Republican health care repeal bill.
  - Valadao claimed he voted for the AHCA because it would ensure “high quality, affordable healthcare” and that it would strengthen Medicaid, even though it would cut funding for Medicaid.
    - AHCA would cut $880 billion from Medicaid over 10 years, leading states to roll back their expansion, kick millions off the program, and cutting services for others.
- Valadao tried to blame the AHCA on Democrats whom he said did not reach out and offer a compromise on Obamacare that moderate Republicans would vote for.
- Valadao was initially quiet about his position on the AHCA and told constituents he was leaning no.
- Valadao’s vote could have a drastic impact on healthcare in his district and even his colleagues thought he would vote against the AHCA because more than half his district was on Medicaid.
  - Valadao had more than 400,000 constituents on Medi-Cal and 291,100 with pre-existing conditions and more than 20,000 of Valadao’s constituents were insured by the expansion of Medicaid under the ACA.
- Central Valley Health Network was “disappointed” with Valadao’s vote for the AHCA after having given him an award the year before for “promoting sensible healthcare policies.
- Valadao tried to reauthorize an ACA program to train physicians in rural areas after voting for the repeal of the ACA.
- Valadao voted for the Republican Tax Scam Bill – “a major victory” for Big Pharma investors.
- Career: Valadao took $172,250 in campaign cash from Big Pharma.

Affordable Care Act (ACA)

Valadao Claimed The ACA Made The Health Care System Worse And Medicaid Expansion Was Overloading States

Valadao: ACA Made The Health Care System Worse. “Our nation’s health care system was struggling before Obamacare, but passage of the health-care reform bill in 2010, made it worse. Every day, I hear from my
constituents about the ways in which our health-care system is failing Central Valley families. Our depleted health-care system has restricted health-care professionals’ ability to provide care, increased premiums for families and individuals across the country, eliminated patient choice, and severely reduced access to health care in our region of California. The failed law has created a health-care system that is simply unsustainable and fails to provide quality care. Health-care costs have increased by an average of 25%.” [Rep. David Valadao Op-Ed, Fresno Bee, 5/18/17]

Valadao: Medicaid Expansion Was Overloading States And Failed Policies Were Leading To A Shortage Of Medical Workers. “The Medicaid expansion is overloading states, which, in order to keep up, will have to increase taxes or increase out-of-pocket expenses to patients. Despite paying more, Americans are getting less. Nearly one-third of counties only have one insurer offering plans on the exchange, leaving patients little choice. Even worse, these failed policies are causing a shortage of doctors and medical providers, leading to increased wait times, reduced services, and again, fewer options. Obamacare’s devastating impact on the health-care industry effectively reduced access to health-care services and treatment for entire communities. Possession of an insurance card does not equate to health-care services and medical treatment. This is why I voted in favor of the American Health Care Act.” [Rep. David Valadao Op-Ed, Fresno Bee, 5/18/17]

Valadao Claimed That People Were Not Taking High Paying Jobs Because They Did Not Want To Lose Their Eligibility For Medi-Cal

Valadao Claimed That People Were Not Taking High Paying Jobs Because They Did Not Want To Lose Their Eligibility For Medi-Cal. “Valadao said that Medicaid, which in California is known as Medi-Cal, is preventing people from taking higher-paying jobs because they don’t want to lose their eligibility for the program. ‘I have people in your own group telling me that they are holding themselves back salary- and wage-wise because they wouldn’t be able to qualify for Medicaid,’ he told the protesters.” [Fresno Bee, 7/15/17]

Valadao Said There Were Things In The ACA That Worked

Bakersfield Californian: Valadao Said There Were Thing In Obamacare That Worked. “Next year, he knows, he will take heat for voting in favor of the American Health Care Act, the bill passed by the House to repeal the ACA. Valadao said his vote came from a desire to create action that might bring both Democrats and Republicans to a com-promise. ‘I had to choose to move the debate forward,’ he said. He knows the hospitals in his district -- from Kern Medical Center in Bakersfield to the hospital in Coalinga -- are happy to at least be getting some money under ACA from indigent patients who they used to treat for free. But, he said, ‘people aren't happy on Medicaid. My hospitals are saying they're losing specialists. People go to the emergency room because a doctor won't see them.’ There are things in Obamacare, Valadao said, that worked.” [Bakersfield Californian, 8/10/17]

Valadao Voted Two Times To Repeal The Affordable Care Act

Valadao Voted Two Times To Fully Repeal The Affordable Care Act

- Valadao Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/15]
- Valadao Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 45, Vote #154, 5/16/13; CQ Floor Votes, 5/16/13]

Valadao Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. In February 2015, Valadao voted for: the “Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul. The bill would delay the repeal by 180 days after enactment and direct the House Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, Judiciary and Ways and Means committees to submit alternative legislation with a number of provisions, including ones to increase economic growth by eliminating certain regulations; lower health care premiums through increased competition; overhaul the medical liability system; and provide states greater flexibility to administer Medicaid programs.” The bill passed 239-186. [HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/15]
The Hill: The Vote Was The Fourth Vote To “Completely Repeal” The Affordable Care Act; For The First Time, The Bill Included Instructions For Committees To Replace The Bill, But With No Deadline To Finish. “The GOP House on Tuesday voted for the fourth time to completely repeal ObamaCare, but this time with instructions for several committees to replace the healthcare law with new policies. […] This is the first time the House has coupled an ObamaCare repeal vote with instructions to write a replacement, but they included a significant caveat. The legislation doesn’t impose any deadlines on committees to finish their work.” [The Hill, 2/3/15]

Valadao Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. In May 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, which requires most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014, makes changes to government health care programs and sets requirements for health insurers. It also would repeal provisions pertaining to the Independent Payment Advisory Board. The bill would restore the provisions of law amended or repealed by the health care overhaul, and repeal certain provisions of the health care reconciliation law.” The bill passed 229-195. [HR 45, Vote #154, 5/16/13; CQ Floor Votes, 5/16/13]

Washington Post: The Bill “Would Repeal The Health Care Law In Full.” “Since Republicans took control of the House of Representatives in 2011, the House has voted 36 times to repeal either all, or part, of President Obama’s health-care law. On Thursday, the House is scheduled to do it again, taking up another bill that would repeal the health care law in full.” [Washington Post, 5/15/13]

Valadao Voted Five Times For Republican Budget Resolutions That Fully Repealed The Affordable Care Act

- Valadao Voted For Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act. [S Con Res 11, Vote #183, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]
- Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 27, Vote #138, 3/25/15; The Hill, 3/25/15]
- Valadao Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14]
- Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 96, Vote #175, 4/10/14; Rep. Hall, Press Release, 4/10/14]
- Valadao Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 25, Vote #88, 3/21/13]

Valadao Voted For A Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted for: “House and Senate Republicans agreed on a unified budget plan Wednesday that would allow them to bypass Democrats and send President Barack Obama legislation to repeal or revise his landmark health-care law. The budget proposal spells out the Republican Party’s priorities by calling for $5.3 trillion in spending cuts to reach balance in nine years.” An agreement to pass the Conference Report passed 226 to 197. [S Con Res 11, Vote #183, On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted For A Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2015, Valadao voted for: “[The Republican budget] also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill
cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass.” The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]

Valadao Voted For A Budget Alternative That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2015, Valadao voted for: a budget alternative known as Price amendment #2 offered as an amendment on the floor that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare while requiring no offsets for increased OCO defense spending. “Tom Price, R-Ga., also submitted an amended version that included increased defense funding without requiring cuts in other areas to offset the spending. Price’s plan increased funding to the Overseas Contingency Operations Fund by $2 billion over the committee plan to $96 billion and requires no offsets. The version that passed out of committee would have required offsets over $73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps.” The resolution passed 219 to 208. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; US News and World Report, 3/25/15]

Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2015, Valadao voted against: the “Stutzman, R-Ind., substitute amendment that would provide for $2.804 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2016, not including off-budget accounts. The substitute would call for reducing spending by $7.1 trillion over 10 years compared to the Congressional Budget Office baseline. The proposal would call for capping discretionary spending at $975 billion in fiscal 2016 freezing it for two years, and then allowing it to grow with inflation. It would call for setting discretionary defense spending at $570 billion, non-defense discretionary spending at $405 billion and allowing for $58 billion in Overseas Contingency Operations. The measure would call for, after fiscal 2019, OCO spending being incorporated into (non-emergency) discretionary defense spending. The proposal would call for repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul, converting Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program into block grant programs and transitioning Medicare to a premium-support system. It would propose changing the inflationary index for Social Security benefits to ‘chained’ CPI for all government programs and gradually increases eligibility to age 70 for Social Security. It also would propose converting the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and changing it to a discretionary program. The amendment would outline guidance for a tax overhaul, including stating that taxes should be revenue neutral based on dynamic scoring and that the alternative minimum tax be repealed. It also would propose that federal funding for transportation be limited to core federal duties, such as the interstate highway system.” [H Con Res 27, Vote #138, 3/25/15; CQ, 3/25/15]


Valadao Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. In April 2014, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for $2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume $5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of $125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year ‘doc fix’ to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students.” The resolution was adopted 219-205. [H Con Res 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14; CQ Floor Votes, 4/10/14]
Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In April 2014, Valadao voted against: “the Republican Study Committee’s budget that would balance the federal budget in four years, rein in Washington’s huge deficits, and repeal ‘ObamaCare.’ The RSC budget failed to receive a majority vote for passage, but a subsequent vote on the Ryan budget was approved.” [H Con Res 96, Vote #175, 4/10/14; Rep. Hall, Press Release, 4/10/14]

Valadao Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. In March 2013, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide $2.769 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume that the spending levels required by the sequester remain in place and that non-war discretionary spending for all future years will be at post-sequester levels. It would assume that all discretionary savings from the sequester beginning in fiscal 2014 will come from non-defense programs. It would assume $5.7 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and a restructuring of Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024. It would call for an overhaul of the tax code, under which the alternative minimum tax would be repealed, the six current individual income tax brackets would be consolidated into two and tax credits and deductions would be eliminated or curtailed.” The resolution passed 221-207. [H Con Res 25, Vote #88, 3/21/13; CQ, 3/21/13]

Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2013, Valadao voted against: “the Republican Study Committee substitute keeps the sequester in place, repeals the Affordable Care Act, and privatizes Medicare, exempting only those 60 years or older from the changes. The measure would also cut Social Security benefits by increasing the retirement age to 70, and cap funding below 2008 levels for education, infrastructure, and other important domestic programs until 2017.” [H Con Res 25,Vote #86, 3/20/13; Rep. Hanabusa, Press Release, 3/20/13]

Valadao Voted For Repealing Major Pillars Of Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate

- Valadao Voted For Overturning Obama’s Veto Of A Bill That Would Repeal Major Portions Of The Affordable Care Act. [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]
- Valadao Voted For Agree With Senate Amendment To Bill To Repeal Major Portions Of The Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate. [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/6/16]
- Valadao Voted For House Passage Of A Bill To Repeal Major Portions Of Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate. [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/23/15]

Valadao Voted For Overturning Obama’s Veto Of A Bill That Would Repeal Major Portions Of The Affordable Care Act. In February 2016, Valadao voted for: “Passage, over President Obama’s Jan. 8 2016, veto, of the bill that would repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law’s penalties for noncompliance with the law’s requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law’s Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans.” A two-thirds majority was required to override the President’s veto. The motion was rejected 241-186. [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]

The Bill Attempted “To Overturn President Obama’s Veto Of Legislation To Repeal Obamacare.” “House Republicans are moving on to a new round of budget fights after failing on Tuesday to overturn President Obama’s veto of legislation to repeal Obamacare and defund Planned Parenthood. Republicans were not able to rally the support of two-thirds of the House necessary to overturn the veto, leaving conservatives to turn their attention to a final year of budget fights with the president. The 241-186 vote, appropriately scheduled for Groundhog Day, was the 63rd time the House has voted to overturn all or part of Obama’s signature health care law.” [Washington Post, 2/2/16]
Valadao Voted For Agree With Senate Amendment To Bill To Repeal Major Portions Of The Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate. In January 2016, Valadao voted for: “Price, R-Ga., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law’s penalties for noncompliance with the law’s requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law’s Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans.” The bill passed 240-181. [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/6/16]

CNN: The Legislation Would “Repeal Obamacare.” “The GOP-controlled House of Representatives on Wednesday afternoon passed legislation that would repeal Obamacare, and after more than 60 votes to roll back all or part of the law, the bill dismantle it will finally get to the President’s desk.” [CNN, 1/6/16]

Valadao Voted For House Passage Of A Bill To Repeal Major Portions Of Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate. In October 2015, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal portions of the 2010 health care law, including: the requirements for most individuals to have health insurance and employers with more than 50 employees to offer it or face penalties, the 2.3 percent tax on the sale of medical devices, the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans, and the Prevention and Public Health Fund. The measure also would block, for one year, federal funding for Planned Parenthood and would increase funding for community health centers by $235 million in both fiscal 2016 and 2017.” The bill passed 240-189. [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/23/15]

Los Angeles Times: The Bill “Would Repeal Several Major Pillars Of President Obama’s Landmark 2010 Law, Including The Requirement That Americans Have Health Coverage.” “House Republicans pushed forward with another vote to roll back the Affordable Care Act on Friday, passing a bill that would repeal several major pillars of President Obama’s landmark 2010 law, including the requirement that Americans have health coverage.” [Los Angeles Times, 10/23/15]

HEADLINE: House Republicans vote to repeal Obamacare, again [Los Angeles Times, 10/23/15]

According To The CBO, The Bill Would Increase The Number Of Uninsured Americans By 32 Million. “The number of people who are uninsured would increase by 18 million in the first new plan year following enactment of the bill. Later, after the elimination of the ACA’s expansion of Medicaid eligibility and of subsidies for insurance purchased through the ACA marketplaces, that number would increase to 27 million, and then to 32 million in 2026.” [CBO, 1/2017]

According To The CBO, The Bill Would Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Double. “Premiums in the nongroup market (for individual policies purchased through the marketplaces or directly from insurers) would increase by 20 percent to 25 percent—relative to projections under current law—in the first new plan year following enactment. The increase would reach about 50 percent in the year following the elimination of the Medicaid expansion and the marketplace subsidies, and premiums would about double by 2026.” [CBO, 1/2017]

According To The CBO, The Bill Would Leave In Place Rules That Insurance Companies Could “Not Deny Coverage Or Vary Premiums Because Of An Enrollee's Health Status Or Limit Coverage Because Of Preexisting Medical Conditions.” “Importantly, H.R. 3762 would leave in place a number of market reforms—rules established by the ACA that govern certain health insurance markets. Insurers who sell plans either through the marketplaces or directly to consumers are required to: Provide specific benefits and amounts of coverage; Not deny coverage or vary premiums because of an enrollee’s health status or limit coverage because of preexisting medical conditions; and Vary premiums only on the basis of age, tobacco use, and geographic location.” [CBO, 1/2017]
Valadao Voted 22 Times To Cripple, Defund, Or Change the Affordable Care Act

Valadao Voted For Beginning Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that includes reconciliation instructions for the House Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means Committees as well as the Senate Finance and Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committees to develop legislation to reduce the deficit by at least $1 billion each over a 10-year period by January 27, 2017, which is expected to repeal parts of the 2010 health care law. The concurrent resolution also would set broad spending and revenue targets over the next 10 years. It would allow $3.3 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2017.” The resolution was adopted 227-198. [S Con Res 3, Vote #58, 1/13/17; CQ Floor Votes, 1/13/17]

The Vote “Began The Process Of Dismantling The Affordable Care Act” By Allowing Republicans To Use Budget Reconciliation To Roll Back The Law. “The House of Representatives began the process of dismantling the Affordable Care Act on Friday, approving a budget resolution on a mostly party line vote. The vote was 227-198. The Senate passed the measure earlier this week. It allows Republicans on Capitol Hill to use a process known as ‘budget reconciliation’ to roll back major parts of the health care law. Top Republican leaders are also saying they plan to move to replace Obamacare along the same track, but they are still struggling to come up with the details on how it will work.” [CNN, 1/3/17]

HEADLINE: House takes first step towards repealing Obamacare [CNN, 1/3/17]

Valadao Voted Two Times To Defund The Affordable Care Act Or Major Provisions Of The Bill

• Valadao Voted For Defunding The Affordable Care Act. [H J Res 59, Vote #478, 9/20/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/20/13]
• Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The Treasury Department And IRS From Enforcing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 2009, Vote #447, 8/2/13; CQ Floor Votes, 8/2/13]

Valadao Voted For Defunding The Affordable Care Act. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide continuing appropriations through Dec. 15, 2013 for government operations that would reflect an annual discretionary level of about $986.3 billion. It also would defund the 2010 health care overhaul and allow the U.S. Treasury, once the statutory debt limit is reached, to continue borrowing over the debt limit until Dec. 15, 2014. Funds could only be used to pay the principal and interest on both government debt held by the public and on obligations to the Social Security trust fund.” [H J Res 59, Vote #478, 9/20/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/20/13]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The Treasury Department And IRS From Enforcing The Affordable Care Act. In August 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Treasury secretary, or any delegate of the secretary, including the IRS, from implementing or enforcing any provisions of the 2010 health care law. Provisions of the law slated to go into effect in 2014 require individuals to have health insurance or pay a tax penalty.” [HR 2009, Vote #447, 8/2/13; CQ Floor Votes, 8/2/13]

Valadao Voted Eight Times To Delay Key Provisions Of The Affordable Care Act

• Valadao Voted For Requiring Regulations and Rule Changes In The Affordable Care Act Be Subject To Congressional Approval. [HR 427, Vote #474; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]
• Valadao Voted For Repealing The Sustainable Growth Rate Formula, AndDelaying Tax Penalty For Individual Mandate For Five Years. [HR 4015, Vote #135, 3/14/14; CQ Floor Votes, 3/14/14]
• Valadao Voted For Delaying Tax Penalty For Individual Mandate Under The Affordable Care Act. [HR 4118, Vote #97, 3/5/14; CQ Floor Votes, 3/5/14]
Valadao Voted For Delaying Individual Mandate For One Year. [HJRes 59, Vote #504, 9/30/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/13]

Valadao Voted For Delaying Implementation Of The Affordable Care Act For One Year. [HJRes 59, Vote #498, 9/29/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/13]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Subsidies In Affordable Care Act Until A Program To Verify Recipient Qualifications Was In Place. [HR 2775, Vote #458, 9/12/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/12/13]

Valadao Voted For Delaying The Individual Mandate For One Year. [HR 2668, Vote #363, 7/17/13; CQ Floor Votes, 7/17/13]

Valadao Voted For Delaying The Employer Mandate For One Year. [HR 2667, Vote #361, 7/17/13; CQ Floor Votes, 7/17/13]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Regulations and Rule Changes In The Affordable Care Act Be Subject To Congressional Approval. In July 2015, Valadao voted for: an amendment that would require “rule and regulations under the Affordable Care Act to be subject to the congressional approval process established in the bill.” The amendment passed, 242-167. [HR 427, Vote #474; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

Valadao Voted For Repealing The Sustainable Growth Rate Formula, And Delaying Tax Penalty For Individual Mandate For Five Years. In March 2014, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal the sustainable growth rate formula and replace it with systems to adjust payments based on performance factors or on a provider’s participation in payment models that move them away from the fee-for-service structure. The bill would provide for an annual 0.5 percent payment increase for physicians from 2014 through 2018. As amended, the bill would delay for five years the penalties under the 2010 health care law on individuals who do not purchase health insurance.” [HR 4015, Vote #135, 3/14/14; CQ Floor Votes, 3/14/14]

Valadao Voted For Delaying Tax Penalty For Individual Mandate Under The Affordable Care Act. In March 2014, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would delay, until January 2015, the tax penalty for individuals who fail to purchase health insurance under the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would delay certain phase-in and indexing requirements related to the individual mandate penalty.” [HR 4118, Vote #97, 3/5/14; CQ Floor Votes, 3/5/14]

Valadao Voted For Delaying Individual Mandate For One Year. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment with an additional House amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations. The House amendment would fund the government until Dec. 15, 2013, and delay for one year a requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that all individuals purchase health insurance or pay a tax penalty. It also would require the president, vice president, members of Congress, congressional staff and political appointees to purchase health insurance through the health care law’s state insurance exchanges and would limit the subsidies they may receive for purchasing insurance.” [HJRes 59, Vote #504, 9/30/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/13]

Valadao Voted For Delaying Implementation Of The Affordable Care Act For One Year. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations with a Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would delay for one year implementation of any provision of the 2010 health care overhaul that would take effect between Oct. 1, 2013, and Dec. 31, 2014, including the individual mandate and the imposition or increase of specified taxes and fees. It also would allow companies and insurance providers until 2015 to opt out of mandated birth control coverage for religious or moral reasons, and bar appropriations and transfers from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Fund. It also would set the expiration date for the continuing appropriations to Dec. 15, 2013.” [HJRes 59, Vote #498, 9/29/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/13]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Subsidies In Affordable Care Act Until A Program To Verify Recipient Qualifications Was In Place. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would block premium and cost-sharing subsidies under the 2010 health care overhaul law until a program to verify recipient qualifications was in place.” [HJRes 59, Vote #504, 9/30/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/13]
qualifications is in place. As amended, the bill would require the Health and Human Services inspector general to certify the program.” [HR 2775, Vote #458, 9/12/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/12/13]

Valadao Voted For Delaying The Individual Mandate For One Year. In July 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would delay for one year, until the start of 2015, the requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that most individuals maintain health insurance coverage or pay a penalty.” [HR 2668, Vote #363, 7/17/13; CQ Floor Votes, 7/17/13]

Valadao Voted For Delaying The Employer Mandate For One Year. In July 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would delay for one year, until the beginning of 2015, the requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that businesses with 50 or more full-time employees provide health insurance to their workers or pay a penalty. It also would delay by one year associated reporting requirements for employers and insurance providers.” [HR 2667, Vote #361, 7/17/13; CQ Floor Votes, 7/17/13]

Valadao Voted Four Times On Repealing Parts Of The Affordable Care Act

- Valadao Voted For A Motion Agreeing With Senate Amendment To Place A Moratorium On Health Care Reform’s Medical Device Tax. [HR 2029, Vote #703, 12/17/15; Med Device Online, 12/17/15]
- Valadao Voted For Repealing Medical Device Tax Under The Affordable Care Act. [HR 160, Vote #375, 6/18/15; Associated Press, 6/18/15]
- Valadao Voted For Repealing The Medical Device Tax. [H J Res 59, Vote #497, 9/20/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/20/13]

Valadao Voted For A Motion Agreeing With Senate Amendment To Place A Moratorium On Health Care Reform’s Medical Device Tax. In December 2015, Valadao voted for: concurring with a Senate amendment to a tax package that included a two year moratorium on the 2.3 percent medical device tax implemented under the Affordable Care Act. The amendment passed, 318-109. [HR 2029, Vote #703, 12/17/15; Med Device Online, 12/17/15]

Valadao Voted For Eliminating The Independent Payment Advisory Board. “The House easily passed a repeal of Obamacare’s Independent Payment Advisory Board, with a handful of Democrats voting with Republicans against a part of the law aimed at checking the growth of Medicare spending. The Independent Payment Advisory Board has never been used. It consists of 15 members and was included in the law to control the rate of Medicare growth and to help the program come up with savings. The law said the board would make savings recommendations if Medicare spending was projected to exceed a certain target rate, but so far, spending hasn’t grown fast enough to trigger the IPAB. The 244-154 vote occurred days before an expected Supreme Court ruling on the legality of Obamacare subsidies.” The bill passed, 244-154. [HR 1190, Vote #376, 6/23/15; National Journal, 6/23/15]

Valadao Voted For A Repealing Medical Device Tax Under The Affordable Care Act. “The House defied a White House veto threat and voted Thursday to abolish a tax on medical device makers as a group of Democrats uncharacteristically joined Republicans in moving to kill part of President Barack Obama’s health care law … The Republican-led House has voted more than 50 times since 2011 to void all or part of Obama’s health care overhaul, usually along party lines.” The bill passed 280 to 140. [HR 160, Vote #375, 6/18/15; Associated Press, 6/18/15]

Valadao Voted For Repealing The Medical Device Tax. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations with a Paulsen, R-Minn., amendment that would repeal the 2.3 percent medical device tax included in the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would set the expiration date for the continuing appropriations to Dec. 15, 2013; bar authority for capital construction for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission through Dec. 15,
2013; and extend and increase available visas for the special immigrant visa program for Iraqis who supported U.S. efforts in Iraq after March 2003.” [H J Res 59, Vote #497, 9/20/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/20/13]

Valadao Voted Seven Times To Change The Affordable Care Act

- **Valadao Voted For Bill Blocking Federal Funding For Abortion, Including Tax Credits For Small Businesses Providing Healthcare That Includes Abortion Coverage.** [HR 7, Vote #45, 1/22/15; Politico, 1/22/15]
- **Valadao Voted For Increasing Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act.** [HR 30, Vote #14, 1/8/15; Politico, 1/8/15]
- **Valadao Voted For A Bill To Allow Companies To Keep Employer-Sponsored Group Health Plans Not In Compliance With Affordable Care Act Requirements.** [HR 3522, Vote #495, 9/11/14; CQ News, 9/11/14]
- **Valadao Voted For Increasing Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act.** [HR 2575, Vote #156, 4/3/14; CQ Floor Votes, 4/3/14]
- **Valadao Voted For Requiring HHS To Provide Weekly Reports On HealthCare.gov, Including Enrollment Data.** [HR 3362, Vote #23, 1/16/14; CQ Floor Votes, 1/16/14]
- **Valadao Voted For Requiring HHS To Notify Individuals Of Any Security Breach Of Data From HealthCare.gov.** [HR 3811, Vote #11, 1/10/14; CQ Floor Votes, 1/10/14]
- **Valadao Voted For A Bill To Allow Companies To Keep Employer-Sponsored Group Health Plans Not In Compliance With Affordable Care Act Requirements.** [HR 3350, Vote #587, 11/15/13; CQ Floor Votes, 11/15/13]

**Valadao Voted For A Bill Blocking Federal Funding For Abortion, Including ACA Tax Credits For Small Businesses Providing Healthcare That Includes Abortion Coverage.** “The House did easily pass H.R. 7, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.). White House advisers said they would recommend a veto should the bill reach the president’s desk. The Hyde Amendment already prevents the use of federal funds to pay for abortion, except in cases of incest, rape and life endangerment of the mother. That is passed every year as part of an appropriations bill, but this bill would make that permanent law. The House bill would also restrict small businesses from getting an Affordable Care Act tax credit if they purchase employee health plans that include abortion coverage on the Small Business Health Options Program, or SHOP exchange.” [HR 7, Vote #45, 1/22/15; Politico, 1/22/15]

**Valadao Voted For Increasing The Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act.** “The House will vote again on Thursday to lengthen Obamacare’s full-time workweek definition to 40 hours, but the Senate has work to do before it can hope to get its first anti-Obamacare bill to the president’s desk.” The bill passed, 252-172. [HR 30, Vote #14, 1/8/15; Politico, 1/8/15]

**Valadao Voted For A Bill To Allow Companies To Keep Employer-Sponsored Group Health Plans Not In Compliance With Affordable Care Act Requirements.** “Another Republican effort to undo a pillar of the 2010 health care law took center stage in the House on Thursday as lawmakers passed a measure that would allow companies and workers to keep employer-sponsored group health plans not in compliance with the law’s coverage requirements. Lawmakers backed, 247-167, a bill (HR 3522) that would permit insurers to continue providing any group plans offered in 2013, regardless whether they meet criteria in the law (PL 111-148, PL 111-152). Insurers could offer those plans to existing or new enrollees through December 31, 2018, but could not offer the coverage through health insurance exchanges.” [HR 3522, Vote #495, 9/11/14; CQ News, 9/11/14]

**Valadao Voted For Increasing The Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act.** In April 2014, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would change the definition of a full-time employee from the current 30 hours per week to 40 hours per week for purposes of the 2010 health care law’s employer mandate. It also would change how the 50-employee threshold is calculated, by requiring employers to
divide the aggregate number of hours worked in a month by part-time workers by 174, rather than 120 as required by current law.” [HR 2575, Vote #156, 4/3/14; CQ Floor Votes, 4/3/14]

Valadao Voted For Requiring HHS To Provide Weekly Reports On HealthCare.gov, Including Enrollment Data. In January 2014, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to report weekly on the performance of HealthCare.gov and its affiliated call center, including health insurance enrollments, website problems and other consumer interactions. It also would require HHS to disclose the names of navigators and insurance agents who educate consumers about the health care law and assist them in purchasing health insurance through the federal website.” [HR 3362, Vote #23, 1/16/14; CQ Floor Votes, 1/16/14]

Valadao Voted For Requiring HHS To Notify Individuals Of Any Security Breach Of Data From HealthCare.gov. In January 2014, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to notify individuals within two business days of any security breach of health care exchange system information that resulted in the theft or unlawful access of individuals’ personally identifiable information from HealthCare.gov, or the state or small business exchanges’ websites.” [HR 3811, Vote #11, 1/10/14; CQ Floor Votes, 1/10/14]

Valadao Voted For Bill To Allow Companies To Keep Employer-Sponsored Group Health Plans Not In Compliance With Affordable Care Act Requirements. In November 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow health insurance companies to continue to offer in 2014, outside of the new insurance exchanges, health care plans in the individual market that were in effect as of Jan. 1, 2013. Such policies would be treated as grandfathered health plans that satisfy the minimum essential health insurance coverage requirements set by the 2010 health care overhaul.” [HR 3350, Vote #58, 11/15/13; CQ Floor Votes, 11/15/13]

Valadao Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

2017: Valadao Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law’s joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than $350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide $8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual’s health status, and would create a $15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims.” The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, Vote #256, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

Valadao Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

Valadao Hid After Voting For The AHCA

Valadao “[Laid] Low After The Vote”, “Was Rushing To An Elevator Outside His Office With A Rolling Suitcase, Would Only Refer A Reporter To The Statement His Office Sent Out: Saying The Bill Will Stabilize The American Healthcare System.” “Some members of the California GOP left town, while others headed down Pennsylvania Avenue for a Rose Garden photo op with President Trump. Reps. Jeff Denham (R-Turlock), David Valadao (R-Hanford) and Steve Knight (R-Palmdale), who are frequent targets of Democrats and
whose districts are among those in California that experienced the greatest benefit from Medicaid expansion, lay low after the vote. … Valadao, who was rushing to an elevator outside his office with a rolling suitcase, would only refer a reporter to the statement his office sent out: saying the bill will stabilize the American healthcare system.” [LA Times, 5/04/17]

American Health Care Act Would Gut Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions

Politifact Found That AHCA “Would Weaken Protections” For Those With Pre-Existing Conditions, “Would Allow States To Give Insurers The Power To Charge People Significantly More.” “An ad by the American Action Network says that under the American Health Care Act ‘people with pre-existing conditions are protected.’ The only kernel of truth here is that the amendment has language that states insurers can’t limit access to coverage for individuals with pre-existing conditions. However, the ad omits that the House GOP health plan would weaken protections for these patients. The legislation would allow states to give insurers the power to charge people significantly more if they had a pre-existing condition. While Republicans point to the fact that those patients could get help through high-risk pools, experts question their effectiveness. Current law does not allow states to charge people with pre-existing conditions significantly more. We rate this claim Mostly False.” [Politifact, 5/24/17]

American Health Care Act Would Lead To 23 Million More Uninsured – Disproportionally Older People With Lower Incomes

CBO Estimated 14 Million More People Would Be Uninsured In 2018; 23 Million More Uninsured By 2026. “CBO and JCT estimate that, in 2018, 14 million more people would be uninsured under H.R. 1628 than under current law. The increase in the number of uninsured people relative to the number under current law would reach 19 million in 2020 and 23 million in 2026 (see Table 4, at the end of this document).” [CBO, 5/24/17]

CBO Found Increase In Uninsured Would Disproportionately Impact Older People With Lower Income. “Although the agencies expect that the legislation would increase the number of uninsured broadly, the increase would be disproportionately larger among older people with lower income—particularly people between 50 and 64 years old with income of less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level (see Figure 2).” [CBO, 5/24/17]

CBO: Even In States Without Waivers, More People Would Be Uninsured Than Under Current Law. “CBO and JCT expect that under the current version of the legislation, the effects on health insurance coverage would be similar to those previously estimated for the half of the population that resides in states that would not obtain a waiver from the EHB or community-rating requirements. In general, under H.R. 1628, as passed by the House, fewer people would have coverage through the nongroup market, Medicaid, and employment-based coverage, and more people would be uninsured in those areas than under current law.” [CBO, 5/24/17]

American Health Care Act Would Create An Age Tax On Older Americans

American Health Care Act Allows Insurers To Charge Older Customers Five Times More Than Younger Adults. “Raises premiums for older people. The Affordable Care Act limited insurers from charging older customers more than three times what they charge younger adults. The House bill would raise that to five times. This may enable younger consumers to find cheaper coverage, but older policyholders would face higher rates.” [Huffington Post, 3/6/17]

New York Times: ACHA Achieved Lower Premiums Not Through Increased Choice And Competition, But By Making Health Insurance So Unaffordable For Many Older Americans They Would Leave The Market. “There are a lot of unpleasant numbers for Republicans in the Congressional Budget Office’s assessment of their health care bill. But congressional leadership found one to cheer: The report says that the bill will eventually cut the average insurance premiums for people who buy their own insurance by 10 percent. […] But the way the bill
achieves those lower average premiums has little to do with increased choice and competition. It depends, rather, on penalizing older patients and rewarding younger ones. According to the C.B.O. report, the bill would make health insurance so unaffordable for many older Americans that they would simply leave the market and join the ranks of the uninsured.” [New York Times, 3/14/17]

2017: Valadao Voted To Block Protecting Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions In The American Health Care Act

2017: Valadao Voted To Block An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 308) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2192) that would repeal, if the health care marketplace overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment that “The amendment would restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent’s employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug ‘donut hole’; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House.” A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-193. [H.Res 308, Vote #252, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

2017: Valadao Voted To Block An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill.” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment to the bill that would, “restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent’s employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug ‘donut hole’; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House.” A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-192. [H.Res 305, Vote #246, 5/3/17; CQ, 5/3/17]

2017: Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Protect Individuals From Discrimination In The Health Insurance Marketplace Based On Gender Or Pre-Existing Conditions, Protect Seniors From Higher
Premiums And Out-Of-Pocket Costs Under Medicare Part D. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would add an exemption to the bill for rules that prohibit health insurance companies from discriminating against individuals based on gender or preexisting conditions. The amendment also would exempt from the measure rules that prohibit higher premiums or out-of-pocket costs for seniors for medication under the Medicare Part D prescription drug program.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-236. [HR 21, Vote #7, 1/4/17; CQ, 1/4/17]

2017: Valadao Voted Against Exempting Any Rule That Prohibited Insurance Companies From Eliminating Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26

2017: Valadao Voted Against Exempting From The Bill Any Rule Prohibiting Insurance From Eliminating Health Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Murphy, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill any rule prohibiting an insurance issuer from eliminating health coverage for dependents younger than 26 years old.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, Vote #22, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

The Purpose Of HR 26 Is To Increase Accountability For And Transparency In The Federal Regulatory Process By Requiring Congress To Approve All New Major Regulations. “This bill states that its purpose is to increase accountability for and transparency in the federal regulatory process by requiring Congress to approve all new major regulations. The bill revises provisions relating to congressional review of agency rulemaking to require federal agencies promulgating rules to: (1) identify and repeal or amend existing rules to completely offset any annual costs of new rules to the U.S. economy…” [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring A Public CBO Cost Estimate Before Consideration Legislation To Repeal Or Replace Obamacare

2017: Valadao Voted To Block A Requirement That A CBO Cost Estimate Be Made Publicly Available Before Considering Any Legislation To Repeal Or Replace The Affordable Care Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 210) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations.” Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO) described the vote in a floor speech, saying, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that would require a CBO cost estimate that analyzes the impact of any legislation amending or repealing the Affordable Care Act, as well as the impact of any manager's amendment to that legislation, to be made publicly available before the bill may be considered on the House floor.” A vote against is a vote to allow the Democratic minority to offer an alternative plan. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H.Res 210, Vote #179, 3/21/17; Congressional Record, Pages H2260-H2267, 3/21/17; CQ, 3/21/17]

2017: Valadao Voted To Block An Amendment To Require A CBO Score For Any Legislation Or Amendments Repealing The Affordable Care Act Before The Legislation Could Be Considered. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 209) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill that would eliminate most of the federal antitrust exemptions for health insurance providers that are subject to regulation at the state level.” According to Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO), “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that would require a CBO cost estimate that analyzes the impact of any legislation amending or repealing the Affordable Care Act, as well as the impact of any manager's amendment to that legislation to be made publicly available before the bill may be considered on the House floor.” A yes vote was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-185. [H.Res 209, Vote #176, 3/21/17; Congressional Record, H2255, 3/21/17; CQ, 3/21/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 3/21/17]
Valadao Voted To Repeal An Exemption For Members Of Congress From The American Health Care Act

2017: Valadao Voted To Repeal The Republican Provision Exempting Members Of Congress From The Republican Health Care Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill would repeal, if the health care overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted, an exemption for members of Congress and staff from provisions of the health care overhaul measure that would allow state waivers of certain health insurance minimum benefit and patient protection requirements under the 2010 health care overhaul.” The bill was passed by a vote of 429-0. [HR 2192, Vote #255, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

Valadao Hid After Voting For The AHCA

Valadao “[Laid] Low After The Vote”, “Was Rushing To An Elevator Outside His Office With A Rolling Suitcase, Would Only Refer A Reporter To The Statement His Office Sent Out: Saying The Bill Will Stabilize The American Healthcare System.” “Some members of the California GOP left town, while others headed down Pennsylvania Avenue for a Rose Garden photo op with President Trump. Reps. Jeff Denham (R-Turlock), David Valadao (R-Hanford) and Steve Knight (R-Palmdale), who are frequent targets of Democrats and whose districts are among those in California that experienced the greatest benefit from Medicaid expansion, lay low after the vote. … Valadao, who was rushing to an elevator outside his office with a rolling suitcase, would only refer a reporter to the statement his office sent out: saying the bill will stabilize the American healthcare system.” [LA Times, 5/04/17]

Valadao Said He Voted For The Repeal Of The Affordable Care Act To Move Debate Forward

Valadao Said He Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act Because He “Had To Choose To Move The Debate Forward.” “Valadao said his vote came from a desire to create action that might bring both Democrats and Republicans to a com-promise. ‘I had to choose to move the debate forward,’ he said. He knows the hospitals in his district -- from Kern Medical Center in Bakersfield to the hospital in Coalinga -- are happy to at least be getting some money under ACA from indigent patients who they used to treat for free. But, he said, ‘people aren't happy on Medicaid. My hospitals are saying they're losing specialists. People go to the emergency room because a doctor won't see them.’ There are things in Obamacare, Valadao said, that worked. But it's far from perfect. Republican bills aren't perfect, either, he said. But Democrats won't reach out to Republicans, he said, and offer a compromise that moderate Republicans could support -- even if conservative Republicans hated it.” [Bakersfield Californian, 8/10/17]

Valadao Claimed He Voted For The AHCA Because It Would Ensure “High Quality, Affordable Healthcare” And That It Would Strengthen Medicaid…

Valadao Defended His AHCA Vote By Saying It Would Ensure “Our Community Has Access To High Quality, Affordable Health Care”

Valadao Defended His AHCA Vote By Saying It Would Ensure “Our Community Has Access To High Quality, Affordable Health Care.” “Rep. David Valadao of Hanford was among the Republicans voting in support of the American Health Care Act, the measure that repeals and replaces Obamacare. The GOP passed the act on a 217-213 vote. In a statement issued after the vote, Valadao said he backed the act as a way to stabilize the nation’s health-care system. He said Obamacare had failed to deliver on its promises for the best health-care options for Central Valley residents. ‘The American Health Care Act will stabilize our health-care system, ensuring our community has access to high quality, affordable health care.’” [Fresno Bee, 5/04/17]

And That The AHCA “Puts More Money In Your Pocket Instead Allowing The Government To Make The Decision On What Plans Are Approved For You”
Valadao Argued That The AHCA “Puts More Money In Your Pocket Instead Allowing The Government To Make The Decision On What Plans Are Approved For You.” “The Hanford residents asked Valadao why the GOP majority in Congress insists on repealing the Affordable Care Act and revising the amount of money budgeted for Medicare, which provides health care for low-income Americans. The GOP proposal allows ‘a more free market approach, it puts more money in your pocket instead allowing the government to make the decision on what plans are approved for you,’ Valadao responded. ‘It’s not a market decision, it’s a personal decision.’” [Fresno Bee, 7/15/17]

And That It Modernized And Strengthened Medicaid, Increased Funding For Community Health Centers, And Produce Lower Costs And More Choices

Valadao: AHCA Modernizes And Strengthens Medicaid, Can’t Deny Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Increases Funding For Community Health Centers, And Produce Lower Costs And More Choices. “As a parent, there is absolutely nothing more important to me than ensuring families have access to quality, affordable health insurance. The American Health Care Act will stabilize our health-care system, ensuring our community has access to high quality, affordable health care. This market-driven, patient-centered reform will decrease costs, improve care, and put patients back in charge. The American Health Care Act ensures all have access to health care by modernizing and strengthening Medicaid for those in need. Under the plan, young adults may stay on their parent’s insurance until the age of 26 and no one can be denied coverage because of a pre-existing health condition. The American Health Care Act helps Americans afford quality coverage by providing monthly health-care vouchers to individuals who don’t receive insurance through work or a government program. Furthermore, the AHCA provides states with $138 billion in funding which can be used to support high-risk pools and cut out-of-pocket costs for families in California. Additionally, this plan will increase funding for community health centers. This increased funding will greatly benefit the Central Valley, which has 57 community health centers serving the community. Free markets and fair competition implemented in this plan will produce lower costs, more choices, and better health care for the Central Valley. Building upon the American Health Care Act, administrative action in combination with stand-alone legislation will stabilize insurance markets, provide states more control, and ultimately ensure patients are in charge of their health care decisions.” [Rep. David Valadao Op-Ed, Fresno Bee, 5/18/17]

….Even Though It Would Cut Funding For Medicaid

AHCA Would Cut $880 Billion From Medicaid Over 10 Years, Leading States To Roll Back Their Expansion, Kick Millions Off The Program, And Cutting Services For Others

AHCA Would Cut $880 Billion From Medicaid Over 10 Years. “Some of the gains for the most well off will come at the expense of the vulnerable. Health insurers will be allowed to once again increase premiums on older customers who are more likely to require medical services. Over the next 10 years, $880 billion in federal funding for Medicaid would be cut.” [New York Times, 3/15/17]

Fourteen Million People Were Likely To Be Uninsured Due To Provisions Rolling Back Medicaid Expansion. “Fourteen million more people are still likely to end up uninsured under provisions rolling back Obamacare’s Medicaid expansion and enacting deep cuts to the program serving low-income and disabled Americans.” [Politico, 5/24/17]

Huffington Post: Under AHCA, “The Federal Guarantee Would Be Over, And With It, The Medicaid Program As We Know It.” “The new version of the program would upend this arrangement. It would devolve Medicaid to the states and reimburse them using a predetermined formula that, as the Congressional Budget Office and other experts have concluded, would not actually keep up with the cost of care. As the federal contribution toward Medicaid eroded over time, states could make up the difference on their own or — more likely — they could make cuts in whom or what the program covers. The federal guarantee would be over, and with it, the Medicaid program as we know it.” [Huffington Post, 3/21/17]
Vox: “Cuts Of That Scale Will Necessitate Kicking Millions Of People Off” Medicaid. “The cumulative effect, according to an analysis by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, is a $370 billion cut to federal funding to Medicaid over 10 years. Some of that money could be made up for by states, but most of it won’t be. And because Medicaid is already the cheapest insurance there is in America — cheaper per person than either Medicare or private insurance — cuts of that scale will necessitate kicking millions of people off the program.” [Vox, 3/10/17]

Huffington Post: “No Serious Analyst Thinks It’s Possible To Take That Much Money Out Of The Program Without People Losing Access.” “Under the Republican proposal, the federal government would phase out funding for expanded Medicaid eligibility — and then, going forward, change the formula for calculating federal support for the program. The result would be $839 billion in cuts over the next 10 years. Republicans frequently insist that these Medicaid cuts won’t hurt anybody, because the program needs reform anyway and the cuts would encourage states to innovate. But Medicaid’s shortcomings have as much to do with underfunding as waste. (Many doctors won’t see patients at such low reimbursement rates, making it hard for some Medicaid recipients to find specialists.) No serious analyst thinks it’s possible to take that much money out of the program without people losing access.” [Huffington Post, 5/2/17]

Block Granting Medicaid Would Put Governors In the Position Of Having To Cut Medicaid Services, Limit Coverage, Or Drop People From The Program. “If states exceed that cap to cover the needs of enrollees, they’re on the hook for 100 percent of their Medicaid costs. Researchers project the change will amount to a $280 billion cost shift to states over 10 years. Because Medicaid spending can fluctuate a lot year to year — depending on the cost of drugs, for example, or any health crises that arise — a cap system like this could be really punishing to state economies. And this will most certainly put governors in the position of having to pare down Medicaid services, limit coverage, or drop people from the program altogether. Medicaid researcher Joan Alker called this a politically “ingenious part of the Republican plan” because it’ll shift the burden to the governors to decide what to do to balance their books, and they’ll get blamed for the coverage losses that ensure. “They are going to have to raise taxes, cut services, or cut people off,” she added.” [Vox, 3/10/17]

FiveThirtyEight: A Cap On Medicaid Reimbursements Could Force States To Ration Coverage Or Health Care. “How the government pays for the entire Medicaid program, not just the expansion, would also change. The federal government has historically paid for a percentage of whatever states’ Medicaid programs cost. The GOP bill would cap how much states could be reimbursed per participant, based on how much states spent in 2016. A cap would mean that when program costs go up, states would either have to reduce coverage or come up with funds to offset the costs. A recession, a disease outbreak or the release of a new, expensive drug (or a price increase to an existing one) could force states to ration coverage or health care if they don’t get additional funding from Congress.” [FiveThirtyEight, 3/7/17]

Kaiser Family Foundation Expert Said That Medicaid Overhaul Could Shift Significant Financial Burden Onto The States. “But that discussion overlooks the fundamental Medicaid overhaul on the table that could shift significant burdens onto states, said Robin Rudowitz, a Medicaid expert with the nonpartisan Kaiser Family Foundation. ‘States, I think, maybe haven’t been paying that close attention but could be left facing a lot of risk related to financing,’ Rudowitz said. Governors from both parties have started raising concerns about the proposal — including Republicans in Ohio, Massachusetts and Illinois.” [Omaha World Herald, 5/14/17]

HEADLINE: American Health Care Act's Medicaid cuts would put significant pressure on states [Omaha World Herald, 5/14/17]

American Health Care Act Would Continue Higher Payments For Participants In Medicaid Expansion Indefinitely As Long As They Remained Enrolled In The Program. “The language would end new enrollment in the Medicaid expansion as of Dec. 31, 2019, but would continue the health care law's higher payments for those participants indefinitely as long as they remained enrolled in the program. Separately, the 19 states that didn’t
expand Medicaid would be eligible for extra funds, about $10 billion over five years, or $2 billion a year.” [CQ News, 3/7/17]

**Study Found Fewer Than Half Of People Remain Continuously Eligible For The Medicaid Expansion Over A Year, And Only 20 Percent Are Continuously Eligible Over 4 Years.** “This kind of income churn is very common. A study by Harvard's Benjamin Sommers and George Washington University's Sara Rosenbaum found that fewer than half of people eligible for the Medicaid expansion stay continuously eligible over the course of a year, and only 20 percent are continuously eligible over four years. So over a few years, most Medicaid expansion beneficiaries would fall off as their incomes rise and not be able to get back on once they fall again. “I think expansion is going to wither on the vine because of the churn that happens,” Alker told me.” [Vox, 3/10/17]

**CBPP: In Seven States, The Higher Medicaid Costs Caused By AHCA Would Automatically Trigger Termination Of The Medicaid Expansion.** “The reduction in the federal matching rate for the expansion, combined with the House bill’s per capita cap (discussed further below), would require the 32 current expansion states to increase their own spending on Medicaid by an estimated $253 billion over ten years in order to maintain their expansions. In 2027, this means these states would have to spend more than four times as much to continue expansion as under current law. […] In seven states (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Mexico, and Washington), these higher costs would automatically “trigger” immediate or eventual termination of the Medicaid expansion, without additional action by state policymakers. Laws in these states either explicitly require the expansion to end if the federal matching rate decreases, or they require the state to act to prevent an increase in state Medicaid costs.” [CBPP, 3/8/17]

**CBPP: “Due To The Size Of The Cost-Shift, Most Or All Of The Other 25 States That Have Expanded Medicaid Would Also Have To End Their Expansions Once The House Cuts Took Effect.”** “But in practice, due to the size of the cost-shift, most or all of the other 25 states that have expanded Medicaid would also have to end their expansions once the House cuts took effect. This is especially likely since, under the House plan, funding cuts for the expansion population would be coupled with additional federal Medicaid funding cuts for the rest of states’ Medicaid programs, as discussed below.” [CBPP, 3/8/17]

**Republicans Mislead On Impact Of Medicaid Cuts**

**Politifact Found Claim That Republican Health Care Bill Did Not Cut Medicaid “Mostly False;” “The Proposals Include Policy Changes That Will Leave Fewer People Eligible For Medicaid. That’s A Cut.”** “Conway said that Republicans are not cutting the Medicaid program. The Republican health care proposals would slow the rate at which Medicaid spending increases, but spending would still increase. However, the proposals include policy changes that will leave fewer people eligible for Medicaid. That’s a cut. Conway’s claim has an element of truth but leaves out critical facts that would give a different impression. We rate the claim Mostly False.” [Politifact, 6/26/17]

**Politifact: “Fewer People Will Have Access To Medicaid No Matter How Much Money Is Spent.”** “Now, Republicans propose reducing payments to states. But at least in terms of the money trends, both situations follow the same general outlines -- with one key difference: The Democrats didn’t change the eligible population, and the Republicans do. That’s a cut. Fewer people will have access to Medicaid no matter how much money is spent.” [Politifact, 6/26/17]

**Washington Post Fact Check Gave “Three Pinocchios” To McCarthy’s Claim That No One Would Lose Medicaid Benefits.** “McCarthy threads a thin needle here. In arguing that no one is going to lose their Medicaid benefits, he is referring to people currently on Medicaid. But Medicaid, like all health insurance markets, is constantly churning enrollees, so very quickly people currently on Medicaid will have left the system. If they try to get back into the system, however, the planned reductions in funding may mean they no longer find themselves eligible for the program — or that their benefits have been scaled back. Given the magnitude of the funding
reductions for Medicaid contemplated by the AHCA, potentially forcing difficult decisions on the states, McCarthy shouldn’t try to hide behind such technical, misleading language. Three Pinocchios” [Washington Post, 5/5/17]

**Washington Post Fact Check: McCarthy Hid Behind “Technical, Misleading Language” In Arguing No One Would Lose Medicaid Benefits.** “In arguing that no one is going to lose their Medicaid benefits, he is referring to people currently on Medicaid. But Medicaid, like all health insurance markets, is constantly churning enrollees, so very quickly people currently on Medicaid will have left the system. If they try to get back into the system, however, the planned reductions in funding may mean they no longer find themselves eligible for the program — or that their benefits have been scaled back. Given the magnitude of the funding reductions for Medicaid contemplated by the AHCA, potentially forcing difficult decisions on the states, McCarthy shouldn’t try to hide behind such technical, misleading language.” [Washington Post, 5/5/17]

**New York Times: Republicans Claimed Health Care Bill Would Not Cut Medicaid, Despite Spending For Less Than Would Occur Under Current Law.** “The explanation, echoed by many Republicans who see the bill as their best chance to repeal the Affordable Care Act, has reignedit a debate over what counts as a cut, in budget parlance. The distinction has become a central talking point for Republicans to rebut claims that they are promoting a bill that could send older people packing from nursing homes and cause children from low-income families to go without medical care. […] At issue is whether the funding changes should be compared to the increases that would occur under current law, the Affordable Care Act, or whether the focus should be on the modest annual increases that would happen under the Republican bill.” [New York Times, 6/27/17]

**Wall Street Journal: Because Opportunities For Greater Efficiency In Medicaid Are “Limited,” States Will Likely “Reduce Benefits, Restrict Eligibility, Cut Fees To Providers, Or Some Combination Thereof.”** “Advocates argue this will encourage states to find more efficient ways to deliver health care, without hurting the poor. Those opportunities, however, are limited: administrative costs are negligible, and most states are funneling Medicaid patients into cost-conscious managed care plans. States will either have to replace the missing federal money themselves, or reduce benefits, restrict eligibility, cut fees to providers, or some combination thereof, widening the quality disparity between Medicaid and Medicare coverage.” [Wall Street Journal, 6/28/17]

**Experts Said There Were No Hidden Efficiencies That Could Make Up For Medicaid Cuts Of The Magnitude Of AHCA**

Managed Care Organizations On Medicaid Cuts: “There Are No Hidden Efficiencies That States Can Use To Address Gaps Of This Magnitude Without Harming Beneficiaries Or Imposing Undue Burden To Our Health Care System…” “By 2026, this would amount to a 25 percent shortfall in covering the actual cost of providing care to our nation’s neediest citizens. While this may appear positive from an immediate budgetary perspective these amounts spell deep cuts, not state flexibilities, in Medicaid. There are no hidden efficiencies that states can use to address gaps of this magnitude without harming beneficiaries or imposing undue burden to our health care system and all U.S. taxpayers. Reducing the federal government’s share of Medicaid in this manner is not meaningful reform to bend the cost curve. It is simply an enormous cost shift to the states.” [Washington Post, 6/22/17: Managed Care Organization Executives Letter To Senate, 6/20/17]

**Valadao Said That The AHCA Was Amending The Failing Affordable Care Act To Improve Access To Health Care**

AP: “Valadao Characterized The Republican Health Plan As One That Amends The ‘Failing’ Affordable Care Act To Improve Access To Health Care.” “Valadao characterized the Republican health plan as one that amends the ‘failing’ Affordable Care Act to improve access to health care. Like Denham, Valadao represents a Central Valley district where many residents get coverage through Medi-Cal, which liberals say is endangered by the GOP bill.” [AP, 5/5/17]

Valadao Tried To Blame The AHCA On Democrats, Whom He Said Did Not Reach Out And Offer A Compromise On Obamacare That Moderate Republicans Would Vote For

Bakersfield Californian: Valadao Said That Democrats Did Not Reach Out And Offer A Compromise On Obamacare That Moderate Republicans Would Vote For. “Valadao said his vote came from a desire to create action that might bring both Democrats and Republicans to a com-promise. ‘I had to choose to move the debate forward,’ he said. He knows the hospitals in his district -- from Kern Medical Center in Bakersfield to the hospital in Coalinga -- are happy to at least be getting some money under ACA from indigent patients who they used to treat for free. But, he said, ‘people aren't happy on Medicaid. My hospitals are saying they’re losing specialists. People go to the emergency room because a doctor won't see them.’ There are things in Obamacare, Valadao said, that worked. But it's far from perfect. Republican bills aren't perfect, either, he said. But Democrats won't reach out to Republicans, he said, and offer a compromise that moderate Republicans could support -- even if conservative Republicans hated it.” [Bakersfield Californian, 8/10/17]

Valadao Was Initially Quiet About His Position On The AHCA And Told Constituents He Was Leaning No

Valadao Undecided On AHCA Day Before Vote, Said He Was Concerned About How It Would Affect Medicaid. “Rep. David Valadao (Hanford), who hails from one of those districts, was undecided on the first bill, and said the changes haven’t helped his original concerns. He’s hearing a lot of worries from people back home. ‘It’s the Medicaid. Medicaid is the issue,’ Valadao said Tuesday. The bill would gradually end federal funding for millions of people who qualified for Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act. Valadao represents one of the California districts whose residents benefited the most from the expansion.” [LA Times, 5/03/17]

Valadao Had Been Coy About His Support, Saying That He Was Still On The Fence Up Until The Vote.” [The Business Journal, 5/04/17]

Valadao Told Constituents That He Was “Leaning No” On AHCA. “Some ACA supporters believe the yes votes of the Central Valley Republicans directly contradict their constituents’ needs. ‘The community is not going to forget this,’ said Sarah Hutchinson, senior policy coordinator for ACT for Women and Girls, a Tulare County organization that fosters youth leadership and advocates for health care access. The young people who participate in her program live in congressional districts represented by Nunes and Rep. David Valadao, also a Republican. Hutchinson said young people from her group visited Valadao’s office several times over the past couple of months, asking him to vote against the repeal bill. ‘He continually told us, ‘I’m not sure how I’m voting. I’m leaning no,’’ she said. On Thursday, Valadao voted yes.” [California Healthline, 5/05/17]

Valadao’s Vote Could Have Had A Drastic Impact On Healthcare In His District

Valadao’s Colleagues Thought He Would Vote Against The AHCA Because More Than Half His District Was On Medicaid

Valadao Selling The AHCA To His Constituents, His Colleagues Thought He’d Vote Against AHCA Because More Than Half Of His District Was On Medicaid, “Rep. David Valadao's colleagues privately thought he'd vote against the House GOP bill to repeal and replace Obamacare. The California Republican's Hispanic-populated swing district went for Clinton by a whopping 15 percent margin. And with more than half his impoverished constituency here in rural San Joaquin Valley on Medicaid, opposing a bill to cut $800 billion from the low-income health care program certainly would have been the politically prudent thing to do. But after weeks of internal debate with his staff and fellow lawmakers, the 40-year-old dairy farmer-turned-congressman backed the measure. And now, Valadao is spending hours justifying that vote back home. ‘I've had people come to my office and say, ‘Did
you take away my health care with this vote?’” Valadao said in an interview. ‘And I say, ‘Here is the situation.’ Sometimes they’ll agree; sometimes they won’t. ... They’re seeing all this stuff in the press and so they're asking me, ‘Is this true, is that true? ... How is this going to affect me?’”’ [Politico, 6/05/17]

**Valadao Had More Than 400,000 Constituents On Medi-Cal And 291,100 With Pre-Existing Conditions**

**Fight for Our Health Care Coalition: More Than 400,000 People On Medi-Cal, 291,100 Had Pre-Existing Conditions In CA-21.** “A group called Fight for Our Health Coalition had scheduled a noon march and protest at Valadao's offices in Bakersfield to protest his expected ‘yes’ vote. The group’s press release claimed that Valadao was voting to cut Medicaid funding that supports more than 400,000 people in his district and could cost 291,100 residents of the 21st District who have pre-existing conditions their affordable health care.” [Bakersfield Californian, 5/04/17]

**Fresno Bee Editorial: Valadao Voted To Give Tax Breaks For The Rich And Kick People Off Their Insurances, Co-Sponsored Amendment That Is Inadequate For People With Pre-Existing Conditions.** “If there was any doubt, it evaporated Thursday: President Donald Trump and his Republican allies in the House of Representatives want to make America sick again. … House Republicans shredded the Affordable Care Act by passing a health-care bill that is bad for America – and the San Joaquin Valley, in particular. … Access to affordable health care has always been a challenge for the working poor and even middle-class Valley residents. That longstanding hurdle finally was lowered when President Barack Obama signed the Affordable Care Act into law and California leaders – unlike those in many other states – fully embraced its provisions. Supporters of Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, have spent millions of dollars on campaign ads portraying him as a friend of working men and women, and veterans. But with his vote Thursday, he revealed his true colors: just another foot soldier in the Trump offensive to reward the rich and punish everyone else. Valadao did co-sponsor the Upton Amendment. It added $8 billion over five years to $130 billion in the bill to fund high-risk pools and subsidize pre-existing conditions in states that seek waivers under the AHCA. That sounds like a lot. But it’s not when you consider that 130 million Americans have pre-existing conditions. According to the left-leaning Center for American Progress, people with pre-existing conditions can now expect shockingly high surcharges on their insurance premiums if the bill passes the Senate. A few examples: diabetes, $5,510; bipolar disorder, $8,370; breast cancer, $28,230; and lung cancer, $71,880. The Center for American Progress also calculated the number of Americans with pre-existing conditions by congressional district: In Valadao’s district, it is 291,100, including 52,600 children. … In a statement released to the media, Valadao said, “The American Health Care Act will stabilize our health care system, ensuring our community has access to high quality, affordable health care.” … Don’t believe either one of them. What they backed Thursday was legislation that provides $600 billion in tax cuts for the rich, deprives 24 million Americans of health insurance and raises health insurance premiums.” [Fresno Bee Editorial, 5/04/17]

**Merced Sun-Star Editorial: Valadao Voted To Cut Taxes For The Rich And Give Insurance Companies A $100 Million Per Year Windfall, Eliminate Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions And Gut Medi-Cal Funding.** “Ignoring the polls and the cries of hundreds of constituents, House Republicans – and only Republicans – voted to kill Obamacare on Thursday. … Under the Republicans’ version, people with pre-existing conditions – from pregnancy to diabetes to heart disease – are destined to pay more and get less. Programs for children, clinics for veterans, services for older Americans will be squeezed – some out of existence. Retirees could pay triple their current costs. But insurance companies are likely to be doing much better. One estimate puts their windfall at $100 million a year. Every single California Republican – including … David Valadao of Hanford … – embraced this mess. Why? The AHCA is a $300 billion tax cut for the very rich, and it’s the very rich who contribute the most to political campaigns. Those who are sick and vulnerable have less to give, … We doubt their lack of courage will that soon fade from memory. That’s especially true for Denham and Valadao, who tried to hide behind a promise of an additional $8 billion over five year to subsidize high-risk pools. One study puts the annual shortfall for such pools at nearly $200 billion.” [Merced Sun-Star Editorial, 5/04/17]

**More Than 20,000 Of Valadao’s Constituents Were Insured By The Expansion Of Medicaid Under The ACA**
Medicaid Expansion Estimated To Have Insured 20,356 In CA-21. “The reason is that so many people in Valadao's 21st Congressional District received health insurance under the Affordable Care Act’s expansion of Medi-Cal, the government-funded health care program for low-income residents. Under the expansion, the number of Kings County residents in Medi-Cal increased by 20,356 to reach a total of 45,131, according to Keith Winkler, former Kings County public health director. It's likely that most of those added did not previously have health insurance. The AHCA phases out the federal funding that made the Medi-Cal expansion possible.” [The Sentinel, 5/06/17]

Fresno Bee Op-Ed: “GOP Health Plan Cripples Health Center Care For Elderly Valadao Constituents.” [Fresno Bee, Soyla Reyna-Griffin Op-Ed, 6/07/17]

Fresno Bee Op-Ed: Valadao Wrong That ACA Reduced Access To Healthcare Services And Treatment. “Valadao states that ‘Obamacare’s devastating impact on the health-care industry effectively reduced access to health-care services and treatment for entire communities.’ This is simply not true. California’s uninsured rate fell from 17.2 percent in 2013 to a historic low of 8.6 percent in 2015. For community health centers, the rate dropped from 35 percent in 2012 to 24 percent in 2015. The ACA did not reduce access to care, but rather, gave people the access to care they deserve. At Valley Health Team, we’ve seen a 92 percent increase in patients served from 2013 to 2016.” [Fresno Bee, Soyla Reyna-Griffin Op-Ed, 6/07/17]

Fresno Bee Op-Ed: Valadao Wrong That Community Health Centers Will Be Better Off. “Valadao claims community health centers will benefit from increased funding under the AHCA. He is misinformed. Yes, under AHCA, community health centers will be given a one-time 2017-18 infusion of $422 million (nationwide), but this money is being taken from other safety-net providers leaving health centers to fill in the gaps. This amount — spread among more than 1,400 health centers nationwide – is nowhere near enough to fill in the gaps of the other safety net providers or offset cuts to the Medicaid program, which the Congressional Budget Office estimates will total $880 billion over the next 10 years. For health centers like ours around the country, cuts to Medicaid will be devastating to our patients and to our capacity to care for them.” [Fresno Bee, Soyla Reyna-Griffin Op-Ed, 6/07/17]

ACA Expanded Access To Healthcare; Area Health Centers Expanded. “Here in Los Angeles County, we’ve spoken regularly with Rep. Steve Knight, R-Santa Clarita, our area’s only Republican representative, on the impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on his district, and the potential effects of replacing the ACA with the proposed AHCA. More than 80,000 people in Knight’s district currently benefit from the ACA, with close to 21,000 enrolled in Covered California and almost 60,000 adults newly covered as part of the Medi-Cal expansion. These people could all lose coverage under the AHCA. The ACA’s massive expansions in coverage allowed community providers to dramatically expand access to care. The Antelope Valley Community Clinic, for example, opened in 2010, the year the ACA was passed. In just five years, the clinic went from providing 12,000 patient visits and 25 employees to 100,000 visits and 235 employees. Thanks to the ACA, the clinic expanded its facilities and became a one-stop shop for physical, mental and oral health needs for the underserved in the High Desert. Antelope Valley residents can finally access comprehensive preventive services that keep them healthy and productive in society. If patients lose coverage under the AHCA, the clinic would be forced to choose between scaling back services or laying off staff. This would cost taxpayers more in the long run, as the newly uninsured would delay care and rely on the emergency room when they experience an avoidable health emergency.” [Los Angeles Daily News column, 6/09/17]

Central Valley Health Network Was “Disappointed” With Valadao’s Vote For The AHCA After Having Given Him An Award The Year Before For “Promoting Sensible Healthcare Policies

Valadao “Disappointed” Organization That Presented Him With Health Champion Award. “Cathy Frey, CEO of the Central Valley Health Network, based in Sacramento, said the new proposal by Denham and Valadao could be a response to the heat they are feeling from their constituents, since the congressmen voted for the AHCA in May. … Earlier this year, before Valadao’s AHCA vote, Frey’s group had given him a “Health Champion” award for his leadership in “promoting sensible healthcare policies” and his support of community health centers in the Valley. His support for a plan that could potentially end coverage for some of the patients those health centers
serve came as a surprise, Frey said. ‘Disappointment is the word that comes to mind,’ she said.” [California Healthline, 6/22/17]

And Valadao Even Tried To Reauthorize An ACA Program To Train Physicians In Rural Areas

Valadao Introduced Bill To Would Reauthorize Program That Trains Physicians In Rural Areas, Was Originally Created By The ACA. “Just two months before it was set to lose federal funding, Congressman David Valadao co-introduced legislation Tuesday to continue operating a critical program that trains physicians in rural areas. The Training the Next Generation of Primary Care Doctors Act of 2017 would reauthorize the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program for three years, according to a news release issued by Valadao’s office. It would also allow for the expansion of new programs within existing centers and the creation of new teaching health centers while emphasizing the importance of establishing sustainable funding. ‘As fewer medical school graduates pursue careers in rural America, Teaching Health Centers provide critical health care services many families rely on,’ Valadao said. ‘By reauthorizing the THC Graduate Medical Education Program, and prioritizing rural and medically underserved areas, our bill will ensure our most disadvantaged communities, like California’s Central Valley, have access to the primary care services they deserve.’ Teaching Health Centers were established under the Affordable Care Act as a way of increasing the number of primary care physicians to serve those in medically underserved areas. Kern County is among them.” [Bakersfield Californian, 7/25/17]

Valadao Cosponsored A Bill To Increase Medicaid Reimbursements Rates In California, After Voting To Cut An Estimated $24 Billion A Year From Medicaid Through The AHCA

Valadao And Denham’s ACCESS Act Of 2017 Would Have Used Federal Money To Pay Doctors More To Provide Medi-Cal Services In Poor Areas Like Valadao’s Central Valley

Valadao’s Bill To Address Medicaid Reimbursement Rates Antithetical To AHCA Vote. “Representatives Jeff Denham and David Valadao have co-sponsored House Bill 2779 which would use federal money to pay doctors more for providing Medi-Cal services in some of the poorest areas of the state like the Central Valley. … A bigger concern for Perrone and other health care insiders is the vote by both Denham and Valadao for the Republican American Health Care Act. According to an independent analysis of the bill, it would cut around $800 billion dollars from the program nationwide over the next decade, likely leading to thousands being kicked off all together. The AHCA could cost California an estimated $24 billion a year. ‘This is the equivalent of asking for more legroom on an airplane when they just voted to blow out the engine,’ says Anthony Wright with Health Access California. Wright says it’s hard for him to take the new Denham/Valadao bill seriously considering their votes for the AHCA. ‘There does need to be improvement in access in the Medi-Cal program. What is the height of hypocrisy is raising that while having voted to make the situation billions of dollars worse with their vote for the house health bill,’ Wright says.” [Valley Public Radio, 6/13/17]

Critics Said Valadao Cosponsoring The ACCESS Act After Voting For The AHCA Was Like “Asking For More Legroom On An Airplane When They Just Voted To Blow Out The Engine”

Health Access California Executive Director: The ACCESS Act Was “The Equivalent Of Asking For More Legroom On An Airplane When They Just Voted To Blow Out The Engine [By Voting For The AHCA]”

“Representatives Jeff Denham and David Valadao have co-sponsored House Bill 2779 which would use federal money to pay doctors more for providing Medi-Cal services in some of the poorest areas of the state like the Central Valley. … A bigger concern for Perrone and other health care insiders is the vote by both Denham and Valadao for the Republican American Health Care Act. According to an independent analysis of the bill, it would cut around $800 billion dollars from the program nationwide over the next decade, likely leading to thousands being kicked off all together. The AHCA could cost California an estimated $24 billion a year. ‘This is the equivalent of asking for more legroom on an airplane when they just voted to blow out the engine,’ says Anthony Wright with Health Access California. Wright says it’s hard for him to take the new Denham/Valadao bill seriously considering their votes for the AHCA. ‘There does need to be improvement in access in the Medi-Cal program.
What is the height of hypocrisy is raising that while having voted to make the situation billions of dollars worse with their vote for the house health bill,’ Wright says.” [Valley Public Radio, 6/13/17]

And That The Bill Was “Emarrassingly Transparent In Its Attempt To Change The Focus”

Valadao’s Bill “Emarrassingly Transparent In Its Attempt To Change The Focus.” “‘The proposal is really embarrassingly transparent in its attempt to change the focus of discussion away from basic coverage for low-income folks,’ said John Capitman, executive director of the Fresno-based Central Valley Health Policy Institute.” [California Healthline, 6/22/17]

And Short On Details Such As Costs Of Methods To Address The Doctor Shortage

Valadao’s Bill “Short On Details,” Does Not Specify Costs Of Project Or Methods To Address Doctor Shortage. “Some political observers were surprised when two Republican congressmen from California’s Central Valley voted for the GOP-led House bill to repeal the Affordable Care Act and curtail federal spending on Medicaid, the health program for low-income people. After all, thousands of people in their districts could lose their health coverage if the bill became law. Now, Reps. David Valadao (R-Hanford) and Jeff Denham (R-Turlock) have introduced legislation of their own to increase payments for doctors who treat Medicaid patients. Medicaid reimbursement rates in California are among the nation’s lowest, hampering some patients’ access to care. Critics say the bill is short on details, and they call it a ‘distraction’ from what they view as the congressmen’s votes to strip health coverage from their own constituents. … The Denham-Valadao bill does not specify the cost of the Medicaid pilot project it seeks to establish, nor does it say what kind of payment-boosting methods could be tested or how long the study would last. That lack of detail makes it difficult to analyze the legislation’s impact, some health policy experts said.” [California Healthline, 6/22/17]

Critics Argued That Increased Coverage, Not Higher Doctor Reimbursement Rates Would Draw More Doctors To Central Valley

Higher Doctor Reimbursement Rates Alone Wouldn’t Draw More Doctors To Central Valley, Must Be Done By Increasing Coverage; Boosting Rates While Stripping Coverage From People “Illogical And Would Not Make It Easier For Doctors To Sustain A Practice.” “Capitman agreed that higher reimbursement rates could encourage more Central Valley doctors to see Medi-Cal patients, but that alone wouldn’t draw more physicians to the region. Chris Perrone, director of the Improving Access team at the California Health Care Foundation, said boosting Medicaid rates while stripping coverage from some people is illogical and would not make it easier for doctors to sustain a practice. … ‘If the goal is to improve access to care, the place to start is not with reimbursements. The place to start is with coverage,’ Perrone said. ‘To vote for a bill that pulls back Medicaid expansion and then to propose this other bill is preposterous.’” [California Healthline, 6/22/17]

Valadao Introduced A Bill To Reauthorize An ACA Program To Train Physicians In Rural Areas

Valadao Introduced Bill To Would Reauthorize Program That Trains Physicians In Rural Areas, Was Originally Created By The ACA. “Just two months before it was set to lose federal funding, Congressman David Valadao co-introduced legislation Tuesday to continue operating a critical program that trains physicians in rural areas. The Training the Next Generation of Primary Care Doctors Act of 2017 would reauthorize the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program for three years, according to a news release issued by Valadao’s office. It would also allow for the expansion of new programs within existing centers and the creation of new teaching health centers while emphasizing the importance of establishing sustainable funding. ‘As fewer medical school graduates pursue careers in rural America, Teaching Health Centers provide critical health care services many families rely on,’ Valadao said. ‘By reauthorizing the THC Graduate Medical Education Program, and prioritizing rural and medically underserved areas, our bill will ensure our most disadvantaged communities, like California’s Central Valley, have access to the primary care services they deserve.’
were established under the Affordable Care Act as a way of increasing the number of primary care physicians to serve those in medically underserved areas. Kern County is among them.” [Bakersfield Californian, 7/25/17]

**Valadao Introduced Bill That Would Teaching Hospital Residencies In Rural Areas.** “Today, United States Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21), joined by Congressman Jeff Denham (CA-10), introduced legislation to further expand the Teaching Health Center (THC) Graduate Medical Education (GME) program. H.R. 3451, the Creating Additional Residency Expansion Act (CARE Act) expands the THCGME program by a total of twenty new centers, requiring the establishment of at least ten entirely new residency program centers. The legislation provides $57 million over fiscal years 2019 through 2020 to fund an additional 240 residency slots. Furthermore, the CARE Act directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to prioritize centers located in counties with high Medicaid populations.” [Rep. David Valadao press release, 7/27/17]

**Valadao Spoke About Funding Valley Fever Programs After Having Voted For AHCA.** “Valley fever infects more than 13,000 people annually in Arizona and California and kills more than 100. Yet the two states spend less on public awareness about the disease in one year than what the Bakersfield City School District spends on lunch milk for a month and less than what Pima County, Arizona's Parks and Recreation Department spent on janitorial supplies in 2016. Government-funded awareness campaigns can transform public behavior and lead to different approaches by doctors and nurses. When it comes to valley fever, though, state and local agencies in both locales have historically struggled with support for one of the most important aspects of combatting the disease: warning the public of its existence. Since the beginning of 2011, valley fever — which is caused by breathing in coccidioidal fungal spores that get swept into the air — has infected more than 75,000 people in California and Arizona, the two regions with the highest number of cases. California experienced a valley fever epidemic last year and a wet winter signals that 2017 could be worse.” [Bakersfield Now, 8/26/17]

**“House Passes Community Health Center Funding Bill; Valadao-Sponsored Boost In Spending For Doctors' Training Included.”** “Legislation passed in the House Friday included a provision introduced by Congressman David Valadao, R-Hanford, to nearly double the funding for the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program to $126.5 million over two years. ‘I applaud my colleagues in the House of Representatives for passing this legislation, which extends funding for the critical health care programs my constituents depend upon,’ Valadao said. ‘The Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education program ensures our most disadvantaged communities have access to the medical professionals and health care services they deserve.’ The program allows medical residents to practice at FQHCs. In areas like Kern County, much of which is designated by the federal government as a medically underserved area, those residents are vital to providing care, health care leaders say.” [Bakersfield, 11/03/17]

### Prescription Drugs

**Valadao Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill – “A Major Victory” For Big Pharma Investors**

Valadao Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included A “Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers”

Politico: Repatriation Provision In Tax Bill Was A “Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers.” “The bill, H.R. 1 (115), lowers the corporate tax rate and would offer a one-time reduction on profits U.S.-based multinational companies earn and keep abroad. The repatriation provision is seen as a major victory for pharma manufacturers who store boatloads of cash in countries where tax rates are lower.” [Politico, 12/4/17]
Pharmaceutical Companies Were “One Of The Biggest Beneficiaries” Of The Provision, And Were Seen As Likely To Return Money To Their Shareholders, Rather Than Invest In Research And Innovation. “U.S. drugmakers will be one of the biggest beneficiaries of the repatriation portion of the bill. They’ve been sitting on billions of dollars in overseas earnings and can now bring home that cash at a reduced rate. While the tax bill has been promoted by Republicans as a job creator, the reality is that drug companies are more likely to return the money to shareholders, or use it to make acquisitions.” [Bloomberg, 12/20/17]

**Tax Bill Was Estimated To Save Top Five Pharmaceutical Companies $42.7 Billion.** “The tax proposal supported by President Donald Trump and congressional Republicans would give five top pharmaceutical corporations a $42.7 billion tax break.” [Public Citizen and ITEP, 11/20/17]

**Pharmaceutical Companies Worked To Benefit Shareholders, Rather Than To Bring Down The Cost Of Drugs Or Invest In New Research And Development**

**Pharmaceutical Companies Were Predicted To Use Savings From Tax Bill To Invest In Mergers And Acquisitions In An Effort To Preserve Patents And Prevent Competitors From Producing Cheaper, Generic Drugs.** “Blue-chip drugmakers holding $200 billion in cash, mostly overseas, will start investing more of it in mergers and acquisitions after President Trump’s tax overhaul slashed the cost of spending the money in the U.S., debt-ratings firm Moody’s predicts. […] Amgen, Pfizer, Gilead, and Celgene are the most likely to seek deals, Moody’s projects, as they grapple with challenges from a shrinking market for some medications to the expiration of patents on others that will enable rivals to produce cheaper generic versions.” [Washington Examiner, 1/9/18]

**Nine Pharmaceutical Companies Announced $50 Billion In Share Buybacks After Tax Bill Passed, “A Sum That Towers Over Investments In Employees Or Drug Research And Development.”** “The pharmaceutical industry is using a large portion of its windfall from Republicans’ corporate tax cuts to boost its stock prices. Nine drug companies are spending a combined $50 billion on new share buyback programs, a sum that towers over investments in employees or drug research and development. The bottom line: All of those buybacks were announced during or after the passage of the Republican tax bill. That money is enriching hedge funds, other Wall Street investors and top drug company executives, but it isn’t necessarily helping patients.” [Axios, 2/22/18]

**HEADLINE: Pharma’s $50 billion tax windfall for investors** [Axios, 2/22/18]

**HEADLINE: Big Pharma investors cash in on Trump’s tax plan** [Salon, 2/22/18]

**Career: Valadao Took $172,250 In Campaign Cash From Big Pharma**

**Career: Valadao Received $172,250 From The Pharmaceutical Industry.** [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/23/20]

- **2013-2014: Valadao Received $26,250 From The Pharmaceutical Industry.** [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/23/20]
- **2015-2016: Valadao Received $69,500 From The Pharmaceutical Industry.** [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/23/20]
- **2017-2018: Valadao Received $66,500 From The Pharmaceutical Industry.** [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/23/20]

**Opioid Epidemic**

**Valadao Voted For Comprehensive Opioid Bill, But Voted Against Amendment To Appropriate Additional Funding For States To Combat The Opioid Crisis**
Valadao Voted For The Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify Medicare and Medicaid and a variety of other health programs in relation to opioid abuse. It would expand both Medicare and Medicaid to cover medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder, would require all state Medicaid programs, beginning Jan 1, 2020, to operate pharmacy programs that identify people at high risk of abusing controlled substance, and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and utilization requirements. It would appropriate $15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids.” The bill passed by a vote of 396-14. [HR 6, Vote #288, 6/22/18; CQ, 6/22/18]

HEADLINE: House passes comprehensive bill to combat growing opioid epidemic [ABC News, 6/22/18]

HR 6 Was A “Catchall Bill” That Incorporated A Number Of Proposals To Curb Opioid Addiction Relating To Medicaid, Medicare, And Public Health. “The House on Friday passed, 396-14, a bill (HR 6) that will serve as the legislative vehicle for many of the 55 other House-passed bills designed to curb opioid addiction, ending two weeks of floor votes on opioids measures. The catchall bill would incorporate a number of proposals from the Energy and Commerce and the Ways and Means committees relating to Medicaid, Medicare, and public health.” [CQ, 6/22/18]

Valadao Voted Against Amending An Opioid Bill To Appropriate $995 Million, Over Three Years, For Opioid Grant Programs. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Tonko, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would appropriate $995 million annually, for fiscal 2019 through 2021, for state opioid grant programs and would allow the Health and Human Services Department to increase the number of residency positions at hospitals that have established programs related to addiction.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-226. [HR 6, Vote #287, 6/22/18; CQ, 6/22/18]

Rep. Tonko: Motion Would Show States That Congress Was Making “Sustained, Meaningful Investments” In The Opioid Crisis. “Secondly, this motion would allot an additional $1 billion annually to States through 2021 so that we can continue to invest in locally designed prevention, treatment, and recovery solutions. It is clearly going to take more than 2 years to battle the epidemic, and we need to let providers in States know that we are making sustained, meaningful investments in this area. Finally, our motion to recommit includes a commonsense prescription drug policy which will reduce prescription drug prices for all Americans by reducing gaming by drug manufacturers to prevent generics from coming to market.” [Congressional Record, 6/22/18]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Medicaid Coverage Of Up To 30 Days Of Opioid Abuse Treatment At Inpatient Mental Health Facilities. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would temporarily allow, until 2023, the use of Medicaid funds to pay for substance use disorder treatment at certain inpatient mental health treatment facilities. It would require states, to be eligible for such funds, to include in their state Medicaid plan information on how the state will improve access to outpatient care, the process to be used for transitioning individuals to appropriate outpatient care, and how individuals will be screened and assessed. The bill would limit an individual to a maximum of 30 days of inpatient treatment in a 12-month period that could be covered by Medicaid.” According to CBS News, the bill “would allow state Medicaid programs to cover up to 30 days of care for eligible individuals which an opioid use disorder. The law currently bars federal Medicaid funds from being used to pay for treatment at larger inpatient mental health facilities, which has contributed to the shortage of treatment options.” The bill passed by a vote of 261-155. [H.R. 5797, Vote #276, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18; CBS News, 6/22/18]
Valadao Voted Against Providing Federal Matching Funds For Medicaid Coverage Of Substance Abuse Treatment. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill’s provisions with a program that would provide federal matching funds for the treatment for eligible individuals suffering from substance abuse disorders. It would require that states extend Medicaid eligibility to receive such federal funds.” The motion was rejected to by a vote of 190-226. [H.R. 5797, Vote #275, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Sentencing Guidelines For Distributing Synthetic Opioids That Democrats Warned Would Impose Mandatory Minimums For Low-Level Offenders, Rather Than Expanding Treatment

Valadao Voted For Creating Sentencing Guidelines For Manufacturing Or Distributing Synthetic Opioids. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would create a new category of controlled substances, "schedule A," for drugs or substances that have similar chemical structures or effects as controlled substances in schedules I through V. It would immediately classify certain fentanyl analogues as schedule A drugs. The bill would establish maximum penalties for the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of schedule A drugs, though possession of such substances alone would not constitute a basis for criminal or civil penalties.” The bill passed, 239-142. [H.R. 2851, Vote #268, 6/15/18; CQ, 6/15/18]

Democrats Warned The Bill Would Impose Mandatory Minimum Sentences, Filling Prisons With Low-Level Drug Offenders. “The House on Friday passed Rep. John Katko’s bill aimed at combating the opioid epidemic by making it easier for the federal government to stop the importation and distribution of synthetic drugs. But Democrats who opposed the bill warned the law would also impose mandatory minimum sentences, filling up the nation’s prisons with low-level drug offenders rather than expanding treatment options […] House Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer said before the vote that the bill could have unintended consequences. ‘This legislation lacks clarity that could result in thousands of Americans being incarcerated, potentially for life sentences, thus exacerbating an already over-populated prison system,’ Hoyer said. ‘Those suffering from opioid addiction need treatment and proper medical care, not more laws that will simply put them behind bars.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, 6/15/18]

Valadao Voted Against Considering An Amendment To Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For “Grossly Negligent” Prescription Of Opioids

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment To The Underlying Legislation That Would Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For “Grossly Negligent” Prescription Of Opioids. In June 2017, Valadao voted against: “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the bill’s definition of ‘health care lawsuits’ to not include a claim or action related to the ‘grossly negligent’ prescription of opioids.” The motion was rejected, 235-191. [HR 1215, Vote #336, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17]

Valadao Commended The Appropriations Bill For Funding Opioid Programs. “This legislation provides funding for the critical programs my constituents depend upon every single day. The Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act makes necessary infrastructure investments, increases funding to advance life-saving research at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and ensures the safety of all Americans by investing in local law enforcement as well strengthening as our national security priorities. On top of that, this legislation reduces wasteful spending, ensuring my constituents’ tax dollars are used in the most efficient and responsible manner possible. Highlights of the legislation include: Cuts funding for the EPA by $528 million below FY17 levels – bringing EPA’s budget to below FY06 levels; Cuts the IRS by $149 million, which holds the agency’s budget below the 2008 level; Funds critical programs that support farmers and ranchers, including programs that help with the implementation of the Farm Bill; Provides funding for anti-opioid programs; Implements reforms, peels back regulations, and streamlines the bureaucracy; Increases funding for critical education programs.
Valadao Voted For The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2022, and would increase funding from $21.5 billion in fiscal 2018 to $25.9 billion in fiscal 2022. It would also provide $3.6 billion annually for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would extend funding for a number of other public health programs through fiscal 2019. It would provide for up to $1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico and would eliminate, through fiscal 2019, scheduled cuts in Medicaid funding to hospitals that serve large numbers of uninsured and low-income patients. It would reduce spending from the Prevention and Public Health Fund through fiscal 2026, would require high-income individuals enrolled in Medicare parts B and D to pay the entirety of their premiums for these services and would shorten the grace period for certain missed payments on federally subsidized health insurance plans purchased through state exchanges to offset the cost of the measure's funding for CHIP, community health centers and other health programs.” The bill passed 242-174. [HR 3922, Vote #606, 11/3/17; CQ, 11/3/17]

The CHAMPION Act Would Cut “Billions In Funding” For An ACA Health Fund And Raise Medicare Premiums On The Wealthy. “A five-year reauthorization bill passed the U.S. House on Friday by a 242-174 vote, but some have voiced worries that obstacles remain in the more-evenly divided Senate due to disagreements between Republicans and Democrats over how to pay for it. Only three House Republicans voted against the bill, while just 15 Democrats voted in support of it. Many Democrats have criticized the bill, called the CHAMPION Act, for paying for the reauthorization by cutting billions in funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund established by the Affordable Care Act, reducing the grace period for people who miss premium payments on health plans bought on the federal exchange and raising Medicare premiums for wealthy recipients.” [Deseret News, 11/5/17]


Valadao Voted Against Modifying The Medicare Advantage Payment System To Offset The Cuts In The CHAMPION Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Clyburn, D-S.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the Medicare Advantage payment system to offset the funding in the measure.” The motion was rejected 231-187. [HR 3922, Vote #605, 11/3/17; CQ, 11/3/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 601) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3922) that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program for five years, community health centers for two years and other public health programs for two years. It would also provide for up to $1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico.” The resolution was adopted 231-192. [HRes 601, Vote #603, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17]
Valadao Voted To Authorize $400 Million A Year For The Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, $400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul. The bill would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines.” The bill passed by a vote of 214-209. [H R 2824, Vote #537, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Requirements For Grantees Of The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program To Demonstrate Improvements In Applicable Benchmarks. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “DelBene, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provisions that would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines.” The motion failed by a vote of 191-232. [H R 2824, Vote #536, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement That States Track Whether The Home Visit Program Increases Employment And Earnings. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Pascrell, D-N.J., amendment that would remove the bill’s provision that would require states or other eligible entities to track whether the home visit program increases employment and earnings as a measure of the program goals.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-231. [H R 2824, Vote #536, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Valadao Voted To Adopt The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of Authorization For The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 533) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2824), that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, $400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul, and for consideration of the bill (HR 2792), that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation. The rule would also provide for the text of the Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act (HR 2792), as passed by the House, if passed by the House, to be incorporated into the text of the Increasing Opportunity through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act (HR 2824) during the engrossment of HR 2824.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-190. [H RES 533, Vote #533, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]
Housing Issues

Significant Findings

✓ Valadao voted to prevent the Department of Justice from enforcing disparate impact claims under the Fair Housing Act.

✓ Valadao voted to bar funding for the “critical” private enforcement initiative of the Fair Housing Initiatives Program.

✓ Valadao voted for an amendment barring implementation of housing rule meant to combat housing segregation.

✓ Valadao voted to weaken housing discrimination protections.

Discrimination

Valadao Voted To Prevent The Department Of Justice From Enforcing Disparate Impact Claims Under The Fair Housing Act

2015: Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The Department Of Justice From Enforcing Disparate Impact Claims Under The Fair Housing Act. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that prevented the Department of Justice from enforcing disparate impact claims under the Fair Housing Act. “Housing discrimination claims: The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Scott Garrett, R-N.J., to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.R. 2578). The amendment would bar funding for Justice Department enforcement actions under the Fair Housing Act that rely on the theory of disparate impact to allege racial and other forms of discrimination by mortgage lenders, landlords, and home insurers. Garrett said the threat of prosecution for treating various classes of homeowners and renters differently, based on their economic status, would impede the ability “for lenders to make rational economic decisions about risk” rather than based on the possibility that the Justice Department will consider their actions discriminatory.” The amendment passed 232 to 196. [HR 2578, Vote #287, 6/3/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/3/15; Citizen-Times, 6/5/15]

Valadao Voted To Bar Funding For The “Critical” Private Enforcement Initiative Of The Fair Housing Initiatives Program

2015: Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Barred Funding For The Private Enforcement Initiative Of The Fair Housing Initiatives Program. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would “bar funds from being used for the Private Enforcement Initiative of the Fair Housing Initiatives Program.” The amendment passed 224 to 198. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/4/15; HR 2577, Vote #307, 6/4/15]

National Council On Independent Living: PEI Grantees Are “Critical” To Enforcement Of The Fair Housing Act. “PEI grants support local, private fair housing groups’ testing, complaint intake, and investigation efforts. PEI grantees are critical to enforcement efforts for the Fair Housing Act. Disability-related complaints is the largest category of Fair Housing complaints. To remove funding for the PEI program would damage Fair Housing enforcement in many communities. This harms people with disabilities when fair housing enforcement is not readily available in communities.” [NCIL, 6/5/15]
Valadao Voted For Amendment Barring Implementation Of Housing Rule Meant To Combat Housing Segregation

2015: Valadao Voted For Amendment Barring The Implementation Of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would “bar funding for HUD to implement, enforce or administer the proposed Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule.” The amendment passed 229 to 193. [HR 2577, Vote #311, 6/9/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/15]

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule Self Purports To Combat Segregation. According to the Federal Register, the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule “[e]stablish[es] an approach to affirmatively further fair housing that calls for coordinated efforts to combat illegal housing discrimination, so that individuals and families can make decisions about where to live, free from discrimination, with necessary information regarding housing options, and with adequate support to make their choices viable.” [Federal Register, 7/19/13]

Valadao Voted To Weaken Housing Discrimination Protections

2015: Valadao Voted For Amendment To Bar Housing And Urban Development From Enforcing Regulation Combating Discrimination In the Housing Market. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used by HUD to administer a federal regulation that dictates, “If the policies of governmental agencies, banks or private real estate companies unjustifiably perpetuate segregation, regardless of their intent, they could be found in violation of the Fair Housing Act.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-195. [HR 2577, Vote #323, 6/9/15; ProPublica, 1/21/15]
Immigration and Border Issues

**Significant Findings**

✓ Valadao was one of five House Republicans who represent a Hispanic-majority district.

✓ Valadao claimed he made immigration reform a top priority, but Valadao was criticized by local media for his ineffectiveness on immigration.

✓ After leading the discharge petition effort to bring the DREAM Act and three other immigration bill options to a vote under a “Queen of the Hill” rule, Valadao bowed to Republican leadership to help kill it.

✓ Valadao cosponsored the DREAM Act but in 2017 voted repeatedly to block consideration of the DREAM Act and refused to sign on to the DREAM Act-specific discharge petition.

✓ 47,000 DREAMers live in Valadao’s district.

✓ Valadao claimed he supported DACA.

✓ Valadao requested that Trump support DACA.

✓ Valadao voted against restarting deportations of undocumented immigrants protected under DACA and DAPA.

✓ Valadao voted against cutting off funding for DACA.

✓ And voted against a bill that would roll back Obama’s executive actions on immigration.

✓ But also repeatedly undermined DACA and DAPA.

✓ Valadao voted against the California version of DACA.

✓ Valadao said DACA trapped families on the U.S. side of the border.

✓ Valadao voted for a resolution to allow Paul Ryan to file a friend of the court brief in support of Texas’s lawsuit against DACA and DAPA.

✓ Valadao called Trump rescinding DACA “a real opportunity” and did not address Trump by name in criticisms of the DACA repeal.

✓ Valadao supported the USA Act, which protected DACA recipients and enhanced border security.

✓ Valadao voted against eliminating border wall funding.

✓ Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a bill prohibiting the Department of Homeland Security from separating immigrant families.

✓ Valadao released a survey asking constituents to state their opinions on the separation of migrant families after coming out against the policy.
✓ Valadao voted for a Republican immigration “compromise” with a path to citizenship for a limited number of DREAMers and $25 billion for a border wall.

✓ Valadao voted against a hardline conservative immigration bill that criminalized undocumented immigration and funded the border wall.

✓ Valadao supported a path to citizenship for undocumented immigrants.
   ✓ Including officially backing a Democratic immigration bill with a pathway to citizenship.
   ✓ And voting against a poison pill amendment in the Homeland Security subcommittee to kill immigration reform.

✓ Valadao was a celebrity among Latino farm workers for his support of comprehensive immigration reform.

✓ Valadao blamed “extremes on either side of the aisle” for discouraging constructive discussion on immigration.

✓ Valadao supported a new or seriously reformed guest worker program but also came out against a guest worker program opposed by the UFW.

✓ Valadao refused to answer whether or not immigration should go up or down, said it was a “difficult question to answer” and it was not “the proper question.”

✓ Valadao voted for Kate’s Law.

✓ Valadao voted 3 times against blocking Trump’s Muslim ban.

✓ Valadao voted for a bill to ban sanctuary cities.

✓ Valadao voted to halt Obama’s Syrian resettlement program.

✓ Valadao claimed he opposed Trump’s executive order restricting refugees.

✓ Valadao opposed Trump’s plan to reduce legal immigration, require people to speak English.

Immigration Reform

After Leading The Discharge Petition Effort To Bring The DREAM Act And Three Other Immigration Bill Options To A Vote, Valadao Bowed To Republican Leadership To Help Kill It

May 9, 2018: Valadao Signed A Discharge Petition To Bring The Dream Act Up For A Floor Vote; Valadao Was A Co-Sponsor Of The Dream Act

Valadao Supported A Discharge Petition To Force A Vote On Immigration Bills Concerning DACA. “A bipartisan group of House members led by California Rep. Jeff Denham, a Republican from Turlock, filed a petition Wednesday to force a vote on four immigration bills over the objections of GOP leadership. […] If the discharge petition gets the backing of more than half of all House members, it would trigger what is called a ‘queen of the Hill’ vote on four immigration bills: one favored by the Trump administration, one preferred by Democrats,
one bipartisan proposal and an immigration bill of Ryan's choice. If more than one is passed, the bill with the most votes would move forward to the Senate.” [Los Angeles Times, 5/9/18]

Valadao Was An Initial Sponsor Of The Discharge Petition Effort. “Fifteen House Republicans have signed on to a discharge petition filed Wednesday that is intended to force votes on a series of immigration measures — including legislation to protect so-called Dreamers. [...] Democrats have been pressing for an immigration vote in the House and would be expected to back the petition. If all House Democrats sign it, it would need 25 Republican signatories to force a vote. GOP Rep. Carlos Curbelo (Fla.) filed the motion, and was quickly joined by Republican Reps. Jeff Denham (Calif.), Will Hurd (Texas), Mario Díaz Balart (Fla.) and David Valadao (Calif.) as initial sponsors.” [The Hill, 5/9/18]

Valadao Signed The Discharge Petition That Would Have Brought Four Immigration Bills To The Floor For A Vote. [Discharge Petition No. 10, signed 5/9/18]

The Discharge Petition Would Bring The Conservative Goodlatte Bill, The Democratic DREAM Act, A Republican Leadership Sponsored Bill, And A Bipartisan Immigration Compromise To The Floor Under A “Queen Of The Hill” Rule. “The proposals in Denham’s Queen of the Hill rule are a conservative bill proposed by Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.) that would grant temporary status to so-called Dreamers while imposing a series of restrictive measures on legal and illegal immigration; the Dream Act, which would grant a path to citizenship to at least 1.8 million Dreamers; the USA Act, a bipartisan compromise that would pair Dream Act-like measures with $25 billion in border security; and an open slot for Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) to propose an immigration bill of his choosing.” [The Hill, 5/17/18]

Valadao Was A Co-Sponsor Of The Dream Act Of 2017. [HR 3440, 9/13/17]

May 16, 2018: Paul Ryan And Republican Leadership Asked Republican Leaders To Halt The Discharge Petition, Citing Electoral Concerns

May 16, 2018: McCarthy And Ryan Met With Republicans Backing The Discharge Petition, Warning It Could Have Political Consequences. “The effort began in a closed-door morning meeting where Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) warned that a freewheeling immigration debate could have sharp political consequences. It continued in the evening, when the leaders of a petition effort that would sidestep were summoned to a room with House Speaker Paul D. Ryan (R-Wis.), McCarthy and three other top leaders.” [Washington Post, 5/16/18]

Republican House Leadership Convinced Valadao And Other GOP Moderates To Step Down. “Two Republican Bills On Tuesday night, with the petition stuck at 216 signatures, the moderates backed down, accepting a proposal by Speaker Paul D. Ryan (R-Wis.) to put aside their effort and instead have the House debate two bills next week -- both of which have only GOP support. [...] All of California's 39 Democratic House members signed the petition, as have three of the state's 14 Republican representatives -- Denham and Reps. David Valadao of Hanford [...].” [Los Angeles Times, 6/12/18]
Washington Post: While Swing Districts Republicans Were “Districts Eager To Strike A Compromise” On The Dream Act, Republican Leadership Argued “A Moderate Immigration Bill Could Hurt Republicans In November’s Elections.” “The immigration issue has bedeviled congressional Republicans, with members in swing districts eager to strike a compromise that would legalize ‘dreamers’ — young undocumented immigrants who arrived in the United States as children — while conservatives have been wary of granting anything that could be construed as ‘amnesty’ for lawbreakers, at least not without major policy concessions. Ryan, speaking behind closed doors to House Republicans on Wednesday morning, asked members to give him more time to work out a way forward in conjunction with President Trump, who wants major concessions in return for legalizing dreamers. McCarthy had a blunter message, according to two members present who spoke on the condition of anonymity to describe a private meeting and as first reported by Politico: Signing the discharge petition and paving the way for passage of a moderate immigration bill could hurt Republicans in November’s elections by depressing conservative turnout and upending leadership’s plans to focus on tax cuts and other GOP successes. ‘Things are going great,’’ one lawmaker said, paraphrasing McCarthy. ‘Let’s stick together.’” [Washington Post, 5/16/18]


Headline: Spooked By Petition, GOP Leaders Scramble To Kill House Immigration Rebellion. [Washington Post, 5/16/18]

June 2018: Valadao Voted To “Effectively Kill” The Discharge Petition Effort For DREAM Act Immigration Reform That He Had Pushed

Valadao Voted For Bringing The Securing America’s Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 954) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4760) that would authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. Adoption of the rule would provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment that would modify funds authorized for border activities under the bill; authorizing $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022, instead of authorizing $24.8 billion annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022.” The resolution passed 226 to 195. [H Res 954, Vote #280, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

Moderate Republicans Agreed To Process To Vote On Republican-Only Immigration Bills, Even Though It “Would Effectively Kill Their Discharge Petition” To Bring Bipartisan Immigration Fix To The Floor. “They agreed to a process that night that would effectively kill their discharge petition. With no agreement in sight, Ryan proposed two immigration votes: One on a conservative DACA bill, the other on ‘compromise’ legislation they’d continue trying to negotiate. Sensing the wind was against them, moderates reluctantly agreed.” [Politico, 6/27/17]

Los Angeles Times: The Vote “Meant Defeat” For The Discharge Petition Effort. “An effort by moderate Republicans to force votes on a bipartisan immigration bill failed in the House on Tuesday, with members agreeing instead to vote on legislation that would guarantee funds for President Trump’s proposed border wall. The agreement meant defeat, at least for now, for an effort led by Rep. Jeff Denham of Turlock and other GOP moderates to use a rare parliamentary maneuver known as a discharge petition to force the House to vote on the bipartisan immigration plan, and three other bills, over the objections of party leaders. […] Defeat of the effort greatly reduces the chances — already slim — that Congress could pass any form of Dreamer legislation before this year’s midterm election.” [Los Angeles Times, 6/12/18]

Ryan “Acknowledged That One Of The Main Goals Of These Votes Was To Forestall” The Discharge Petition. “At Thursday’s weekly news conference, Ryan acknowledged that one of the main goals of these votes was to forestall a renegade group of Republicans from working with Democrats to pass a more liberal overhaul of immigration laws. ‘Our goal was to prevent a discharge petition from reaching the floor, because a discharge petition would have brought legislation to the floor that the president would have surely vetoed,’
Ryan said, ‘It would have been an exercise in futility.’ So instead, he set up this tortured series of votes.” [Washington Post, 6/21/18]

New York Magazine: “The Only Real Purpose Of This Exercise Was To Preempt A Discharge Petition” That Would Have Brought A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The Floor. “Indeed, the only real purpose of this exercise was to preempt a discharge petition that House Democrats and some politically vulnerable House Republicans had signed that might have brought a Democratic immigration bill — indeed, the original DREAM Act — to the floor under conditions where it might have actually passed. So for all the endless and interminable and redundant House GOP talk about wanting to take action on immigration, when votes were finally held it was really about preventing action on immigration.” [New York Magazine, 6/21/18]

Valadao Voted Against Replacing Anther Bill With The Text From The Dream Act And Voted To Block An Amendment That Would Have Brought The Dream Act Up For A Vote

Valadao Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill’s provisions with a system that would provide a pathway to citizenship for recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, the motion “would strike the text in the underlying bill and replace it with the text of Rep. Roybal-Allard’s bill H.R. 3440 – Dream Act of 2017.” The motion failed 191 to 234. [HR 4760, Vote #281, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Amendment To The Rule To Bring Up The Four Bills From The Discharge Petition – Two Republican Bills, The DREAM Act, And A Bipartisan Bill – Under A Queen Of The Hill Rule. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would would [sic] provide for consideration of H.R. 4760 – Securing America’s Future Act, and will make in order four substitute amendments to that bill, drafted at the discretion of the authors so long as they are germane to the underlying bill. H.Res. 774 allows for the amendment that receives the most votes (and at least a simple majority) to pass the House under a rule known as “queen-of-the-hill.” The four amendments that H.Res. 774 allows for are: an amendment offered by Rep. Goodlatte, which could be similar to H.R. 4760, an amendment offered by Rep. Roybal-Allard, which could be similar to a clean DREAM Act an amendment offered by Speaker Ryan an amendment offered by Rep. Denham, which could be similar to the bipartisan bill H.R. 4796 – USA Act. If the underlying Rule passes, it will turn off the discharge petition, and allow the House GOP to bring up anti-immigrant legislation that does not solve the DACA crisis.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 232-190. [H Res 954, Vote #279, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Republican Immigration “Compromise” With A Path To Citizenship For A Limited Number Of DREAMers And $25 Billion For A Border Wall

Valadao Voted For Border Security and Immigration Reform Act of 2018, Which Would Appropriate Funds To Build A Border Wall With Mexico, Renew DACA For 6 Years, End The Diversity Visa Program And Require That Undocumented Immigrants Be Detained With Their Children. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would appropriate $23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be $16.6 billion for a ‘border wall system,’ which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and $6.8 billion for border security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023. It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years, providing a path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and reallocating those visas to other classifications. The bill would require that undocumented immigrants who are charged with a misdemeanor offense for improper
entry into the United States be detained with their minor children.” The bill failed 121-301. [HR 6136, Vote #297, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

The Bill, Known As “Goodlatte 2,” Was Republicans Attempt At An Immigration Compromise. “House Republicans’ legislative attempt to find consensus within their own party on the divisive issue of immigration failed on the floor Wednesday, with the chamber overwhelmingly rejecting their so-called compromise bill, 121-301.” [Roll Call, 6/27/18]

The Bill Would Have Allowed Dreamers To Apply For A “Merit-Based” Visa With A Path To Citizenship. “It would have provided DACA recipients the opportunity to obtain an indefinitely renewable three-year non-immigrant legal status. Goodlatte 2 included the same provision but made it last for six years and expanded its eligibility beyond current DACA recipients to those who would qualify but had not applied. Under the compromise bill, Dreamers could also apply for a new merit-based visa and eventually citizenship, something some conservatives felt amounted to amnesty.” [Roll Call, 6/27/18]

The Bill Added Restrictions To DACA Eligibility; The Bill Would Like Provide A Pathway To Citizenship To Only 18 Percent Of Dreamers. “These restrictions were also in DACA, but the new bill would go even further to restrict eligibility. […] In the best case scenario, the House GOP plan would likely provide a pathway to citizenship to fewer than 630,000 Dreamers—barely a third of the president’s promise in January and just 18 percent of the entire Dreamer population. Moreover, only an estimated 421,000 immigrants are likely to become citizens.” [CATO Institute, 6/19/18]

The Bill Would Have Required Families Who Illegally Crossed The Border To Be Housed Together, Rather Than In Criminal Custody, But Eliminated The 20 Day Cap On Administrative Custody For Accompanied Children. “The compromise bill also included language intended to prevent children from being separated from their parents when detained at the border. It would have required the Department of Homeland Security to house families together while the parents are going through criminal proceedings for the misdemeanor of first-time illegal border crossing, instead of in criminal custody, and would have eliminated the 20-day cap on administrative custody for accompanied children.” [Roll Call, 6/27/18]

The Bill Granted $25 Billion In Funds For A Southern Border Wall. “The bill also called for granting $25 billion in funds for a southern border wall, making it more difficult for migrants to seek asylum, and allowing families to be detained indefinitely at the border in response to the Trump administration’s ‘zero-tolerance’ family separation policy. It also included provisions that would have significantly cut legal immigration levels.” [Vox, 6/27/18]

Valadao Voted Against Amending The Border Security And Immigration Reform Act Of 2018 To Prohibit Law Enforcement From Detaining, Separately From Their Child, Any Individual Accused Of Entering The U.S. Illegally. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Espaillat, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit law enforcement from detaining, separately from their child, any individual accused of illegally entering the United States with a child, in cases in which the child is under the age of 18.” The motion failed, 190-230. [H.R. 6136, Vote #296, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

Valadao Voted Against Hardline Conservative Immigration Bill That Criminalized Undocumented Immigration And Funded The Border Wall

Valadao Voted Against The Securing America’s Future Act, Which Wouldn’t Offer DREAMers Pathway To Citizenship While Cracking Down On Asylum Seekers And Funding Trump’s Border Wall. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “bill that would authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including $9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by
ending the diversity visa program and restricting most family-based immigration to allow only spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents to receive green cards. It would increase enforcement of immigration laws within the United States, including by requiring all employers to verify the immigration status and eligibility of individuals seeking jobs in the United States.” The bill failed 193 to 231. [HR 4760, Vote #282, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

HEADLINE: “The Conservative Alternative: No Chance For Citizenship For Legalized Immigrants, Deeper Cuts To Legal Immigration” [Vox, 6/18/18]

Securing America’s Future Act Offered Only Limited Protections For Current DACA Recipients, And Put DREAMers Who Did Not Apply Before Trump Ended The Program At Risk. “[T]he Securing America’s Future Act provides only a potentially renewable three-year reprieve from deportation to current DACA recipients. […] Rep. Goodlatte’s bill offers only a tenuous second-class status to a small subset of people. Left out of the measure, for example, are people such as the 120,000 young Dreamers who never had the opportunity to apply for protection because of the Trump administration’s decision to end the initiative. For these individuals—and for hundreds of thousands of other Dreamers—the Goodlatte bill offers the same peril it offers to all other undocumented immigrants: the threat of criminal prosecution, imprisonment, and deportation.” [Center for American Progress, 6/7/18]

Securing America’s Future Act Would “Make It Easier To Deport Asylum Seekers, Including Unaccompanied Children.” Securing America’s Future Act would “make it easier to deport asylum seekers, including unaccompanied children, without providing basic due process protections. […] Instead of recognizing the unique vulnerability of people fleeing violence and persecution, the bill would make it far more likely that asylum seekers and unaccompanied children will be quickly deported back to their countries of origin, potentially being returned to harm or even death.” [Center for American Progress, 6/7/18]

Securing America’s Future Act Would Criminalize All Undocumented Immigrants. “Under long-standing immigration law, being in the country without status is a civil—not criminal—violation. The Goodlatte bill would change the law and make unlawful presence a crime, turning the 11 million undocumented immigrants in the country today into criminals overnight.” [Center for American Progress, 6/7/18]

Securing America’s Future Act Provided $9.3 Billion For Trump’s Border Wall. The Securing America’s Future Act would “authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including $9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers” [CQ, 6/21/18]

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Valadao Voted Against The “Hardline” Conservative Goodlatte Immigration Bill

Valadao Voted Against The Conservative Goodlatte Immigration Bill. “The House voted down an immigration reform bill sponsored by Rep. Bob Goodlatte, R-Va., Thursday that would have dramatically increased border security and provided a pathway to citizenship for roughly 700,000 of the 1.8 million Dreamers living in the United States. The bill - the more conservative option of two pieces of immigration legislation originally scheduled to be voted on this week - was defeated by a final vote of 193-231. No Democrats voted for the bill, and these 41 Republicans voted nay: […] David, Valadao.” [Washington Examiner, 6/21/18]

### Valadao Came Out Publicly In Support Of A Path To Citizenship For Undocumented Immigrants

**Valadao Supported Pathway To Citizenship, Retooling Immigration System.** “Two years ago, Valadao came out in support of retooling the nation’s immigration system, including giving law-abiding immigrants who entered the country illegally a pathway to citizenship.” [Los Angeles Times, 3/07/17]

McClatchy: “Valadao Has Positioned Himself As One Of The Few Congressional Republicans Daring To Support A Comprehensive Package That Includes A Pathway To Legal Status.” “California Republican Rep. David Valadao of Hanford is pushing for an immigration overhaul, placing himself in the middle of the very issue that’s ripping both parties apart. Through public statements, legislation and now an earnestly worded plea to President Donald Trump, Valadao has positioned himself as one of the few congressional Republicans daring to support a comprehensive package that includes a pathway to legal status for immigrants who are already in this country illegally. ‘For too long, extremes on either side of the aisle have discouraged constructive discussion regarding immigration,’ Valadao said in the two-page letter sent to Trump on Tuesday, ‘but I believe with new executive leadership, now is the time to enact meaningful reform.’” [McClatchy, 2/8/17]

New York Times: “Valadao, The Son Of Portuguese Immigrants, Is One Of A Few Republicans In The State Offering Full-Throated Support For Sweeping Changes To The Country's Immigration Laws.” “Mr. Valadao, the son of Portuguese immigrants, is one of a few Republicans in the state offering full-throated support for sweeping changes to the country's immigration laws. Representatives Jeff Denham and Devin Nunes, whose districts include northern stretches of the state's agricultural center, have said they would support some kind of legalization process for the nation's roughly 11 million illegal immigrants, the most divisive issue in the debate.” [New York Times, 9/8/13]

#### 2013: Valadao Backed A Democratic Immigration Bill That Included A Pathway To Citizenship For Undocumented Immigrants

**Bakersfield Californian: Valadao Officially Backed Democrats H.R. 15, the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act by Congressman Joe Garcia, D-Fla.** “A day after saying he was on the fence about it, Congressman David Valadao bucked his party leadership Wednesday and officially backed a Democratic colleague's immigration bill that includes a path to citizenship for illegal immigrants. Valadao became the third Republican House member to support H.R. 15, the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act by Congressman Joe Garcia, D-Fla. Rep. Jeff Denham of Turlock made national news when he became the first a few days ago. Florida Republican Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen announced her backing of the bill Tuesday.” [Bakersfield Californian, 10/30/13]

#### Valadao Was A Celebrity Among Latino Farm Workers For His Support Of Comprehensive Immigration Reform

**New York Times: Valadao “Has Become A Bit Of An Unlikely Celebrity Among Latino Farmworkers And Their Families In California's Central Valley.”** “When Representative David Valadao came out in favor of a path to citizenship for millions of people living in the country illegally at an open forum this summer, the crowd erupted in applause, and young activists nearly knocked one another down as they rushed to embrace him. Since then, Mr. Valadao, a freshman Republican, has become a bit of an unlikely celebrity among Latino farmworkers and their families in California's Central Valley, where immigration has shaped the agricultural industry for decades.” [New York Times, 9/8/13]

**New York Times: When Valadao Came Out In Favor Of A Path To Citizenship “The Crowd Erupted In Applause, And Young Activists Nearly Knocked One Another Down As They Rushed To Embrace Him.”**
“When Representative David Valadao came out in favor of a path to citizenship for millions of people living in the country illegally at an open forum this summer, the crowd erupted in applause, and young activists nearly knocked one another down as they rushed to embrace him. Since then, Mr. Valadao, a freshman Republican, has become a bit of an unlikely celebrity among Latino farmworkers and their families in California's Central Valley, where immigration has shaped the agricultural industry for decades.” [New York Times, 9/8/13]

**Valadao Was One Of Only Two Republicans From The California Delegation To Support A Pathway To Citizenship For Undocumented Immigrants**

San Francisco Chronicle: Valadao Was “One Of Only Two Of The 15 Republican House Members From California Who Explicitly Support A Pathway To Citizenship For Undocumented Immigrants.” “Valadao's political predicament: The resident of Hanford Kings County is one of only two of the 15 Republican House members from California who explicitly support a pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants. It's a phrase that few Republicans anywhere are willing to utter for fear of being accused of wanting 'amnesty' for those in the country illegally. As the immigration battle kicks into high gear, House Democrats need to find about 20 Republicans like Valadao if any reform package is going to contain a pathway, which is the main stumbling block to passing immigration reform. The Democratic-controlled Senate have passed a measure that included one, but Republicans who control the House oppose it.” [San Francisco Chronicle, 7/23/13]

**…And Was The Only Republican On The Homeland Security Subcommittee To Vote Against The Poison Pill Amendment Introduced To Kill Immigration Reform**

Bakersfield Californian: Valadao Was The Only Republican On The Homeland Security Subcommittee To Vote Against The Poison Pill Amendment Introduced To Kill Immigration Reform. “Democrats hold a 15-point registration advantage in the district, however, making Valadao a target -- and a vulnerable one if the Democrats put up, and fund, a credible candidate. And now they have: Tulare County native Amanda Renteria, a Stanford grad, former intercollegiate athlete, Harvard Business School alum and veteran U.S. Senate staffer. Valadao has long known someone with money and cred would show up, and he's been carving out a moderate voting record in preparation. Most notable is Valadao's support for immigration reform. When Rep. Steve King, R-Iowa, introduced a poison-pill amendment to the immigration bill last summer, every Republican on the Homeland Security Subcommittee supported it. Everyone except Valadao.” [Bakersfield Californian, 10/6/13]

**Valadao Said Immigration Reform Was Necessary To Give Hope To Immigrants Who Were Working In The United States And “Doing Everything Else Right”**

Valadao On Immigration Reform: “We Need To Give Some Kind Of Hope To People Who Are Working Here, Supporting Their Families And Doing Everything Else Right.” “Mr. Valadao's experience during an open house one recent evening illustrates the competing pressures. Minutes before a group of young students thanked him effusively for his immigration stance, two longtime residents denounced him, saying he was 'rewarding lawbreakers' and 'stealing American jobs.' He politely argued that illegal immigrants already made up about half of the agricultural employees in the area and that he had heard from dozens of farmers who said they could not fill jobs fast enough. But neither woman appeared swayed. It is a point he has grown practiced at making. 'It's complicated, but the more I looked at it here, the more convinced I became that we need to give some kind of hope to people who are working here, supporting their families and doing everything else right,' Mr. Valadao said in an interview at his district office in Hanford, a small farming town in the middle of the state.” [New York Times, 9/8/13]

**…And That Being Tough On Immigrants Was Not A Good Way To Start A Conversation**

Valadao: “If Your First Stance Is, You Are Tough On Immigrants And People Who Want To Come To This Country, You Are Telling Them That You Don't Want Them Here. It Is Just Not A Good Way To Start A Conversation.” “Valadao said he does not let political pressure affect his governing. He maintains his constituents
set his priorities. At the top of that list is immigration. He agrees with the basic framework laid out in the Senate's Gang of Eight proposal. In the past, he said, Republicans have hurt themselves with their hard-line message on immigration. ‘Immigration is something that does affect voters,’ he said. ‘If your first stance is, you are tough on immigrants and people who want to come to this country, you are telling them that you don't want them here. It is just not a good way to start a conversation.’ A bipartisan group of eight House members is working on its own proposal, which is expected to be released soon. Valadao sought out the secretive group and began asking questions about the proposal shortly after entering Congress.” [The Hill, 5/6/13]

Valadao Blamed “Extremes On Either Side Of The Aisle” For Discouraging Constructive Discussion On Immigration

Valadao On Immigration Reform: “For Too Long, Extremes On Either Side Of The Aisle Have Discouraged Constructive Discussion Regarding Immigration.” “California Republican Rep. David Valadao of Hanford is pushing for an immigration overhaul, placing himself in the middle of the very issue that's ripping both parties apart. Through public statements, legislation and now an earnestly worded plea to President Donald Trump, Valadao has positioned himself as one of the few congressional Republicans daring to support a comprehensive package that includes a pathway to legal status for immigrants who are already in this country illegally. ‘For too long, extremes on either side of the aisle have discouraged constructive discussion regarding immigration,’ Valadao said in the two-page letter sent to Trump on Tuesday, ‘but I believe with new executive leadership, now is the time to enact meaningful reform.’” [McClatchy, 2/8/17]

Valadao Promised He Would Prioritize Immigration Reform

Valadao Was One Of Five House Republicans Who Represent A Hispanic-Majority District

The Hill: “Valadao Is One Of Five House Republicans Who Represent A Hispanic-Majority District.” “Valadao is one of five House Republicans who represent a Hispanic-majority district. His inaugural victory came in the same year his party's presidential nominee, Mitt Romney, won just 27 percent of the Hispanic vote. Republicans have looked to rebrand themselves within the Hispanic community and party leaders have embraced immigration reform in the wake of the poor performance in 2012. A combination of deep ties to the agricultural industry, a relatable biographical story and the absence of a strong opponent helped Valadao win a district dominated by the nation's fastest growing ethnic demographic.” [The Hill, 5/6/13]

Valadao Said The Top Of His List Of Priorities Was Immigration Reform

The Hill: Valadao “Maintains His Constituents Set His Priorities” And At The Top Of That List Is Immigration. “Valadao said he does not let political pressure affect his governing. He maintains his constituents set his priorities. At the top of that list is immigration. He agrees with the basic framework laid out in the Senate's Gang of Eight proposal. In the past, he said, Republicans have hurt themselves with their hard-line message on immigration. 'Immigration is something that does affect voters,' he said. 'If your first stance is, you are tough on immigrants and people who want to come to this country, you are telling them that you don't want them here. It is just not a good way to start a conversation.' A bipartisan group of eight House members is working on its own proposal, which is expected to be released soon. Valadao sought out the secretive group and began asking questions about the proposal shortly after entering Congress.” [The Hill, 5/6/13]

Targeted News Service: “Immigration Is Valadao's Number One Issue, His District Is Heavily Latino And Voter Registration There Favors Democrats.” “If there's one thing he's learned in his first year on Capitol Hill, Valadao says it's that just having a Republican majority in the House isn't enough to put a bill on the President's desk. If you want to accomplish something, he says, you've got to reach across the aisle, 'work with the other party, and get them on board with what you're trying to do.' Immigration is Valadao's number one issue. His district is heavily Latino and voter registration there favors Democrats. But he is also the son of Portuguese immigrants, and that experience has shaped his views. Still, it all adds up to a big challenge for Valadao as he seeks re-election for
the first time this year. Republican House Speaker John Boehner has vowed to tackle immigration on a piecemeal basis. Valadao says the Speaker understands all those small bites need to add up, ‘because there's no way to separate them.’ Immigration isn't the only issue Valadao wants to work on in the new year. Water is a top concern for his agricultural district and Valadao says he'll continue to push for higher allocations from the Sacramento Delta for Central Valley farmers, even if that means relaxing environmental laws. He also wants to stop California's high speed rail project.” [Targeted News Service, 1/6/14]

Valadao Was Criticized By Local Media For His Ineffectiveness On Immigration

**Fresno Bee:** “While We Acknowledge Valadao's Efforts To Push Immigration Reform Through The Republican Controlled House Of Representatives, Voters Should Be Most Concerned About The Effectiveness Of Their Representative.” “While we acknowledge Valadao's efforts to push immigration reform through the Republican controlled House of Representatives, voters should be most concerned about the effectiveness of their representative. Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. He sought to repeal Obamacare, voted to shut down the federal government last year (a decision that cost the San Joaquin Valley's tourism industry many millions of dollars) and failed to convince his GOP colleagues to support immigration reform. Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

**Fresno Bee:** Valadao “Failed To Convince His GOP Colleagues To Support Immigration Reform.” “While we acknowledge Valadao's efforts to push immigration reform through the Republican controlled House of Representatives, voters should be most concerned about the effectiveness of their representative. Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. He sought to repeal Obamacare, voted to shut down the federal government last year (a decision that cost the San Joaquin Valley's tourism industry many millions of dollars) and failed to convince his GOP colleagues to support immigration reform. Given the lack of access to medical care by many people in his impoverished district before the implementation of Obamacare, his repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

**United Farm Workers:** Protesters Protested At Valadao's Office To Mark The 5th Anniversary of DACA. “Statewide car caravans leaving Sacramento and Los Angeles on Tuesday will end the day by converging in Bakersfield at 4:30 p.m. outside the district office of U.S. Rep. David Valadao (R-CA) to mark the 5th anniversary of the DACA program protecting Dreamers that could be eliminated by the Trump administration and by a threatened lawsuit filed next month by Republican elected officials in Texas and nine other states. Car caravanners and local activists from the UFW Foundation, Dolores Huerta Foundation, SEIU Local 521 and Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles will use the anniversary to urge Valadao to unequivocally support DACA, the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, which since President Obama signed it in 2012 has protected from deportation nearly 800,000 young people nationally who were brought to this country as children and have known no other home.” [United Farm Workers, press release, 8/21/17]

**DACA, DAPA & The DREAM Act**

**47,000 DREAMers Lived In Valadao’s District**

**47,000 DREAMers Live In CA-21.** “However, Valadao’s district – which includes parts of Fresno, Tulare, Kings and Kern counties – is predominantly Latino. He noted in his statement that ‘more than 47,000 individuals impacted by the program’ live in the 21st district.” [Fresno Bee, 9/13/17]
The DREAM Act Granted Lawful Resident Status To Undocumented Americans Who Entered The U.S. As Minors


The Dream Act Of 2017 Would Have Granted Lawful Permanent Resident Status On A Conditional Basis To Immigrants Who Entered The United States As Minors. “This bill directs the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to cancel removal and grant lawful permanent resident status on a conditional basis to an alien who is inadmissible or deportable or is in temporary protected status who: (1) has been continuously physically present in the United States for four years preceding this bill's enactment; (2) was younger than 18 years of age on the initial date of U.S. entry; (3) is not inadmissible on criminal, security, terrorism, or other grounds; (4) has not participated in persecution; (5) has not been convicted of specified federal or state offenses; and (6) has fulfilled specified educational requirements.” [Congress.gov, 7/26/17]

The Dream Act Of 2017 Would Have Required DHS To Cancel Removal Of DACA Recipients. “DHS shall cancel the removal of, and adjust to the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence on a conditional basis, an alien who was granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) status unless the alien has engaged in conduct that would make the alien ineligible for DACA. DHS may not: (1) grant conditional permanent resident status without the submission of biometric and background data, and completion of background and medical checks; and (2) disclose or use information provided in applications filed under this bill or in DACA requests for immigration enforcement purposes.” [Congress.gov, 7/26/17]

The Dream Act Of 2017 Set Forth Documentation Requirements And Repealed The Denial Of An Undocumented Immigrant’s Eligibility For Higher Education Benefits Based On State Residence. “The bill prescribes the conditions under which DHS: (1) may terminate a person's conditional permanent resident status, and (2) shall adjust a person's conditional status to permanent resident status. The bill: (1) sets forth documentation requirements for establishing DACA eligibility, and (2) repeals the denial of an unlawful alien's eligibility for higher education benefits based on state residence.” [Congress.gov, 7/26/17]

Valadao Cosponsored The DREAM Act, But Refused To Sign On To The DREAM Act Discharge Petition

Valadao Cosponsored The DREAM Act. “Today, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) cosponsored H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act of 2017, legislation allowing certain immigrant youth who reside in the United States to earn lawful permanent resident residence and American citizenship. ‘These young people, known as Dreamers, make significant contributions to our communities each and every day,’ said Congressman Valadao. ‘These individuals were brought to the United States through no fault of their own, and have lived with the uncertainty about their future for far too long.’ He continued, ‘By passing legislation such as the DREAM Act or the RAC Act, Congress can provide a legislative solution so these individuals may continue to live in America - the only home they know.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/13/17]

September 2017: Valadao Refused To Sign On To The DREAM Act Discharge Petition

Valadao Refused To Sign On To DREAM Act Discharge Petition. “Rep. David Valadao (R-Calif.), one of the RAC Act's earliest supporters and a co-sponsor of the DREAM Act, also told The Hill he would not sign on to a discharge petition.” [The Hill, 9/26/17]

Valadao Refused To Sign On To DREAM Act Discharge Petition, Tried To Blame Democrats For Not Having Enough Signers. “California Reps. Jeff Denham and David Valadao co-sponsored Democrats’ legislative fix to address expiring protections for young immigrants, but they don't plan to join the effort to force a vote on it. House Democrats announced Sept. 25 that they would try to force a vote on Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard's version of the Dream Act, which is backed by every House Democrat and four Republicans,
through a procedural move called a discharge petition. To pull the bill from committee and force a vote on the House floor, Democrats need signatures on the petition from 218 House members. Valadao of Hanford said Democrats should focus on getting a majority of the House to sign onto their bill as co-sponsors before they try to force a vote. “They’ve got to focus on getting over 218 co-sponsors before they have any more debate on anything. They are sitting [under] 200,” Valadao said. As of Wednesday, all 194 Democrats and one Republican, Rep. Mike Coffman (R-Colo.), had signed the petition. The last signer came on board Sept. 28.

House leaders control which bills come to the floor for a vote and when, and members are often reluctant to force leaders’ hands. That’s one reason discharge petitions are rarely successful.” [Los Angeles Times, 10/04/17]

### Valadao Voted 21 Times To Block The DREAM Act

**Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H Res 796, Vote #123, 3/22/18; CQ, 3/22/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/22/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-181. [H Res 787, Vote #117, 3/20/18; CQ, 3/20/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/20/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act.** In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 773).” According to Rep. Polis, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 773, Vote #104, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18; Congressional Record, 3/14/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act.** In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762).” According to Rep. Hastings, “Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We are going to give them one more chance. We have done it 23, and every single time this effort has been blocked by the majority. To address my friend who correctly cited that we were bringing this up: [...] We on this side of the aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let’s do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a ‘no’ vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bills.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 229-183. [H Res 762, Vote #96, 3/7/18; CQ, 3/7/18; Congressional Record, 3/7/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-184. [H Res 748, Vote #84, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/27/18]
Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 228-187. [H.Res. 736, Vote #72, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/14/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 224-186. [H.Res. 734, Vote #67, 2/9/18; CQ, 2/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/9/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” A vote for the motion was a vote to block Democrats from bringing the Dream Act to a vote, according to a floor speech by Democratic Rep. Jim McGovern: “Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that my colleagues vote to defeat the previous question, and I will give a little explanation why. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, President Trump tweeted that he wants to show that ‘Democrats do not want to solve DACA, only use it.’ Well, I would beg to differ. This is the 19th time that we have attempted to bring the bipartisan bill, H.R. 3440, the Dream Act, for a vote on the House floor, and, if we defeat the previous question, we will bring that bill up. Motion agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H.R. 695, Vote #47, 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, 1/30/18; CQ, 1/30/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility for amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote against considering a bill to protect DREAMers. The motion was agreed to 230-187. [HR 2954, Vote #20, 1/17/18; CQ, 1/17/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, archived, accessed 1/17/19]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 234 to 181. [H Res 681, Vote #9, 1/10/18; CQ, 1/10/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 1/10/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This
bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.”

A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 234-189. [HR 2874, Vote #626, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17; Congressional Record, 11/18/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Tom Emmer (D-MN) said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way, except on paper.”

A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 224-190. [HR 609, Vote #616, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17; Congressional Record, 11/8/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.”

A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 232-184. [HR 2936, Vote #592, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17; Congressional Record, 11/1/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).”

According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.”

A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion passed 228-189. [HR 577, Vote #572, 11/9/17; CQ, 10/24/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 11/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 562).”

According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis was going to offer an amendment for “consideration of the bill (H.R.3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.”

A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 227-190. [HR 562, Vote #560, 10/11/17; CQ, 10/11/17; Congress.gov, 10/11/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 548).”

According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prohibited “consideration of the bill (H.R. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.”

A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 233-184. [HR 36, Vote #546, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 10/3/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 538).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.”

A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-187. [HR Res 538, Vote #538, 9/27/17; CQ, 9/27/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on
the rule (H Res 533).” According to Democratic Rep. Alcee Hastings, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [H RES 533, Vote #532, 9/26/17; Congressional Record, H7503, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act.** In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.E.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-186. A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act. [H RES 504, Vote #457, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 9/7/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act.** In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s Website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.E.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-187. [H RES 500, Vote #442, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 9/6/17]

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**ValadaoSupported DACA…**

**Valadao Urged Congress To Reach A Legislative Solution For DACA Recipients**

Valadao said “Congress Must Come Together Within The Next 6 Months To Reach A Legislative Solution [For DACA.]” “Rep. David Valadao, R-Calif., issued the following statement on the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program: ‘For years, Congress has failed to repair our broken immigration system. However, in light of the President’s announcement, Congress must come together within the next six months to reach a legislative solution. I will continue to advocate on behalf of dreamers. America is the only home these young people know and I will do everything in my power to ensure those who were brought to the United States through no fault of their own are not unjustly punished.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/5/17]


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**Valadao Requested That Trump Support DACA**

**Valadao Requested Support For DACA From Trump.** “Earlier this week, United States Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) joined with five colleagues to request support from President Donald J. Trump for the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, also known as DACA. Congressman David G. Valadao stated, ‘It is clear our immigration system is in desperate need of reform and it is imperative Congress act to correct its severe shortcomings immediately. However, targeting individuals who were brought to America as children through no fault of their own is neither the way to repair our broken system nor the way to protect our nation.’ He continued, ‘Instead, by temporarily maintaining the protections of the DACA program, Congress can continue our work to repair our system, while allowing these young people to work and study without fear of deportation.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 8/25/17]
Valadao Voted Against Cutting Off Funding For DACA

Valadao Voted Against Ending DACA and Make Hundreds of Thousands of DREAMers Eligible for Deportation. In August 2014, Valadao voted against making the “passage of the bill that would bar any federal agency from issuing, after July 30, 2014, policies that would expand the number of immigrants eligible for deferred action, the 2012 executive memorandum on Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, unless explicitly authorized by law -- effectively blocking deportation relief from being provided to any additional illegal immigrants. It also would prohibit the federal government from newly authorizing deferred action for any class of immigrants who do not have lawful immigration status.” Passed by a vote of 216-192. [HR 5272, Vote #479, 8/1/14; CQ, 8/1/14]

Los Angeles Times: Valadao “Broke From Fellow Republicans And Voted Against Cutting Off Funding” For DACA. “David Valadao, a soft-spoken California dairy farmer, was barely six months in Congress when he made a splash. He broke from fellow Republicans and voted against cutting off funding for an Obama administration program that stopped deporting young immigrants brought into the country illegally as children. ‘Obviously, I have to represent my constituents,’ said Valadao, whose Central Valley district is 71% Latino.” [Los Angeles Times, 9/1/13]

Politico: The Bill Would “Essentially Makes Those Hundreds Of Thousands Of Young Undocumented Immigrants Eligible For Deportations.” [Politico, 8/01/14]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Roll Back Obama’s Executive Actions On Immigration

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Defund Immigration Executive Order. On January 14, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to defund President Obama’s executive action on immigration. “One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama’s executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits.” The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, Vote #29, 1/14/15; The Hill, 1/14/15]

Valadao Voted Against A Bill That Rolled Back Obama’s Executive Actions On Immigration. “Valley Republican Reps. David Valadao of Hanford and Jeff Denham of Turlock voted against a House bill Wednesday that would provide nearly $40 billion to finance the Homeland Security Department through the rest of the budget year. The bill includes provisions rolling back President Barack Obama’s actions on immigration.” [Fresno Bee, 1/14/15]

Valadao Voted Against Restarting Deportations Of Undocumented Families

2015: Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Defund Immigration Executive Order. On January 14, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to defund President Obama’s executive action on immigration. “One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama’s executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits.” The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, Vote #29, 1/14/15; The Hill, 1/14/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To End Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals. On January 24, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Department of Homeland Security funding bill that would end a program to suspend the deportation of DREAMers. “A second amendment would halt the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA), which lifts deportation for some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children.” The amendment was adopted 218 to 209. [HR 240, Vote #30, 1/14/15; The Hill 1/14/15]

Valadao Was A Member Of The Informal Republican Working Group Trying To Come Up With A DACA Fix
Valadao Member Of Group To Come Up With DACA Fix. “Moderate House Republicans angling for a legislative fix to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program have quietly created an informal working group to try and craft an immigration plan that could pass Congress, according to GOP sources. The lawmakers have met off and on for months. But it was in anticipation of President Donald Trump’s eventual decision last week to phase out the Obama-era executive action that granted hundreds of thousands of young undocumented immigrants work permits and deportation protections, said one person familiar with the group’s workings. Now that Trump has made his DACA decision official, the group will be meeting more frequently. Republicans who have engaged in the casual talks include Reps. Carlos Curbelo and Mario Diaz-Balart of Florida; Jeff Denham and David Valadao of California, Mark Amodei of Nevada and Dan Newhouse of Washington, among other lawmakers. The GOP leadership is aware of these discussions, although it’s not a group led by Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) nor his top deputies.” [Politico, 9/14/17]

Valadao And Five Other Republicans Sent Trump A Letter Defending DACA

Valadao Sent Letter To Trump Defending DACA. “Reps. Jeff Denham and David Valadao joined four other Republicans Thursday to urge President Trump to leave in place deportation protections for some people who were brought to the country illegally as children. … In a letter to Trump, the representatives encouraged the president to focus on deporting criminals and to allow the program to continue until Congress can find a permanent legislative solution for the people who qualify for the program. Denham of Turlock and Valadao of Hanford each represent agricultural districts in the Central Valley with large Latino populations, and each face potentially tough battles with Democrats in 2018.” [Los Angeles Times, 8/24/17]

“Rep. Valadao and Colleagues Request Support for DACA from President Trump.” “Congressman David G. Valadao stated, ‘It is clear our immigration system is in desperate need of reform and it is imperative Congress act to correct its severe shortcomings immediately. However, targeting individuals who were brought to America as children through no fault of their own is neither the way to repair our broken system nor the way to protect our nation.’ He continued, ‘Instead, by temporarily maintaining the protections of the DACA program, Congress can continue our work to repair our system, while allowing these young people to work and study without fear of deportation.’” [Rep. David Valadao press release, 8/25/17]

Valadao Supported The USA Act, Which Protected DACA Recipients And Enhanced Border Security

Valadao Supported The USA Act, Which Protected DACA Recipients And Enhanced Border Security. “On Tuesday, Representatives Will Hurd (TX-23), Pete Aguilar (CA-31) and Jeff Denham (CA-10) introduced the Uniting and Securing America (USA) Act, a bipartisan bill that protects DACA recipients from deportation while implementing new commonsense border security measures through enhanced technology, manpower and physical barriers, where necessary. The bill also addresses the immigration backlog that keeps families in limbo while advancing reforms in Central America to address the factors driving migration to the United States. […] ‘With the March deadline quickly approaching, it is more critical than ever that Congress come together to provide a legal path forward for Dreamers. The USA Act is a reasonable, bipartisan solution to ensure these young people may remain in the only home they know, the United States,’ said Rep. David G. Valadao (CA-21).” [Colton Courier, 1/18/18]

…But Valadao Helped To Undermine DACA

Valadao Called Trump Rescinding DACA “A Real Opportunity”

Valadao: Trump’s DACA Action “A Real Opportunity.” [KMPH, 9/06/17]

…And Valadao Did Not Address Trump By Name In Criticisms Of DACA Repeal
Valadao Did Not Address Trump By Name In Criticisms Of DACA Repeal. “While not directly criticizing President Trump’s decision to end the DACA program, Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, said he would work to help young people who are already living in America under the program. In a statement issued shortly after the president’s decision was announced, Valadao said it is up to Congress to find a solution to the issue of young people illegally brought into the United States by their undocumented parents.” [Fresno Bee, 9/05/17]

Valadao Said DACA “Did Little To Improve Our Immigration System” And Trapped “Workers On This Side Of The Border, Preventing Them From Returning To Their Families In Their Home Countries”

Valadao Criticized DACA, Claimed It “Did Little To Improve Our Immigration System” And It “Trapped Many Workers On This Side Of The Border, Preventing Them From Returning To Their Families In Their Home Countries.” “It is an unfortunate reality that the policies implemented by previous administrations did little to improve our immigration system. Instead, executive orders and regulations trapped many workers on this side of the border, preventing them from returning to their families back in their home countries, and imposing unfair ultimatums on those who contribute so much to our economy and communities.” [Rep. Valadao Op-Ed, Fresno Bee, 8/02/17]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution To Allow Paul Ryan To File A Friend Of The Court Brief In Support Of Texas’s Lawsuit Against DACA And DAPA

Valadao Voted For A Resolution To Allow Paul Ryan To File A Friend Of The Court Brief In Support Of Texas’s Lawsuit Against DACA And DAPA. “Emilio Huerta, one of two Democratic challengers in this year's 21st Congressional District race, has fired a broadside at incumbent Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, over his vote on an immigration-related House resolution. The resolution enables Speaker of the House Paul Ryan to file a friend of the court brief in support of Texas in a court case brought by the Obama administration against the state as part of an ongoing dispute over the president's executive action to implement immigration reform. Those executive actions -- an expansion of the existing Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program and creation of the Deferred Action for Parents of Americans program -- granted limited protections from deportation for children brought into the United States while they were minors and the undocumented parents of their citizen children who were born in the United States. Texas was one of several states that sued to block the executive action.” [Bakersfield Californian, 3/19/16]

Protestors Criticized Valadao For Vote To End DACA. “The protesters also voiced their concerns about his promise to protect DACA recipients. ‘He said he supports DACA, he supports the Bridge Act, but at the same time in 2015 he also signed on to a house resolution that was against expanding DACA and against providing protection for undocumented parents,’ said Marichel Mejia, civil engagement organizer for the United Farm Workers foundation. In 2015, Valadao voted in favor of a House resolution in support of a lawsuit being filed by a number of states against then-President Barak Obama, which claimed he overstepped his authority in creating the Deferred Action for Parents of Americans program, referred to as DAPA. House Republicans said at the time their support for the lawsuit was tied to their concern over executive overreach and not the DAPA program itself.” [Bakersfield Now, 8/15/17]

Valadao Said Obama’s Immigration Order Creating DACA Would “Only Make A Long-Term Solution More Difficult To Achieve”

2014: Valadao On Obama’s Executive Immigration Action: “The President’s Strategy Of Bypassing Congress Will Only Make A Long-Term Solution More Difficult To Achieve.” “In the wake of President Barack Obama's executive action Thursday night to change immigration policy, reaction is coming in from Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, and local agricultural leaders. ‘I am extremely disappointed with Democrats and Republicans who have failed to act on immigration reform during the 113th Congress,’ Valadao said in a written statement. ‘However, the President's strategy of bypassing Congress will only make a long-term solution more difficult to achieve.’ Valadao, who has repeatedly stated his desire for comprehensive immigration reform, has
been at odds with House Republican leadership over his stance. Valadao's 21st Congressional District, which includes Kings County, has a majority Hispanic population and a farm sector that depends largely on immigrant labor.” [Hanford Sentinel, 11/20/14]

### The Border Wall

#### Border Wall Funding

**Valadao Voted Against Increasing FEMA Funding, Eliminating Funding For A Border Wall, And Decreasing Funding For ICE Operations In The FY 2018 Omnibus.** In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s National Predisaster Mitigation Fund by $2.4 billion, would eliminate $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border, and would decrease funding for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations by $849.5 million.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, Vote #527, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

**Valadao Voted For The “Security Minibus” Which Included $1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall.** In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide $788 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2018 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $658.1 billion in funding for Defense programs; $88.8 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; $37.6 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies; and $3.6 billion in funding fiscal 2018 for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. The bill would provide $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” Passed by a vote of 235-192. [H R 3219, Vote #435, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

**Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Border Wall Funding From The Security Minibus.** In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Roybal-Allard, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision related to providing funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would strike the division of the underlying bill that appropriates $1.6 billion in taxpayer funds to begin construction of President Trump’s border wall along the U.S. – Mexico border.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-234. [H R 3219, Vote #434, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 7/27/17]

**Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Defense Authorization From Being Used To Plan, Develop, Or Constrict A Border Wall.** In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along “the international border of the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated in the underlying bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along the international border of the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [H R 2810, Vote #377, 7/14/17; CQ, 7/14/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 7/14/17]

### Family Separation
Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 953) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6136) that would appropriate $23.4 billion for various border security activities.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member Nadler’s bill, H.R. 6135, the Keep Families Together Act, which I am proud to cosponsor. This thoughtful proposal would prohibit the Department of Homeland Security from separating children from their parents, of course, except in extraordinary circumstances, and limit the criminal prosecution of asylum seekers.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill prohibiting immigrant family separations. The motion was agreed to 233-191. [HR 6136, Vote #285, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; Congressional Record, 6/21/18]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security to be used to enter into contracts with privatized immigration detention facilities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-230. [H R 3354, Vote #465, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Released A Survey Asking Constituents To State Their Opinions On The Separation Of Migrant Families After Coming Out Against The Policy

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Valadao Released A Survey Asking Constituents To State Their Opinions On The Separation Of Migrant Families. “Two days after he spoke out against the separation of migrant families, Rep. David Valadao released a survey asking his constituents to weigh morality vs. law and order at the U.S.-Mexican border. The survey cites ‘recent reports’ that say more than 32,372 unaccompanied children and an additional 59,113 family units have been apprehended at the border in 2018. […] It ended by asking: ‘In your opinion, should those who attempt to illegally enter the U.S. be criminally prosecuted and, as a result, be separated from their children?’ Four responses were available: ‘Yes, those who enter the United States illegally should be criminally prosecuted and as a result, be separated from their children.’ ‘No, those who enter the United States illegally should NOT (be) criminally prosecuted.’ ‘We need to strike a balance between securing our border and keeping families together.’ ‘I am unsure of how to handle the situation at our southern border.’” [Fresno Bee, 6/20/18]

Valadao Came Out Against The Separation Of Families Before Sending Out The Survey

Valadao Came Out Against The Separation Of Families Before Sending Out The Survey. “On Monday, Valadao said he was firmly against the separation of families at the border. ‘While we must work towards a solution that reduces the occurrence of illegal border crossings, it is unacceptable to separate young children from their parents,’ his statement said. Wednesday's survey, however, walked back that position to much more legal terms. It referenced prosecutions, crimes and numbers. And there was no option that only says ‘no, don't separate children from their parents at the border.’ TJ Cox, the Fresno Democrat running against Valadao in November, hammered the congressman's survey on Wednesday. ‘As a son of immigrants, here's what I know: You don't need a survey to tell you that ripping kids away from their families is immoral,’ Cox wrote in a tweet.” [Fresno Bee, 6/20/18]
Valadao Said That It Was “Unacceptable To Separate Young Children From Their Families.”

Valadao Said That It Was “Unacceptable To Separate Young Children From Their Families.” “Valadao of Hanford Kings County, who represent Central Valley districts with large numbers of Democratic and Latino voters. Both decided to oppose Trump's family separation policy. ‘While we must work to reduce the occurrence of illegal border crossings, it is unacceptable to separate young children from their parents,’ Valadao tweeted Monday. ‘This is exactly why passage of a compromise solution is absolutely necessary.’” [San Francisco Chronicle, 6/20/19]

Valadao Said He Would Back A Standalone Measure Dealing Only With Family Separations If It Was “Reasonable”

Valadao Said He Would Back A Standalone Measure Dealing Only With Family Separations If It Was “Reasonable.” “House GOP leaders will push ahead with a vote Wednesday on their compromise immigration bill, making one last effort to pass the measure even as key lawmakers express pessimism they have any shot of success. […] Rep. David Valadao (R-Calif.) said he stayed in Washington through the weekend to work on changes to the measure. But if it fails on the floor, Valadao said he's prepared to back a standalone measure dealing only with family separations. ‘If it's a reasonable proposal, yeah, absolutely,’ Valadao told The Hill. ‘At the end of the day, we've got to find a way to make sure we keep families together as much as we possibly can, as quickly as we possibly can.’ The compromise bill would provide a pathway to citizenship for so-called Dreamers; earmark $25 billion for Trump's border wall and other security measures; end the diversity visa lottery program; and limit family-based migration. It also would prevent children from being separated from their parents at the border, an issue that has exploded in recent weeks due to the Trump administration's controversial ‘zero tolerance’ immigration policy.” [The Hill, 6/25/18]

California Dream Act

Valadao Said He Voted Against The California Dream Act Because He Believed Immigration Should Be A Federal Issue

Valadao’s Spokesperson Said He Voted Against The California DREAM Act Because He Believed That Immigration Should Be A Federal Issue. “Valadao's opponents also cite his 2011 vote while he served in the state Assembly that opposed the California Dream Act, which allows immigrants in California without legal permission to get privately funded scholarships to attend the state's public universities. Another provision allows immigrants to qualify for state financial aid to attend college. ‘If there's anything that affects the kids in the Central Valley, the undocumented dreamers in the Central Valley, it's the California Dream Act that he opposed,’ said Amanda Renteria, Valadao's chief Democratic opponent. Valadao spokeswoman Anna Vetter said the congressman voted against the legislation because he believes immigration is a federal issue. Further, he supports a path to citizenship for the so-called dreamers, she said.” [Associated Press, 5/17/14]

Muslim Ban

Valadao Voted 3 Times Against Blocking Trump’s Muslim Ban

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 70).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump’s Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was
Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of An Act To Nullify Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 71).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump’s Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-191. [HRes 71, Vote #70, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/1/17]

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 74).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would bring up HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act, offered by Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren, which would give the Republican Congress a second chance in as many days to defund and rescind President Trump’s unconstitutional and dangerous ban.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 74, Vote #74, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/2/17]

Sanctuary Cities

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement entities or officials in their enforcement of such laws. The bill would allow the Homeland Security Department to issue detainers for arrests of individuals in violation of "any criminal or motor vehicle law" in cases where there is probable cause to believe such individual is an "inadmissible or deportable alien," and would revoke eligibility for certain federal law enforcement grants for states and cities found not to be in compliance with the bill's provisions.” The bill passed 228-195. [HR 3003, Vote #342, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17]

New York Times: The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act “Broadens The Pool Of Money That Cities Could Lose For Not Cooperating With Federal Immigration Officials.” “One of the House bills, known as the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act, potentially broadens the pool of money that cities could lose for not cooperating with federal immigration officials. It also seeks to indemnify local law enforcement officials who detain immigrants on behalf of the federal authorities from lawsuits, making the federal government the defendant in such cases. The bill passed 228 to 195.” [New York Times, 6/29/17]

The National Fraternal Order Of Police Opposed The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act. “Some law enforcement officials have also expressed concerns with the legislation. The National Fraternal Order of Police came out against the sanctuary cities bill this week. In a letter to House leadership, the group’s national president, Chuck Canterbury, said, ‘Law enforcement officers do not get to pick and choose which laws to enforce, and must carry out lawful orders at the direction of their commanders and the civilian government that employs them.”’ [New York Times, 6/29/17]

ACLU: HR 3003 Would Violate 4th Amendment Protections Against Detention Without Due Process Or Probable Cause. “And the American Civil Liberties Union said the sanctuary cities bill violates the Fourth Amendment by requiring local law enforcement to hold people without due process or probable cause when requested by immigration agents.” [New York Times, 6/29/17]
Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 414) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3003) that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement in its enforcement of such laws.” The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, Vote #332, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17]

Refugees

Valadao Voted To Halt Obama’s Syrian Resettlement Program…

Valadao Voted To Halt Obama’s Syrian Resettlement Program. In November 2015, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would prohibit admitting any refugee from Iraq or Syria to the United States before the secretary of Homeland Security, with the unanimous concurrence of the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the director of National Intelligence, has conducted a thorough background check on any refugee from Iraq or Syria and certified that they are not a security threat to the United States. Further, the bill would require that the secretary of Homeland Security submit a monthly report to the appropriate congressional committees on the number of applications for admission and number of security certifications not made.” The bill passed 289 to 137. [HR 4038, Vote #643, 11/19/15; CQ, 11/19/15]

…but Valadao Also Claimed He Opposed Trump’s Executive Order Restricting Refugees

Valadao Opposed Executive Order Restricting Refugees. “Another San Joaquin Valley Republican congressman on Monday joined the chorus of skepticism about President Donald Trump’s controversial executive order restricting refugees. In a statement issued Monday afternoon, Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, said he supports stronger screening measures, but he took exception to those imposed by the president’s executive order issued last Friday. ‘These issues are complex and should not be addressed through hasty, unclear executive actions,’ Valadao said. ‘Instead, the president and Congress should work together towards a thoughtful, constructive solution to strengthen our national security while upholding our American values.’” [Sacramento Bee, 1/30/17]

Guest Worker Programs

Valadao Claimed He Supported A New Or Seriously Reformed Guest Worker Program

2017: Valadao Testified To The Judiciary Committee On The Need For Reforming The Guest Worker Program. “Washington: Office of the MP David G. Valadao has issued the following news release: Today, United States Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) testified before the House Judiciary Committee Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. The hearing titled, ‘Agricultural Guestworkers: Meeting the Growing Needs of American Agriculture,’ focused on the current agriculture guestworker program, known as the H-2A program and its inability to meet the needs of today's farmers. As the only dairy farmer in Congress, United States Representative David G. Valadao was invited to testify before the committee. During his testimony, Congressman Valadao explained the importance of immigrant guestworkers, the shortcomings of the H-2A program, and possible solutions moving forward.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/20/17]

Valadao Stressed The Need For Agricultural Worker Program Overhaul. “In particular, Valadao pressed Trump for an agricultural worker program long sought by farmers in California’s Central Valley, as well as ‘consideration for those who were brought to this country as minors, and at no fault of their own.’” [Sacramento Bee, 2/08/17]

Valadao Supported Foreign Farm Workers, Said The System Had To Be Repaired. “The last time foreign farm workers got amnesty to stay in this country, many left the farms for better paying jobs. So as the agriculture
community pushes for a way to get more farm workers into the United States, it’s finding not only the political obstacle — Republican lawmakers are reluctant to do much for undocumented immigrants — but also an historic one, a memory of a Reagan administration amnesty policy. … ‘We must repair the system, both for the current workforce and in order to ensure our agricultural communities have access to the workers they desperately need for years to come,’ Rep. David Valadao, R-Calif., a dairy farmer, told the House subcommittee on immigration and border security.” [McClatchy, 7/19/17]

**Valadao Supported Farm Workers Not Having Contractual Agreement With Employers.** “Further, we must reform the system to provide both employer and employee choice and flexibility. This can be achieved by ensuring employees have the freedom to move from employer to employer without a contractual commitment.” [Rep. David Valadao press release, 7/19/17]

**2012 Fresno Bee: Valadao Supported A Workable Guest Worker Program.** “On immigration, while Valadao talks about a workable guest-worker program, both Xiong and Hernandez talk about a path to citizenship for immigrants who are not in the country legally but have worked for a period of time and not been arrested. Both Xiong and Hernandez also support the DREAM Act, which would grant college aid to students whose illegal-immigrant parents brought them to the U.S. Hernandez also said he supports such immigrant students being eligible for in-state college tuition.” [Fresno Bee, 5/4/12]

**Valadao Criticized H-2A Visa Programs, Called For Reforms**

**Valadao Criticized H-2A Visa Programs, Called For Reforms.** “I believe reforming our nation’s immigration system is of critical importance. In order to do so, we must address both the emotional aspect of the issue as well as the economic realities. … Despite demand for labor, the truth is, most Americans are unwilling to fill these positions, and subsequently, our agriculture industry faces a serious labor shortage. While many immigrants come to this country to fill farmworker positions, care for livestock and harvest produce in a timely manner, the shortcomings of the H-2A Temporary Agricultural Workers program, which allow U.S. employers to bring immigrants to the United States to fill temporary agricultural jobs, have further exacerbated this shortage. The H-2A Visa program’s inability to meet the needs of year-round farmers (dairy farms, livestock ranches, and agriculture operations with multiple crops and harvests) severely threatens farmers ability to meet demand. We must repair the system, both for the current workforce and in order to ensure our agricultural communities have access to the workers they desperately need for years to come. Reforms must provide both employer and employee choice and flexibility. This can be achieved by ensuring employees have the freedom to move from employer to employer without a contractual commitment. In doing so, we can ensure our farmers and ranchers have access to the workforce they depend on.” [Rep. Valadao Op-Ed, Fresno Bee, 8/02/17]

**Valadao Came Out Against A Guest Worker Program Opposed By The UFW**

**Valadao Came Out Against A Guest Worker Program Opposed By The UFW.** “Saying it's time to move forward, not backward, Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford) announced today that he will not support the Agricultural Guestworker Act (H.R. 1773), which was filed by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-Va) on April 26. The House Judiciary Committee is holding the markup of H.R. 1773 Wednesday. United Farm Workers President Arturo S. Rodriguez issued the following statement from Keene, CA.: ‘On behalf of all the men and women who labor in the fields, picking the fruits and vegetables that feed this great nation, the United Farm Workers would like to thank Congressman David Valadao for rejecting the Agriculture Guestworker Act. This one-sided bill, introduced by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Bob Goodlatte, would roll back farm worker protections that the UFW and other farm worker groups have fought for during the past five decades. The Goodlatte's bill is not good for present or future farm workers.” [United Farm Workers Of America, press release, 6/18/13]

**Valadao Opposed The Bill Because It Was Not “Fair And Balanced”**
Valadao Said He Opposed The Agricultural Guestworker Act Because It Did Not “Provide A Fair And Balanced Approach For Our Experienced Farm Workers.” “As Representatives of agricultural Congressional Districts in California, we understand the critical importance of the agriculture industry in cultivating our nation’s economy. The agricultural labor crisis threatens jobs on and off the farm. It is undermining American food security. We heartily believe it is time for the House of Representatives to act on broad and meaningful immigration reform that includes a balanced solution to the agricultural labor crisis. The House Judiciary Committee is scheduled to consider several immigration measures this week, including Chairman Goodlatte’s H.R. 1773, the Agricultural Guest Worker Act. While we believe the Chairmans effort is well-intended, in its current form this bill does not present a solution that addresses the diverse challenges and situations confronting the agriculture industry, nor does it provide a fair and balanced approach for our experienced farm workers.” [United Farm Workers Of America, press release, 6/18/13]

Valadao Said He Opposed The Agricultural Guestworker Act Because “It Fails To Provide An Acceptable Market-Oriented Portable Visa Option, A Concept That Is Supported By Farm Employers And Farm Workers Alike.” “It fails to provide an acceptable market-oriented portable visa option, a concept that is supported by farm employers and farm workers alike. Finally, we harbor serious doubts that the program will appeal to many of our current, experienced workers. Without a realistic program structure that includes incentives for these workers to remain in agriculture, legislation will fail to stabilize the farm labor crisis in the near term. Our producers will also face tremendous delays and uncertainty given the challenges of processing hundreds of thousands of needed workers through the limited bandwidth in our consulates abroad.” [United Farm Workers Of America, press release, 6/18/13]

Valadao Said He Opposed The Agricultural Guestworker Act Because He Had “Serious Doubts That The Program Will Appeal To Many Of Our Current, Experienced Workers.” “It fails to provide an acceptable market-oriented portable visa option, a concept that is supported by farm employers and farm workers alike. Finally, we harbor serious doubts that the program will appeal to many of our current, experienced workers. Without a realistic program structure that includes incentives for these workers to remain in agriculture, legislation will fail to stabilize the farm labor crisis in the near term. Our producers will also face tremendous delays and uncertainty given the challenges of processing hundreds of thousands of needed workers through the limited bandwidth in our consulates abroad.” [United Farm Workers Of America, press release, 6/18/13]
**Significant Findings**

- Valadao voted to block a bill to increase the minimum wage to $15 per hour in seven years.
- Valadao voted against raising the minimum wage five times.
- Valadao voted for blocking an amendment to allow Americans to earn paid sick leave.
- Valadao voted for the “Working Families Flexibility Act,” which undermined the 40-hour work week, and did not protect paid sick leave.
- Valadao voted against extending unemployment insurance seven times.
- Valadao voted to undermine worker protections by allowing private-sector employees to swap overtime pay for ‘comp time.’
- Valadao repeatedly voted against rolling back Davis-Bacon wage protections.
- Valadao voted for nullifying a Department of Labor Rule exempting certain government-administered state retirement savings plans from selecting federal regulations.

**Minimum Wage**

**2017: Valadao Voted To Block A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years**

Valadao Voted To Block A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years. In June 2017, Valadao voted for a motion to order the previous question. A yes vote would block consideration of “H.R. 15, The Raise The Wage Act,” which would give workers the raise they deserve, and increase the federal minimum wage to $15 an hour within 7 years.” The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, Vote #331, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 9/12/17]

**2014: Valadao Voted Against Raising The Minimum Wage Five Times**

Valadao Voted Against Raising The Minimum Wage Five Times. In 2014, Valadao voted 4 times against considering the Fair Minimum Wage Act. The bill would phase in a federal minimum wage increase to $10.10 per hour over two years. Below is a list of Coffman’s votes.

- **Vote 1:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. The previous question passed, 224-192. [H Res 487, Vote #65, 2/26/14; Congressional Record, 2/26/14]

- **Vote 2:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. The previous question passed, 225-192. [H Res 492, Vote #79, 2/27/14; Congressional Record, 2/27/14]

- **Vote 3:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. The previous question passed, 229-194. [H Res 530, Vote #152, 4/2/14; Congressional Record, 4/2/14]
Vote 4: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. The previous question passed, 222-193. [H Res 539, Vote #157, 4/4/14; Congressional Record, 4/4/14]

2014: Valadao Voted Against Raising the Minimum Wage to $10.10. In April 2014, Valadao voted against the Democratic budget alternative. The budget would raise the minimum wage to $10.10. Raising the minimum wage to $10.10 would increase earnings for 16.5 million workers. The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, Vote #176, 4/10/14; House Democratic Budget Substitute, FY 2015; Politico, 2/25/14; Economic Policy Institute, 12/19/13]

2013: Valadao Voted Against Increasing The Minimum Wage To $10.10 An Hour

2013: Valadao Voted Against Increasing The Minimum Wage To $10.10 An Hour. In March 2013, Valadao voted against: “Miller, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill would repeal, deny or loosen employment protections, training opportunities or educational benefits for certain seniors, veterans, women or youth. It also would incrementally increase the federal minimum wage to $10.10 within two years of the bill's enactment.” The motion failed 184-233. [CQ, 3/15/13; H R 803, Vote #74, 3/15/13]

Paid Leave

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the previous question would allow for “consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs and the health needs of their families.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the amendment for paid sick leave. The previous question carried, 231-188. [H Res 352, Vote #275, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

Valadao Voted Repeatedly For Bill That Underminded Overtime Pay And Sick Leave

2017: Valadao Voted For Undermining Worker Protections By Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For ‘Comp Time’

Valadao Voted For The Working Families Flexibility Act, Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For ‘Comp Time.’ In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. To be eligible, employees would be required to have worked at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. Employees would be limited to 160 hours of compensatory time and employers would be required to provide monetary compensation by Jan. 31, for any unused compensatory time accrued during the preceding year. The bill’s provisions would sunset five years after enactment.” The bill was passed by a vote of 229-197. [HR 1180, Vote #244, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

NBC News: Democrats Opposed The Bill, Saying It Weakened Worker Protections And Could Allow Employers, Who Would Have Final Say On Scheduled Comp Time, To “Kick The Can Down The Road On Money You Earned Putting In Extra Hours.” “The House of Representatives passed a bill Tuesday that would allow employees to swap overtime pay for ”comp time,” a rules change congressional Republicans have tried to push through for more than two decades. […] Where do the Democrats stand? They really don’t like this bill. Many progressives in the House argue that the proposal would chip away at protections for hardworking Americans and undermine the Fair Labor Standards Act. The measure, among other rules, would give employers
the final say on when comp time can be used. In other words, House Dems fear, your boss could conceivably kick the can down the road on money you earned putting in extra hours. Massachusetts Sen. Elizabeth Warren, a fierce advocate for workers’ rights, blasted the bill as a ‘disgrace.’” [NBC News, 5/3/17]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Protections From The Bill For Employees Who Receive Seven Or More Sick Days From Their Employers, Which Can Be Used To Seek Care For Pre-Existing Medical Conditions. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “Scott, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions employees who receive seven or more sick days from their employer.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 192-234. [HR 1180, Vote #243, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

Valadao Voted For Waive Certain Rules Making It Easier For The House To Pass A Bill To Allow Employees To Trade Overtime Pay For Comp Time. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 299) that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. It would waive, through the legislative day of May 5, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules on the legislative days of May 4 and May 5, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-193. [HR 1180 (HRes 299), Vote #241, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

2013: Valadao Voted For The “Working Families Flexibility Act,” Which Undermined The 40-Hour Work Week, And Did Not Protect Paid Sick Leave

2013: Valadao Voted For A Bill That Allowed Private-Sector Employees To Take Compensatory Time Off In Lieu Of Overtime Pay. In May 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. To be eligible, employees must have worked at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. Employees would be limited to 160 hours of comp time and employers would be required to provide monetary compensation by Jan. 31, for any unused comp time accrued during the preceding year. The bill’s provisions would sunset five years after enactment. As amended, it would require the Government Accountability Office to periodically report to Congress on the use of comp time allowed under the bill.” The bill passed 223 to 204. [HR 1406, Vote #137, 5/8/13; CQ, 5/8/13]

Center For Economic And Policy Research: Bill Would “Undermine The 40-Hour Work Week” And Would Provide “Employers With A Powerful Incentive To Increase Workers’ Overtime Hours.” According to the Center for Economic and Policy Research: “The proposed legislation undermines the 40-hour work week that workers have long relied on to give them time to spend with their kids. The flexibility in this comp time bill would have employees working unpaid overtime hours beyond the 40-hour workweek and accruing as many as 160 hours of compensatory time. A low-paid worker making $10 an hour who accrued that much comp time in lieu of overtime pay would effectively give his or her employer an interest-free loan of $1,600 – equal to a month’s pay. That’s a lot to ask of a worker making about $20,000 a year. Indeed, any worker who accrues 160 hours of comp time will in effect have loaned his or her employer a month’s pay. This same arithmetic provides employers with a powerful incentive to increase workers’ overtime hours.” [The Hill, 4/8/13]

Center for Economic and Policy Research: Proposal Would “Likely Increase Overtime Hours For Those Who Don’t Want Them and Cut Pay For Those Who Do.” In an op-ed submitted to the Huffington Post a senior economist with the Center for Economic and Policy Research wrote: “Touted by Republicans as a new comp time initiative that will give hourly-paid workers the flexibility to meet family responsibilities, it is neither new nor about giving these workers much needed time off to care for their families. The bill rehashes legislation Republicans passed in the House in 1997, some 16 years ago, and that they introduced again in most subsequent Congresses. Its major effect would be to hamstring workers – likely increasing overtime hours for those who don’t want them and cutting pay for those who do.” [Huffington Post, 4/16/13]
National Partnership For Women And Families: “You Have No Ability to Take That Leave When You Need It. The Employer Can Decide.” “It should be called the Employer Flexibility Act, because at every turn here, the employer gets to decide… It pretends to provide a set of options to employees. But even if they elect to take the comp time instead of wages, when they can take it is fully at the discretion of the employer. You have no ability to take that leave when you need it. The employer can decide.” [Chicago Tribune, 4/22/13]

2013: Valadao Voted Against A Measure That Would Have Prevented Employers From Denying The Use Of Compensatory Time For Family Members Or Medical Purposes. In May 2013, Valadao voted against: a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Workforce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would bar employers from denying the use of compensatory time for certain family or medical purposes. It also would prohibit employers found in violation of equal pay protections for women under the Equal Pay Act of 1963 from replacing monetary overtime compensation with compensatory time.” The motion failed 200 to 227. [HR 1406, Vote #136, 5/8/13; CQ, 5/8/13]

The Obama Administration Said It Would Veto The Bill Because It Would Not “Provide Sufficient Protections” For Workers Who May Not Want Compensatory Time Off In Lier Of Overtime Pay. The White House released a statement of policy saying the president’s advisors would recommend a veto of the bill. The White House noted that the bill “would not prevent employers from cutting the overtime hours and reducing the take-home pay of employees who currently have the right to overtime compensation. The legislation does not provide sufficient protections for employees who may not want to receive compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay.” [Statement of Administration Policy, HR 1406, 5/6/13]

Unemployment Insurance

2013-2014: Valadao Voted Against Extending Unemployment Insurance Seven Times

2014: Valadao Voted Against Extending Unemployment Insurance. In April 2014, Valadao voted against the Democratic budget alternative. “Van Hollen, D-Md., substitute amendment that would provide for $3.078 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would call for repealing the sequester, including cuts to Medicare. It also would propose eliminating the non-defense discretionary sequester starting in 2016. The substitute would assume an increase of the minimum wage to $10.10 per hour and enactment of the Senate-passed immigration overhaul. It would propose extending expired unemployment benefits for one year and extending the tax credits from the 2012 extension of Bush-era income and other tax cuts due to expire at the end of 2017. It would assume implementation of the 2010 health care overhaul and assume increases in physician fees for primary care services under Medicaid. It would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare physician reimbursement rate issue known as the “doc fix.” The plan would propose expanding tax incentives aimed at encouraging low- and middle-income taxpayers to attend college and save for retirement. It would call on Congress to raise revenue by ending tax breaks for special interests and the very wealthy.” The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, Vote #176, 4/10/14; CQ, 4/10/14]

Vote 1: Valadao voted to block consideration of a three-month, fully paid-for extension of federal unemployment insurance. The previous question passed, 227-195. [H Res 438, Vote #637, 12/12/13; CQ, 12/12/13; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]

Vote 2: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 226-191. [H Res 455, Vote #5, 1/9/14; CQ, 1/9/14; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]

Vote 3: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 228-195. [H Res 458, Vote #19, 1/15/14; CQ, 1/15/14; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]
Vote 4: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 222-194. [H Res 465, Vote #26, 1/28/14; CQ, 1/28/14; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]

Vote 5: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. The previous question passed, 221-184. [H Res 497, Vote #93, 3/5/14; CQ, 3/5/14; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]

Vote 6: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. The previous question passed, 219-191. [H Res 501, Vote #99, 3/6/14; CQ, 3/6/14; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]

Vote 7: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. The previous question passed, 219-190. [H Res 544, Vote #169, 4/8/14; CQ, 4/8/14; Democratic Leader’s Office, 12/12/13]

**Davis-Bacon**

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Rolling Back Davis-Bacon Wage Protections

Valadao Voted Against Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce prevailing wage requirements associated with the Davis-Bacon Act, which specify the basis for wages paid to employees by companies under contract with the federal government.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-249. [H R 3219, Vote #419, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Valadao Voted Against Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill for the Agriculture Department and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H R 3354, Vote #445, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted Against Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and related agencies from being used to implement, administer, or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirement. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-241. [H R 3354, Vote #453, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted Against Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment, as modified, that would prohibit funding made available in the bill for the Department of Homeland Security and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-240. [H R 3354, Vote #464, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]
LGBT Issues

Significant Findings

✓ Valadao voted to authorize $1.5 million taxpayer dollars to defend the Defense of Marriage Act against legal challenges.

Marriage Equality

Defense Of Marriage Act

2013: Valadao Voted To Authorize $1.5 Million Taxpayer Dollars To Defend The Defense Of Marriage Act Against Legal Challenges. In January 2013, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the resolution that would set the rules for the 113th Congress. The rules would extend many provisions adopted in the 112th Congress as well as expand the rule against nepotism, provide greater authority to reduce floor voting times and broaden members’ ability to use private aircraft. The resolution also would authorize the House to continue its legal efforts to defend the Defense of Marriage Act and to force the attorney general to comply with subpoenas related to the Fast and Furious gunwalking operation. It would deactivate provisions of the 2010 health care overhaul that require congressional consideration of recommendations by the Independent Payment Advisory Board, require the annual budget resolution to include details on means-tested and non-means-tested mandatory spending programs and require committees to include in legislative reports the number of federal agency rulemakings that the bill would require and whether the measure duplicates any other federal program. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 228-196. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/3/13; CQ, 1/3/13]

Huffington Post: Lawmakers Gave A Green Light... To Defend The DOMA In Court. “A GOP source told The Huffington Post that, during a closed-door meeting of the House Republican Conference, lawmakers gave a green light to including language in the 113th Congress rules package that authorizes the House legal team, known as the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group (BLAG), to keep paying outside counsel to defend the Defense of Marriage Act in court. The proposed House rules package also states that BLAG continues to “speak for” the House in its defense of DOMA.” [Huffington Post, 1/2/13]
National Defense & Security Issues

Significant Findings


✓ Valadao voted for FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act that became law, which lifted sequester caps on defense spending for two years.

✓ Valadao voted for FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act that was vetoed by President Obama.

✓ Valadao voted four times against a clean Department of Homeland Security funding bill that did not include efforts to defund President Obama’s immigration executive orders.

✓ Valadao founded the Congressional Caucus on Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)/Demining.

Funding


Valadao Voted For Agreeing To The Conference Report For The National Defense Authorization Act FY 2019. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize $708.1 billion for defense-related programs, with $639.1 billion for the Defense Department’s base budget, and $69 billion for overseas contingency operations. Specifically, it would authorize $65 million for the development of low-yield nuclear weapons. It would also authorize $18.8 billion for Navy aircraft procurement, $16.5 billion for Air Force aircraft, and 24.1 billion for Navy shipbuilding. It would prohibit any U.S. government agency from using technology produced by the Chinese companies ZTE or Huawei, but would not reimpose a ban on U.S. exports to ZTE.” The report was agreed to, 359-54. [HR 5515, Vote #379, 7/26/18; CQ, 7/26/18]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of FY2019 Bill Providing Appropriations To The Department Of Defense For Military Activities. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make a total of $674.6 billion in discretionary defense spending for fiscal 2019, which would include $605.5 billion in discretionary spending subject to spending caps for fiscal 2019 and $68.1 billion in uncapped Overseas Contingency Operations funding.” The bill passed, 359-49. [HR 6157, Vote #313, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Bill Amounted To A 15,600 Troop Increase Across The Military And 2.6 Percent Pay Raise For Service Members. “The House’s budget amount includes a 15,600 troop increase across the military, and a 2.6 percent pay raise for service members beginning in January.” [The Hill, 6/28/18]

Bill Included $9.4 Billion For 93 F-35s – 16 More Than The Trump Administration Requested – And $22.7 Billion For 12 New Navy Ships. “In addition, the bill would provide $9.4 billion for 93 F-35 fighter jets - 16 more jets than the administration requested and four more than Senate appropriators want – as well as $22.7 billion for 12 new Navy ships, and $145.7 billion for equipment purchases and upgrades. House
lawmakers had inserted several amendments into the bill leading up to the vote, including a provision to add $10 million to aid in bringing Korea War remains from North Korea to the United States, and a proposal to block the Pentagon from business with Chinese telecom companies ZTE and Huawei.” [The Hill, 6/28/18]

Valadao Voted For The 2018 NDAA That Prohibited The Closing Of Guantanamo Bay

Valadao Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 That Authorizes $692.1 Billion For Defense And Prohibits Closing Guantanamo Bay. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize $692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018, including $65.7 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, and for the general war on terror. It would authorize $241.2 billion for operations and maintenance; $146.2 billion for military personnel; 10.7 billion for military construction and family housing; $15 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and $33.9 billion for defense health care programs, including $396 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. It would authorize $8 billion for various cybersecurity programs, would require the president to develop a national policy for the United States related to cybersecurity and would withhold certain funds made available for White House staff until the president would submit such national policy to Congress. The bill would authorize a 2.4 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would prohibit detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2018, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members.” The conference report was adopted 356-70. [HR 2810, Vote #631, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

President Trump Signed The Bill Into Law On December 12, 2017. [HR 2810, latest action 12/12/17]

Valadao Voted For Authorization FY 2018 Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize $688.3 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2018. The total would include $74.6 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funds, of which $10 billion would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs; $239.7 billion for operations and maintenance; $10.2 billion for military construction; $142.9 billion for military personnel; and $33.9 billion for defense health care programs. It would authorize $12.5 billion for procurement of F-35 planes, research and development, as well as modifications to existing aircraft, and would prohibit the retirement of the A-10 bomber fleet. The bill would require the Defense Department to submit to Congress a report on vulnerabilities to military installations resulting from climate change over the next 20 years, and would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a “direct threat” to U.S. national security. The bill would also require the Air Force to establish, by 2019, the Space Corps, a fighting force to improve the U.S. military’s ability to address threats in space.” The bill passed by a vote of 344-81. [H R 2810, Vote #378, 7/14/17; CQ, 7/14/17]

Valadao Voted For FY 2017 Military Construction And Veterans Affairs Appropriations Bill

2016: Valadao Voted For FY 2017 Military Construction And Veterans Affairs Appropriations Bill. In May 2016, Valadao voted for the House Military Construction-Veterans Affairs Appropriations bill that “would provide $81.6 billion in discretionary spending, including $172 million in Overseas Contingency Operations funding. The Veterans Health Administration’s medical services account would receive a total of $52.5 billion for veterans medical services for fiscal 2017, the bulk of which would be advance funding that was provided by prior-year appropriations laws. It would provide $7.9 billion for military construction, including $1.3 billion for family and military housing. The bill would provide $66.4 billion in advance appropriations for certain VA medical accounts for fiscal 2018. It also would include $103.9 billion in advance fiscal 2018 appropriations for mandatory VA benefits.” The bill passed, 295-129. [HR 4974, Vote #228, 5/19/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/19/16]

Valadao Voted For FY 2017 National Defense Authorization Act
Valadao Voted For FY 2017 National Defense Authorization Act. In December 2016, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize $611.2 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2017, including $59.5 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria. It would authorize $222.4 billion for operations and maintenance; $139.6 billion for military personnel; $7.9 billion for military construction and family housing; $10 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and $33.5 billion for defense health care programs, including $374 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. The bill would authorize a 2.1 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would elevate U.S. Cyber Command to an independent major command within the Defense Department. It would prohibit detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2017, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members.” The bill passed 375 to 34. [S. 2943, Vote #600, 12/2/16; CQ, 12/2/16]

President Obama Signed The Bill Into Law On December 23, 2016. [S 2943, latest action 12/23/16]

2016: Valadao Voted For FY 2017 National Defense Authorization Act. In May 2016, Valadao voted for the FY2017 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), “that would authorize $602.2 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2017. The total would include $58.8 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funding, of which $23.1 billion of would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs. As amended, the bill would require the president to seek Senate confirmation of his national security adviser if the staff of the National Security Council exceeds 100 employees.” The bill passed, 277-147. [HR 4909, Vote #216, 5/18/16]

President Obama Threatened To Veto The Bill; Bill Would Have Shrunk The National Security Council And Stymied Obama Administration Directives On Climate Change And Protections For LGBT Federal Contractors. “The House passed a defense bill laden with several controversial policy changes Wednesday evening, serving up a $610 billion measure that dips into wartime funds, shrinks the National Security Council, and stymies presidential directives on climate change and protections for LGBT federal contractors. The White House has already threatened to veto the bill, which passed 277 to 147, just 13 votes shy of a veto-proof majority. A few dozen Democrats backed the measure, while a handful of Republicans voted against the bill.” [Washington Post, 5/19/16]

Bill Was Not Taken Up By The Senate. [HR 4909, latest action 5/26/16]

Valadao Voted For FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act


FY 2016 NDAA Included $715 Million For Iraqi Forces Fighting ISIS. “Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage...It also would authorize $715 million for security assistance to Iraqi forces fighting the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).” [CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

FY 2016 NDAA Included $599 Billion In Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. “Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage...the bill that, as amended, would authorize $599 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2016.” [CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

FY 2016 NDAA Included Provisions Restricting The Ability Of The President To Transfer Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay Detention Center To Third Party Countries. “Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage... The measure would place new restrictions on the ability of the president to transfer prisoners from the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention center to third-party countries.” [CQ, accessed 1/7/16]
Valadao Voted For FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act That Was Vetoed By President Obama

Valadao Voted For Agreeing To The Conference Report Of The FY16 National Defense Authorization Act. In October 2015, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of a conference report to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act (HR 1735) that would authorize $604.2 billion for discretionary defense spending, including $515 billion for discretionary spending subject to sequester-reduced spending caps for FY 2016 for the base defense budget and $89.2 billion for the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO).” The conference report was adopted, 270-156. [HR 1735, Vote #532, 10/1/15; CQ, 10/1/15]

President Obama Vetoed The Bill Because It Sidestepped Budget Limitations And Restricted Transfer Of Detainees Held At Guantanamo Bay. “President Obama exercised his veto power Thursday for just the fifth time in his presidency, rejecting a defense authorization bill because of the way it would sidestep budget limitations for the military and because it would restrict the transfer of detainees being held at Guantanamo Bay. The White House said that the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) would tap an overseas contingency operations account designed for emergencies and war costs and use it as a ‘slush fund’ to avoid budget restrictions. Those restrictions — known as sequestration — would impose offsetting across-the-board cuts if spending passed certain levels.” [Washington Post, 10/22/15]


Bill Allowed Concealed Carry Of Firearms On Military Installations. “The U.S. House passed the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for the 2016 fiscal year on Friday, including an amendment that would allow military base commanders to authorize the concealed carry of firearms on military installations.” [KVUE, 5/15/15]

Bill Placed Restrictions On President To Transfer Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay. “The measure would place new restrictions on the ability of the president to transfer prisoners from the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention center to third-party countries and would continue existing prohibitions against transferring such detainees to the United States or its territories.” [CQ Floor Votes, 5/15/15]

Valadao Voted For House Version Of FY 2016 Defense Appropriations Bill

Valadao Voted For The House Version Of The Fiscal Year 2016 $578.6 Billion Defense Appropriations Bill. In June 2015, Valadao voted for: legislation to “provide $578.6 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense department in fiscal 2016. The total would include $490.2 billion in base Defense department funds and $88.4 billion for the Overseas Contingency Operations account, and would provide that $37.5 billion in OCO funding be used in support of base budget requirements. The bill would provide roughly $218.8 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately $116.7 billion for procurement, approximately $67.9 billion for research and development and $133.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.3 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly $31.7 billion for the Defense Health Program. The measure would provide $715 million for security assistance to Iraqi forces fighting the Islamic State and at least $600 million to aid Jordan in its fight against that group. It also would provide $600 million to continue training and equipping moderate Syrian opposition forces and would appropriate $200 million for lethal weapons for Ukraine. As amended, the bill would bar use of funds by the National Security Agency or the Central Intelligence Agency to mandate that a company alter products or services to permit electronic surveillance of users, except for mandates or requests authorized under the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act.” The bill passed 278-149. [HR 2685, Vote #358, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]
Bill Added $38 Billion Above The Budget Caps Created By The Sequester. “The House on Thursday approved this year’s spending bill for the Pentagon in a 278-149 vote. Passage of the $579 billion bill came after the White House threatened a veto of the legislation over insufficient funding levels and controversial policy riders that would prohibit funds from being used to transfer detainees imprisoned at Guantanamo Bay to the United States. It also passed despite heavy opposition among Democrats and some conservatives over the use of a war fund to boost defense spending next year. Republicans added $38 billion to the war fund to give the Pentagon spending above the budget caps created by the sequester, but they left the limits in place for nondefense spending. Democrats and the White House want the sequester lifted in full.” [The Hill, 6/11/15]

**Department Of Homeland Security**

**Valadao Voted Four Times Against A Clean Department Of Homeland Security Funding Bill That Did Not Include Efforts To Defund Obama’s Immigration Executive Orders**

**Feb. 2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Clean DHS Funding Bill.** In February 2015, Valadao voted to block consideration of a motion to force a clean vote on the DHS funding bill without anti-immigration riders. The previous question passed, 241 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 121, Vote #86, 2/25/15]

**Feb. 2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Clean DHS Funding Bill.** In February 2015, Valadao voted to block consideration of a motion to force a clean vote on the DHS funding bill without anti-immigration riders. The previous question passed, 232 to 164. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 101, Vote #77, 2/12/15]

**Feb. 2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Clean Department Of Homeland Security Funding Bill.** In February 2015, Valadao voted to block consideration of a motion to “force a vote on clean legislation to provide long-term funding for the Department Homeland Security, without radical, anti-immigrant riders.” The previous question passed, 242 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res.100, Vote #71, 2/11/15; Democratic Leadership Summary, 2/11/15]

**Jan. 2015: Valadao Voted Against Clean DHS Funding Bill.** In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would allow a clean version of the Homeland Security funding bill—without amendments defunding Obama’s executive order on immigration—to pass, removing the threat of shutdown for the Department. The measure failed 244 to 184. [HR 240, Vote #34, 1/14/15]

**Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act Reauthorization**

**Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702**

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702. In January 2018, Valadao voted against: “Amash R-Mich., amendment that would end NSA collection of communications data that is neither to nor from an approved foreign target, but rather communications "about" a foreign target entirely between American citizens. It would prohibit the FBI and intelligence agencies from searching the Section 702 database for information on U.S. citizens without first obtaining a warrant, except in certain circumstances. The amendment would end the so-called ‘reverse targeting’ practice, in which an American communicating with a foreign target is also subject to surveillance, and would modify oversight of and appointments to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.” The amendment failed 183 to 233. [S 139, Vote #14, 1/11/18; CQ, J/11/18]
Detroit News: The Amendment Would Have “Required Officials To Get Warrants In Most Cases Before Intercepting And Reading Emails And More Of U.S. Citizens.” “Before approving a six-year extension of the law, the House voted 233 to 183 to kill an amendment designed to protect Americans civil liberties. This amendment would have required officials to get warrants in most cases before intercepting and reading emails and more of U.S. citizens. This amendment was proposed by Rep. Justin Amash (R-Mich). The vote was a victory for Republican establishment. House Speaker Paul D. Ryan had blocked the House from considering a compromise bill.” [Forbes, 1/11/18]

New York Times: The Amendment Would Have Provided “A Series Of New Safeguards” On Officials That Conduct Surveillance On Foreign Communications. “Before voting to extend the law, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, the House rejected an amendment that would have imposed a series of new safeguards. That proposal included a requirement that officials obtain warrants in most cases before hunting for, and reading, emails and other messages of Americans that were swept up under the surveillance.” [New York Times, 1/11/18]

Valadao Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA

Valadao Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA. In January 2018, Valadao voted against: “Himes D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Intelligence Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would include additional requirements related to obtaining warrants in order to query information incidentally collected on U.S. citizens.” The motion failed 189 to 227. [S 139, Vote #15, 1/11/18; CQ, 1/11/18]

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets’ Communications

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets’ Communications. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize for six years, through 2023, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which governs electronic surveillance of foreign terrorism suspects. The bill would reauthorize Section 702 surveillance authorities on foreign targets, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that would protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens. The bill would prohibit the FBI from accessing information without an order from the secret FISA court in certain cases. The measure would increase penalties for the unauthorized removal of classified documents or information.” The bill passed 256 to 164. [S 139, Vote #16, 1/11/18; CQ, 1/11/18]


New York Times: Section 702 Permitted The Government To Conduct Warrantless Surveillance On Communications Of Foreigners Abroad, “Even When They Are Talking To Americans.” “A yearslong debate over National Security Agency surveillance and protections for Americans’ privacy rights will reach a climactic moment on Thursday as the House of Representatives takes up legislation to extend a program of warrantless spying on internet and phone networks that traces back to the Sept. 11 attacks. There is little doubt that Congress will extend an expiring statute, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, that permits the government to collect without a warrant from American firms, like Google and AT&T, the emails and other communications of foreigners abroad — even when they are talking to Americans.” [New York Times, 1/10/18]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 682) that would
provide for House floor consideration of the bill (S 139) that would reauthorize Title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through Dec. 31, 2023, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens.” [H Res 682, Vote #8, 1/8/18; CQ, 1/10/18]

**Congressional Caucus On Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)/Demining**

**Valadao Founded The Congressional Caucus On Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)/Demining.** “Congressman David Valadao (R-Calif.) cited his work with the Armenian National Committee of America (ANCA) on Artsakh de-mining as an inspiration for launching the new bipartisan Congressional Caucus on Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)/Demining with his fellow Armenian Caucus Co-Chair. Congresswoman Jackie Speier (D-Calif.).” [California Courier, 12/6/18]
Seniors’ Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao voted to block legislation that would prevent the House from cutting Social Security, Medicare, or Medicaid.

- 2019: 24,609 residents of Valadao’s district received Medicare benefits.

- Valadao repeatedly voted for Republican budgets that would gut Medicare and raise the age of eligibility for Medicare from 65 to 67.

- Valadao voted against consideration of an amendment lowering out-of-pocket drug costs for seniors.

- 2018: 83,311 residents of California’s 21st District received some Social Security benefits.

- Valadao voted to jeopardize Social Security disability.

**Protecting Social Security & Medicare**

**Valadao Voted To Block Legislation That Would Prevent The House From Cutting Social Security, Medicare, Or Medicaid**

Valadao Voted To Block Legislation That Would Prevent The House From Cutting Social Security, Medicare, Or Medicaid. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment.)” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion blocked legislation to “restrict consideration of any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that: (1) cuts social security benefits, (2) raises the retirement age for social security, (3) privatizes social security, (4) cuts guaranteed Medicare benefits, or (5) results in cuts to state Medicaid plan benefits or eligibility.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the legislation prohibiting the House from cutting these programs. The previous question carried, 229-191. [H Res 348, Vote #271, 5/23/17; CQ, 5/23/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/23/17]

**Medicare**

**2019: 24,609 Residents Of The California’s 21st District Received Some Medicare Benefits**

2019: 24,609 Residents Of Valadao’s District Received Medicare Benefits. [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2019 Congressional District Report]

**Valadao Repeatedly Voted For Republican Budgets That Would Gut Medicare**

Valadao Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget Resolution. [H Con Res 71, Vote #557, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

AP: House Budget “Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program.” “The House on Thursday passed a $4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party’s efforts
to repeal the "Obamacare" health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul.” [Associated Press, 10/5/17]


National Committee To Preserve Social Security & Medicare: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Leave “Seniors And The Disabled – Some Of Our Most Vulnerable Americans – Hostage To The Whims Of Private Insurance Companies.” “Once again, the House GOP’s budget would privatize Medicare with a voucher plan, leaving seniors and the disabled – some of our most vulnerable Americans – hostage to the whims of private insurance companies. Over time, this will end traditional Medicare and make it harder for seniors to choose their own doctor. Vouchers will not keep up with the increasing cost of health insurance…that is why seniors will pay more.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, 3/17/15]

New York Times: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Turn Medicare Into A “Voucherlike” Program. “House Budget Committee members previewed their plans in an unusual, campaign-style video on Monday. The plan envisions a remaking of the federal government. Future recipients of Medicare would be offered voucherlike ‘premium support’ to pay for private insurance rather than government-provided health care. Spending on Medicaid would be cut substantially over 10 years, with the money turned into block grants to state governments, which in turn would have much more flexibility in deciding how it is allocated.” [New York Times, 3/17/15]

Valadao Voted For FY15 Republican Budget. [H Con Res 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14; USA Today, 4/10/14]

AARP: Republican Budget Would Remove the Medicare Guarantee. “Chairman Ryan’s proposed budget fails to address the high costs of health care and instead shifts costs onto seniors and future retirees. Repealing the benefits of the Affordable Care Act ignores the progress we’ve made to improve access to health care and protect against discrimination based on age, gender or medical history. Removing the Medicare guarantee of affordable health coverage for older Americans by implementing a premium support system and asking seniors and future retirees to pay more is not the right direction.” [AARP Press Release, 4/01/14]

NCPSSM: Republican Budget Would Ultimately Kill Traditional Medicare. “This is a budget that doubles-down on an ideological quest to turn Medicare into “coupon care”, making it harder for seniors to choose their own doctors and ultimately killing traditional Medicare. If the GOP/Ryan budget becomes law, seniors will immediately lose billions in prescription drug savings, free wellness visits and preventative services provided in the ACA, and the Part D donut hole returns.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, 4/01/14]

Associated Press: “The Proposal Would Reprise a Voucher-Like Medicare Program.” “The proposal would reprise a voucher-like Medicare program for future retirees that would be the basis for GOP claims that the measure would drive down government debt over the long term.” [Associated Press via The Guardian, 4/01/14]

Los Angeles Times: Republican Budget Would Turn Medicare into a “Voucher-Like Program” that “May Not Fully Cover the Cost” of Medicare. “Ryan retained his idea for turning the Medicare health system into a voucher-like program for future seniors, providing a fixed amount of cash that can be applied toward the purchase of private health insurance. The voucher may also be used to enroll in traditional Medicare, but it may not fully cover the cost.” [Los Angeles Times, 4/01/14]

National Journal: “For Those Younger Than Age 55, Medicare Could Look Unrecognizable” If Ryan Budget Were Implemented. “And, for those younger than age 55, Medicare could look unrecognizable: People receive a fixed sum of money from the federal government to buy health insurance in their old age, regardless of the way inflation has caused health care costs to increase.” [National Journal, 3/10/13]

CBPP: Ryan Budget Would Cut Medicare Spending By A Total Of $356 Billion.” According to an analysis of the Ryan budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities: “Over the 2013 to 2023 period, the Ryan budget would cut Medicare spending by a total of $356 billion. His budget would save $129 billion compared to current law from limiting medical malpractice awards, increasing income-tested premiums, and repealing the Medicare benefit improvements in health reform, including closure of the prescription drug ‘donut hole.’ Ryan’s baseline includes $138 billion in scheduled cuts from Medicare’s sustainable growth rate formula for physicians and $89 billion in Medicare cuts from sequestration, bringing his total Medicare reductions to the aforementioned $356 billion.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 3/12/13]

And Raised The Age For Medicare Eligibility From 65 To 67

CBPP: Ryan’s 2015 Budget Would Raise The Medicare Eligibility Age From 65 To 67. “The Medicare proposals in the 2015 budget resolution from House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan (R-WI) are much the same as those in Ryan’s previous budgets. Once again, Chairman Ryan proposes to replace Medicare’s guarantee of health coverage with a premium-support voucher and raise the age of eligibility for Medicare from 65 to 67. Together, these changes would shift costs to Medicare beneficiaries and (with the simultaneous repeal of health reform) leave many 65- and 66-year-olds without health coverage.” [Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, 4/8/14]

CBPP: Ryan’s 2014 Budget Would Raise The Medicare Eligibility Age From 65 To 67. “The Medicare proposals in the 2014 budget resolution developed by House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan (R-WI) are essentially the same as those in last year’s Ryan budget. Once again, Chairman Ryan proposes to replace Medicare’s guarantee of health coverage with a premium-support voucher and raise the age of eligibility for Medicare from 65 to 67. Together, these changes would shift substantial costs to Medicare beneficiaries and (with the simultaneous repeal of health reform) leave many 65- and 66-year-olds without any health coverage.” [Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, 3/15/13]

Medicare Part D

2017: Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Demings, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt regulations that significantly lower seniors' out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs under Medicare Part D. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, Vote #44, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Valadao Voted 11 Times To Reopen The Medicare Donut Hole, Costing Seniors Thousands More In Out-Of-Pocket Prescription Costs

Valadao Voted 11 Times To Reopen The Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 25, Vote #88, 3/21/13; HR 45, Vote #154, 5/16/13; H Con Res 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14; HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; S Con Res 11, Vote #183, 4/30/15; HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16; S Con Res 3, Vote #58, 1/13/17]
The Affordable Care Act, AKA Obamacare, Would Eventually Close Medicare’s Prescription-Drug Program Coverage Gap. “Over time, Obamacare closes the coverage gap, informally referred to as the donut hole, in Medicare’s prescription-drug program (Part D). As originally designed, once Part D beneficiaries reached their (relatively low) deductible, they had to pay 25 percent of their drug costs up to a certain dollar amount; once beneficiaries’ drug costs reached that limit, they then had to pay all of their drug costs. Then, if their total out-of-pocket costs reached an even higher level (called the catastrophic coverage limit, which is currently set at $4,750), then they only had to pay 5 percent of drug costs above that limit. By the year 2020, though, there will no longer be a donut hole. From the moment beneficiaries’ drug costs reach their deductibles until they reach the catastrophic coverage limit, they will only pay 25 percent of their total drug costs.”

[National Review, 11/26/13]

Social Security

2018: 83,311 Residents Of California’s 21st District Received Some Social Security Benefits

2018: 83,311 Residents Of Valadao’s District Received Social Security Benefits Worth Nearly $85,195,000.
[Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, 2018]

In Valadao’s District, Social Security Beneficiaries Include 57,448 Seniors; 54,113 Were Retirees. Of the 83,311 Social Security beneficiaries in Valadao’s district, 57,448 were aged 65 or older; 54,113 were retirees.
[Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, 2018]

Valadao Voted To Jeopardize Social Security

Valadao Voted To Jeopardize Social Security. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a House Rules package that contained a provision that could threaten benefit cuts to Social Security. The provision would block Congress from redirecting payroll tax revenue from Social Security to the Social Security disability program to help keep the program afloat. The provision would block a transfer unless it was part of a larger plan to address Social Security’s finances through benefit cuts or tax increases. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/06/15; Politico, 1/20/15]

Eleven Million Recipients Of Disability Benefits Faced A 19 Percent Benefit Cut. “The GOP’s immediate target is Social Security’s sprawling disability insurance program, which has grown at a pace far beyond its revenues and will exhaust its trust fund reserves by December 2016, threatening a 19 percent cut in benefits.” [Politico, 1/20/15]

Eleven Million People Receive Disability Benefits. “About 11 million people get disability benefits, nearly 40 percent more than a decade ago.” [Associated Press, 1/07/15]
**Tax Issues**

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao voted for the Republican Tax Scam bill.
- Valadao was estimated personally to benefit by between $600,000 and $1 million from the pass-through business deduction in the Republican Tax Scam bill according to the Center for American Progress.
- Valadao voted for making several provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act permanent.
- The Tax Cut and Jobs Act hurt Californians by increasing taxes for more than 5 million California households.
- The Republican Tax Scam bill increased the federal debt – and Republicans planned to pay for it with cuts to Medicare and Social Security.
- Valadao voted to block an amendment to prohibit repeal of the State and Local Tax Deduction.
- Valadao voted against preventing tax deductions for executive bonuses exceeding $1 million.
- Valadao voted to block consideration of a bill preventing U.S. corporations from moving overseas to dodge paying taxes.

**The Tax Cuts & Jobs Act**

Valadao Was Estimated Personally To Benefit By Between $600,000 And $1 Million From The Pass-Through Business Deduction In The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Was Estimated Personally To Benefit By Between $600,000 And $1 Million From The Pass-Through Business Deduction In The Republican Tax Scam Bill. [Center for American Progress, 4/10/18]

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[Center for American Progress, 4/10/18]

Valadao Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent
Valadao Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would make permanent a number of tax provisions that would otherwise expire in 2025. The provisions from the 2017 tax overhaul (PL 115-97) that would become permanent include: reduced tax rates and modified tax bracket breakpoints for the seven tax brackets, the standard deduction amount, the elimination of personal exemptions for each taxpayer and dependent, and the increased child tax credit.” The bill passed 220-19. [HR 6760, Vote #414, 9/28/18; CQ, 9/28/18]

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Voted For Adopting The Conference Report Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to $10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to $2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025.” The conference report was adopted 227-203. [HR 1, Vote #692, 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/19/17]

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate Amendment. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Brady, R-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the tax overhaul that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to $10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to $2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025. It would effectively eliminate the penalty for not purchasing health insurance under the 2010 health care overhaul law in 2019. It would also open portions of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas drilling.” The motion was passed 224-201. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

House Was Forced To Vote For A Second Time On The Final Bill After Small Changes Were Made To Comply With Senate Budget Rules. “The House, forced to vote a second time on the $1.5 trillion tax bill, moved swiftly to pass the final version on Wednesday, clearing the way for President Trump to sign into law the most sweeping tax overhaul in decades. House lawmakers approved the tax bill 224 to 201 on Wednesday, after being forced to vote on the bill again after last-minute revisions were made to it in the Senate, which passed the measure 51 to 48 early Wednesday morning. The final House vote was essentially a formality, as the changes, which were made to comply with Senate budget rules, did not significantly alter the overall bill.” [New York Times, 12/20/17]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Benefitted The Wealthy, Corporations, And Special Interests…

Washington Post: Final Tax Bill Included A “Significant Tax Break For The Very Wealthy” And “A Massive Tax Cut For Corporations.” “A new tax cut for the rich: The final plan lowers the top tax rate for top earners. Under current law, the highest rate is 39.6 percent for married couples earning over $470,700. The GOP bill would drop that to 37 percent and raise the threshold at which that top rate kicks in, to $500,000 for individuals and $600,000 for married couples. This amounts to a significant tax break for the very wealthy, a departure from
repeated claims by Trump and his top officials that the bill would not benefit the rich. [...] A massive tax cut for corporations “A massive tax cut for corporations: Starting on Jan. 1, 2018, big businesses’ tax rate would fall from 35 percent to just 21 percent, the largest one-time rate cut in U.S. history for the nation’s largest companies.” [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

**…While Millions Of Americans Would Pay More In Taxes**

**Politifact: GOP Tax Bill Would Raise Taxes For The Middle Class After Individual Tax Cut Provisions Expired In 2025.** “Gillibrand said the Republican ‘tax [plan] raises middle-class taxes.’ That’s not true during the first years of the new tax provisions. If not for the sunset for the tax changes for individuals, we likely would have rated Gillibrand’s statement False or perhaps Mostly False. Middle-income taxpayers will either benefit or see no change in their tax liability through 2025. But her claim could hold up after the bill’s individual provisions expire that year. There’s no guarantee a future Congress will extend those parts of the bill.” [Politifact, 12/22/17]

**Tax Policy Center: In 2018, 5 Percent Of Taxpayers Would Pay More In Taxes Under The GOP Tax Bill, But Would Increase To 53 Percent Of Taxpayers In 2027.** “Some taxpayers would pay more in taxes under the proposal in 2018 and 2025 than under current law: about 5 percent of taxpayers in 2018 and 9 percent in 2025. In 2027, however, taxes would increase for 53 percent of taxpayers compared with current law.” [Tax Policy Center, 12/18/17]

**Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased The Federal Debt – And Republicans Planned To Pay For It With Cuts To Medicare And Social Security**

**Official CBO Estimate Found Final Tax Bill Would Increase The Federal Deficit By $1.9 Trillion.** “The GOP’s signature tax law is projected to increase the national debt by $1.9 trillion between 2018 and 2028, according to a new report by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). According to the report, the tax law would cost the government $2.3 trillion in revenues, but economic growth would offset that figure by about $461 billion.” [The Hill, 4/9/18]

**After Passing A Tax Bill That Added Trillions To The Deficit, Speaker Ryan Said Medicare And Medicaid Would Need To Be “Reformed” In Order To Decrease The Deficit.** “With his dream of tax reform now realized, Ryan is hoping to make progress on two other issues he’s targeted during his two-decade career in Washington: entitlement and welfare reform. ‘We’re going to have to get back next year at entitlement reform, which is how you tackle the debt and the deficit,’ Ryan, a former Budget Committee chairman, said in a recent interview this month on the Ross Kaminsky radio talk show. Medicare and Medicaid are the ‘big drivers of debt,’ Ryan said, suggesting Republicans could once again use the budget reconciliation process to avoid a Democratic filibuster. Medicare is the ‘biggest entitlement that’s got to have reform,’ Ryan added.” [The Hill, 12/27/17]

**HEADLINE: After Tax Overhaul, GOP Sets Sights on Medicare, Social Security** [US News, 12/7/17]

**HEADLINE: Ryan says Republicans to target welfare, Medicare, Medicaid spending in 2018** [Washington Post, 12/6/17]

**HEADLINE: Paul Ryan Pushes to Keep Overhaul of Safety-Net Programs on GOP Agenda** [Wall Street Journal, 2/4/18]

**AP: “A Wide Range Of Economists And Nonpartisan Analysts Have Warned That The Bill Will Likely Escalate Federal Debt, Intensify Pressure To Cut Spending On Social Programs And Further Widen America’s Troubling Income Inequality.”** “The tax overhaul of 2017 amounts to a high-stakes gamble by Republicans in Congress: That slashing taxes for corporations and wealthy individuals will accelerate growth and assure greater prosperity for Americans for years to come. The risks are considerable. A wide range of economists and nonpartisan analysts have warned that the bill will likely escalate federal debt, intensify pressure to cut
spending on social programs and further widen America’s troubling income inequality.” [Associated Press, 12/17/17]

**Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included Provision That Would Reduce Taxes For Dozens Of Members Of Congress**

**HEADLINE:** “Dozens Of Lawmakers Stand To Reap A Tax Windfall Due To A GOP Loophole.” [CNBC, 12/20/17]

**Four Dozen Members Of Congress Stood To Benefit From Change In Tax Treatment Of Real Estate Income Under GOP Tax Bill.** “The provision, which gives favorable tax treatment to a common form of real estate income, would also create generous tax saving for President Donald Trump, who derives much of his personal fortune from real estate. The measure — added late Friday to the $1.5 trillion package of tax cuts — reduces the tax rate on ‘pass-through’ income derived from real estate. Owners of such businesses are allowed to ‘pass through’ the profits from these enterprises to their individual tax returns, which lowers the amount of tax they owe. Those benefits will now go to roughly four dozen Republican House and Senate members who voted for the bill, according to an analysis of personal financial disclosures for CNBC by the Center for Responsive Politics.” [CNBC, 12/20/17]

**Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Increase Incentives To Move Jobs Overseas**

**Tax Experts Said The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased Incentives For Companies To Move Jobs Overseas.** “What happened to the workers in Clinton, tax experts say, will probably happen to more Americans if the Republican tax overhaul becomes law. The legislation fails to eliminate long-standing incentives for companies to move overseas and, in some cases, may even increase them, they say. ‘This bill is potentially more dangerous than our current system,’ said Stephen Shay, a senior lecturer at Harvard Law School and former Treasury Department international tax expert in the Obama administration. ‘It creates a real incentive to shift real activity offshore.’” [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

**Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Lead To More Expensive Health Insurance; 13 Million More Uninsured**

**Final Tax Bill Eliminated Central Affordable Care Act Provision, Leading To 13 Million Fewer Americans With Insurance.** “The individual mandate is part of the Affordable Care Act, and removing it was a top priority for Trump and congressional Republicans. The Congressional Budget Office projects the change will increase insurance premiums and lead to 13 million fewer Americans with insurance in a decade, while also cutting government spending by more than $300 billion over that period.” [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

**GOP Tax Bill Would Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Rise, And Could Lead Insurers To Drop Out Of Regional Markets.** “The final GOP plan will repeal the Affordable Care Act’s individual insurance mandate, which would allow young and healthy people to leave the insurance pool, forcing insurers to compensate by raising prices due to the higher costs of insuring only less-healthy people. Not only would premiums likely rise, but many insurers could drop out of regional markets.” [Newsweek, 12/18/17]

**HEADLINE: Republican Tax Plan Will Make Health Insurance More Expensive** [Newsweek, 12/18/17]

**Valadao Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference Committee**

Valadao voted for: “Brady, R-Texas, motion that the House disagree with the Senate amendment and request a conference with the Senate on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering individual and corporate tax rates, repealing various deductions through 2025.” The motion to go to conference passed 222-192. [HR 1, Vote #653, 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/4/17]
Valadao Voted Against Sending The Tax Bill Back To Conference And Instructing Conferees To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Disagree With Provisions Related To The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Valadao voted against: “Neal, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee of Conference with instructions to the managers on the part of the House that they disagree with provisions related to state and local tax deductions, and related to the bill’s language that would effectively repeal the individual health care mandate established by the 2010 health care overhaul.” The motion to recommit the conference report failed 191-236. [HR 1, Vote #691, 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/19/17]

Valadao Voted Against Instructing Conferees On The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Recede From The House Bill’s Provisions To Eliminate The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Valadao voted against: “Neal, D-Mass., motion to instruct conferees to disagree with the Senate amendment that would repeal the individual health insurance mandate, and to recede from the section House bill that would eliminate the deduction for state and local income taxes through 2025.” The motion to instruct conferees failed 186-233. [HR 1, Vote #654, 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/4/17]

Valadao Voted For House Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would eliminate personal exemptions and would nearly double the standard deduction. It would raise the child tax credit through 2022, repeal the alternative minimum tax, repeal the estate tax in 2025 and reduce the gift tax rate in 2025. It would establish a new top tax rate for pass-through business income and would modify tax credits related to energy production.” The bill passed 227-205. [HR 1, Vote #637, 11/16/17; CQ Floor Votes, 11/16/17]

Valadao Voted For Considering The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 619) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1) that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries.” The rule was adopted 235-191. [HRes 619, Vote #633, 11/15/17; CQ, 11/15/17]

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Raise Taxes On Millions

Politifact Found In 2018, Roughly 14 Million American Households Would See A Tax Increase, And The Number Would Grow Over Time, Increasing To 40 Million Americans By 2027. “In other words, while most Americans would indeed see a tax cut or a minor increase in the first year, 8 percent, or roughly 14 million American households, would see an increase of at least $100. (We approximated the raw number using Tax Policy Center data.) Meanwhile, the number of Americans facing a tax increase would grow over time. By 2027, 46 percent would see a decrease and 34 percent would see a change of less than $100, but 20 percent would see a tax increase. That could mean close to 40 million Americans would pay higher taxes in 2027 than they would under today’s tax laws.” [Politifact, 11/9/17]

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Benefit Wealthy Americans And Corporations

Washington Post Fact Checker: “No Matter How You Slice It, The Superwealthy Do Rather Well Under The House GOP Proposal.” “Contrary to the president’s claim, the tax plan is not ‘so bad’ for the wealthy. In fact, no matter how you slice it, the superwealthy do rather well under the House GOP proposal. As we have said, that’s...
because they already pay a large chuck of income taxes already. Trump could actually make the distribution tables look better if he pushed to keep the AMT in place for incomes above $1 million and the estate tax in place for estates larger than $11 million. The failure to do so underscores the fact that this tax plan is not only for the middle class.” [Washington Post, 11/9/17]

**House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Repealed Medical Expense Deduction - Hurting Americans Who Need Long Term Care, Like Seniors With Alzheimer’s And Children With Chronic Illnesses**

Medical Expenses Deduction Helped Older Americans With Long Term Care Costs, And Younger Families Struggling To Care For Children With Chronic Conditions And Disabilities. “According to an analysis in January from the Joint Committee on Taxation, most taxpayers who claim the deduction have incomes below $100,000, with about 40 percent below $75,000. More than half of those who claim it are older than 65, according to AARP, the lobby for older Americans. They often face staggering medical and long-term care costs. The deduction also helps younger families struggling to pay the enormous cost of caring for children with chronic conditions or disabilities, and couples going through costly fertility treatments like in vitro fertilization.” [New York Times, 11/8/17]

New York Times: “Eliminating The Medical-Expense Deduction Would Hit The Middle Class Squarely, Eliminating A Source Of Relief That Has Helped Millions Of People Cope With Steep Medical Costs.” “But while the party has framed its tax plan as a boon for the middle class, eliminating the medical-expense deduction would hit the middle class squarely, eliminating a source of relief that has helped millions of people cope with steep medical costs in a country without comprehensive, universal health coverage.”

**House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would End Tax Breaks For Teachers, Student Loans, Graduate Tuition**

Republican Tax Bill Cut Deduction For Teachers Who Spend Their Own Money On School Supplies, As They Are Regularly Expected To Do. “For now, teachers can get a small tax break — deducting up to $250 from their taxes — for what they spend on supplies. But under the GOP tax reform bill, that deduction would go away for teachers and other categories of workers, including certain state and local officials and performing artists. […] Unlike other professionals, teachers are regularly expected to furnish their own supplies. They are often filling in gaps where students are unable to afford supplies — and where districts are unable to furnish them. Teachers in the United States are not paid as well as other similarly educated professionals, studies have found.” [Washington Post, 11/2/17]

Washington Post: “The GOP Plan Would No Longer Allow People Repaying Their Student Loans To Reduce Their Tax Burden By Up To $2,500.” “The GOP plan would no longer allow people repaying their student loans to reduce their tax burden by up to $2,500. People whose employers cover a portion of their college costs would also see the money become taxable income. The plan would also do away with a tuition tax break for university employees and their families. As it stands, tuition discounts provided to that group are excluded from income, under what are known as qualified tuition reductions. Republicans estimate that doing away with all of those deductions and tax breaks will increase government revenue by $47.5 billion over the next decade.” [Washington Post, 11/2/17]

Under Republican Tax Bill, A Large Percentage Of Undergraduate And Graduate Students Would See Increases In Their Tax Bills, Some Dramatically. “To help pay for the $1.5 trillion tax cut, lawmakers eliminated many individual tax breaks, arguing the overall plan would compensate for any lost benefits. The result: while many families and businesses would see tax cuts, a large percentage of undergraduates and graduate students would see their tax bills increase, some dramatically.” [New York Times, 11/15/17]
Valadao Claimed 83 Percent Of 21st District Residents Doubled Their Tax Return Following The Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act, Even Though The Tax Bill Hurt Californians

Valadao Claimed 83 Percent Of 21st District Residents Doubled Their Tax Return Following The Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. "The two pushed each other hard on tax reform. Cox claimed it only helped the rich and drove up the deficit so much that Republicans are now attacking entitlements, which he said was their true plan all along. Valadao said 83 percent of his district doubled their tax return - an average of $1,700. Cox countered by saying that money ‘did not trickle down’ as those families ended up spend most of it on increased health care costs.” [Fresno Bee, 10/16/18]

The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Hurt Californians By Increasing Taxes For More Than 5 Million California Households

The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Increase Income Taxes On “More Than 5 Million Households In California.” “This week, the US House of Representatives is expected to vote on federal tax legislation proposed by House Republican leaders, with the support of President Trump, that calls for significant cuts to the federal deduction for state and local taxes (SALT). … Reducing or eliminating the SALT deduction, then, would result in double taxation, thereby increasing the income taxes paid by millions of households in the US, including more than 5 million households in California.” [California Budget & Policy Center, 11/15/17]

Los Angeles Times: The Trump Tax Plan “Hits Many Middle-Income Residents Hard In California.” “President Trump again indicated this week he might be open to revisiting the controversial new limit on state and local tax deductions that hits many middle-income residents hard in California and other high-tax, Democratic states. Even so, don’t count on any changes to the Republican tax bill that went into effect last year happening any time soon.” [Los Angeles Times, 2/16/19]

The California Franchise Tax Board Estimated 1 Million Households Would Pay Over $12 Billion In Additional Taxes Under The Trump Tax Plan. “While millions of California families saw their federal taxes fall this tax season, the Jarvis family is among an estimated 1 million households who are paying more—actually some $12 billion more, according to the Franchise Tax Board. That’s because the cap on state and local tax (SALT) deductions disproportionately impacted progressive states with high taxes by limiting the amount residents used to be able to deduct from their federal filings.” [Cal Matters, 4/10/19]

Politifact: “Residents In Higher-Tax States Like California Will Be Hurt By Changes To The State And Local Tax Deduction;” In California, New York And New Jersey, The Average Taxpayer Who Itemized SALT Would Face A Tax Increases Of Around $5,500. “But residents in higher-tax states like California will be hurt by changes to the state and local tax deduction. Previously, California residents could deduct the amount they pay in state and local taxes from their federal tax bill. As part of the 2017 tax bill, deductions will be capped at $10,000. The provision is set to end after 2025. […] The average deduction in California, New York and New Jersey are all over $17,000. If the state and local tax deduction were eliminated, ‘an average taxpayer in New York who currently itemizes SALT (state and local tax) would face a tax increase of almost $5,500.’ That figure wouldn’t be far off for a decent chunk of Californians.” [Politifact, 9/7/18]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Reduce State And Local Tax Deduction, Would Result In Double Taxation. “This week, the US House of Representatives is expected to vote on federal tax legislation proposed by House Republican leaders, with the support of President Trump, that calls for significant cuts to the federal deduction for state and local taxes (SALT). … Reducing or eliminating the SALT deduction, then, would result in double taxation, thereby increasing the income taxes paid by millions of households in the US, including more than 5 million households in California.” [California Budget & Policy Center, 11/15/17]
Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax Deduction.

In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL) said, “if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment that will prohibit any legislation from limiting or repealing the State and local tax deduction, which prevents millions of families from being taxed twice on the same income.” A vote for the amendment is a vote to block protecting the state and local tax deduction. The motion was agreed to 234-193. [HRes 619, Vote #632, 11/15/17; CQ, 11/15/17, Congressional Record, 11/15/17]

Corporate Tax

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Tax Deductions For Executive Bonuses Exceeding $1 Million

2015: Valadao Voted Against Preventing Tax Deductions For Executive Bonuses Exceeding $1 Million. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a “Van Hollen, D-Md., motion to commit the resolution to a select committee comprised of the House majority and minority leaders and report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent companies that don't give their employees annual raises to keep pace with increases in costs of living and labor productivity from claiming tax deductions for chief executive officer bonuses or other compensation exceeding $1 million for other highly-paid executives or employees.” The motion failed, 168-243. [H Res 5, Vote #5, 1/6/15; CQ, 1/6/15]

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Bill Preventing U.S. Corporations From Moving Overseas To Dodge Paying Taxes

2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Bill Preventing U.S. Corporations From Moving Overseas To Dodge Paying Taxes. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the resolution that would set the rules for the 114th Congress.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would require Congress to vote on the Stop Corporate Expatriation and Invest in America’s Infrastructure Act, which would prevent U.S. corporations from renouncing their Americans citizenship to dodge taxes, and use that new revenue on projects to improve our nation’s infrastructure.” The previous question passed, 239 to 168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 5, Vote #4, 1/6/15; CQ, 1/6/15; Democratic Leader’s office, 1/6/15]
Trade Issues

Significant Findings

✓ Valadao voted for Trade Promotion Authority (TPA).
✓ Valadao asked the Trump Administration to rethink the tariff battle with China.
✓ Valadao supported allowing farmers in his district to receive portions of the $12 billion in relief funding given to farmers during Trump’s trade disputes.
✓ Valadao supported the reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank.

Tariffs

Valadao Opposed Trump’s Tariffs

Valadao Said Trump’s Tariffs Failed “To Adequately Remedy China’s Unfair Practices” And Jeopardized “Farmers’ Access To Export Markets.” “Local congressman David Valadao joined eight California congressmen from both sides of the aisle this week asking the Trump administration to rethink the current tariff battle with China. ‘Agriculture drives the American economy and is the backbone of the Central Valley’s economy,’ said Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford). ‘Not only do the proposed tariffs fail to adequately remedy China’s unfair practices, such tariffs seriously jeopardize our farmers’ access to export markets, which accounts for roughly 20 percent of their production.’ ‘While advancing equitable trade policies between foreign nations and the United States is critical, implementing such tariffs will have a long-lasting negative impact on hardworking Central Valley farmers who are already struggling.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/10/18]

Valadao Supported Allowing Farmers In His District To Receive Portions Of The $12 Billion In Relief Funding Given To Farmers During Trump’s Trade Disputes

Valadao Supported Allowing Farmers In His District To Receive Portions Of The $12 Billion In Relief Funding Given To Farmers During Trump’s Trade Disputes. “As the U.S. Department of Agriculture writes rules for how it will distribute $12 billion in assistance funding to farmers negatively affected by international trade disputes, California agricultural leaders are working to ensure farmers who grow specialty crops receive a fair share of the one-time aid package. […] Hearing their concerns, several California lawmakers have urged the Trump administration to give the state’s specialty-crop growers the same consideration as other farmers whose commodities are harmed by retaliatory tariffs. In a bipartisan letter last week to U.S. Agriculture Secretary Sonny Perdue, Reps. Jeff Denham, Jim Costa, Devin Nunes, David Valadao and six other Republican and Democratic congressional leaders said specialty-crop farmers should receive a share of the assistance funding.” [Chico Enterprise-Record, 8/12/18]

Trans Pacific Partnership

Valadao Voted For Trade Promotion Authority (TPA)

2015: Valadao Voted For Trade Promotion Authority. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a “Ryan, R-Wis., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2146) to allow public safety workers over the age of 50 to make penalty-free withdrawals from retirement plans, with an amendment that would grant Trade Promotion Authority, under which implementing legislation for trade agreements negotiated by the administration would be considered
by Congress under expedited procedures and could not be amended.” The motion passed 218 to 208. [HR 2146, Vote #374, 6/18/15; CQ, 6/18/15]

2015: Valadao Voted For Trade Promotion Authority. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a “Division III of the Ryan, R-Wis., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide Trade Promotion Authority for trade agreements negotiated by the administration, under which they would be considered by Congress under expedited procedures without amendment, and would extend Trade Adjustment Assistance programs to help displaced U.S. workers. The portion of the Senate amendment covered by the division would authorize special ‘trade promotion authority’ for congressional consideration of legislation to implement U.S. trade agreements, under which such agreements would be considered in Congress under an expedited process and would be subject to simple up-or-down votes so they could not be amended. The expedited authority would apply to trade agreements entered into before July 1, 2018, although the bill would allow for extensions.” The motion was agreed to 219 to 211. [HR 1314, Vote #362; CQ, 6/12/15]

Ex-Im Bank

Valadao Supported The Reauthorization Of The Export-Import Bank

Valadao: “The Export-Import Bank Plays A Significant Role In Creating And Maintaining U.S. Jobs While Also Providing Certainty And Stability For U.S. Manufacturers And Exporters Of All Sizes.” “The Export-Import Bank plays a significant role in creating and maintaining U.S. jobs while also providing certainty and stability for U.S. manufacturers and exporters of all sizes. Failure to reauthorize the Bank could have severely damaged U.S. manufacturers and devastated the local agriculture industry here in the Central Valley.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 10/27/15]

Valadao: “Failure To Reauthorize The Bank Could Have Severely Damaged U.S. Manufacturers And Devastated The Local Agriculture Industry Here In The Central Valley.” “The Export-Import Bank plays a significant role in creating and maintaining U.S. jobs while also providing certainty and stability for U.S. manufacturers and exporters of all sizes. Failure to reauthorize the Bank could have severely damaged U.S. manufacturers and devastated the local agriculture industry here in the Central Valley.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 10/27/15]
Transportation Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao cosponsored a bill that would prevent truck drivers from resting as often.
- Valadao was among 14 California Republicans that caused the blocking of a $647 million grant to electrify Caltrain.

**Truck Drivers**

Valadao Cosponsored A Bill That Would Require Fewer Mandated Breaks For Truck Drivers

Valadao Introduced A Proposal To Block States From Requiring More Frequent Breaks For Truck Drivers Than Federal Law Called For. “In this bill they are going in and trying to preempt states that want to go above and beyond in terms of providing meal and rest breaks.” Los Angeles County alone saw 8,989 collisions, fatal and nonfatal, involving large trucks in 2016, according to data from the California Highway Patrol. There were about 15,000 big rig crashes in the entire state last year, or 38 collisions per 100,000 people. The provision was introduced by Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford) and originally crafted by Rep. Jeff Denham (R-Turlock) in proposed legislation from 2015. Denham has received more than $60,000 in contributions from truck organizations and political action committees for his reelection campaigns, according to Federal Election Commission data.” [Los Angeles Times, 8/14/17; Congress.gov, HR 4441, Bill Text, accessed 12/19/17]

Section 611 Of HR 4441- Said That A State May Not Prohibit “Employees Whose Hours Of Service Are Subject To Regulation By The Secretary Under Section 31502 From Working To The Full Extent Permitted.” “SEC. 611. Federal authority. (a) In general.—Section 14501(c) of title 49, United States Code, is amended— (1) in paragraph (1) by striking ‘paragraphs (2) and (3)’ and inserting ‘paragraphs (3) and (4)’; (2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (3) through (6) respectively; (3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following: ‘(2) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS.— ‘(A) A State, political subdivision of a State, or political authority of 2 or more States may not enact or enforce a law, regulation, or other provision having the force and effect of law prohibiting employees whose hours of service are subject to regulation by the Secretary under section 31502 from working to the full extent permitted or at such times as permitted under such section, or imposing any additional obligations on motor carriers if such employees work to the full extent or at such times as permitted under such section, including any related activities regulated under part 395 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations. ‘(B) A State, political subdivision of a State, or political authority of 2 or more States may not enact or enforce a law, regulation, or other provision having the force and effect of law that requires a motor carrier that compensates employees on a piece-rate basis to pay those employees separate or additional compensation, provided that the motor carrier pays the employee a total sum that when divided by the total number of hours worked during the corresponding work period is equal to or greater than the applicable hourly minimum wage of the State, political subdivision of the State, or political authority of 2 or more States.” [Congress.gov, HR 4441, Bill Text, accessed 12/19/17]

Los Angeles Times: “A Provision In A House Appropriations Bill Would Allow Federal Regulations To Exempt Truck Drivers Who Cross California Boundaries From The State’s Strict Meal And Rest Requirements.” “A provision in a House appropriations bill would allow federal regulations to exempt truck drivers who cross California boundaries from the state’s strict meal and rest requirements. California law requires truck drivers — along with other state employees — to take a 30-minute meal break in their first five hours on shift, and another break when five more hours have passed. Employees must also take a paid 10-minute rest break every four hours of working.” [Los Angeles Times, 8/14/17]
California Law Required Truck Drivers To Take 30 Minute Breaks Every 5 Hours, But Federal Regulation Only Required One 30 Minute Our Break In The First 8 Hours Of Driving. “California law requires truck drivers -- along with state employees -- to take a 30-minute meal break in their first five hours on shift, and another break when five more hours have passed. Employees must also take a paid 10-minute rest break every four hours of working. Several other states, including Colorado and Kentucky, require similar rest breaks of their employees. Federal regulations, on the other hand, require only that drivers take one 30-minute break in their first eight hours of driving. Some officials in California are concerned that fewer breaks under the federal rules would lead to sleepier drivers, who often work exhausting 10-hour shifts. And they fear that could mean more accidents.” [Los Angeles Times, 8/14/17]

Truck Safety Coalition Spokesperson: “They Are Putting In Policy Measures That Ultimately Diminish Truck Safety.” ‘They are putting in policy measures that ultimately diminish truck safety,’ said Harry Adler, a spokesman at the Truck Safety Coalition, a national advocacy organization. ‘In this bill they are going in and trying to preempt states that want to go above and beyond in terms of providing meal and rest breaks.’ Los Angeles County alone saw 8,989 collisions, fatal and nonfatal, involving large trucks in 2016, according to data from the California Highway Patrol. There were about 15,000 big rig crashes in the entire state last year, or 38 collisions per 100,000 people. [Los Angeles Times, 8/14/17]

15,000 Trucking Accidents Happened In CA In 2016, And 4,311 Trucking Accidents Resulted In Fatalities – Some Of Those Were Caused By Drowsy Truck Drivers. “In California, 15,000 large truck crashes happened in 2016. The California Highway Patrol reports that 8,989 of those collisions happened in Los Angeles. Nationally, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration reports that 87,000 injury crashes happened in 2015, and 4,311 trucks and buses were involved in fatal accidents. The FMCSA reports that 55 fatal truck accidents in 2015 were caused by drowsy or fatigued truck drivers and another 71 were caused by driver inattention with unknown causes. If the proposed law passes in the House and Senate and is signed into law by Trump, many truck drivers may not have to take the rest breaks that they currently have to take. Truck drivers drive for exhaustingly long shifts, and not being able to pull off of the road more frequently may lead them to become exhausted. In Dec. 2016, the AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety found that the crash risk for drivers spikes for every hour of sleep that they lose. Truck drivers who do not get sufficient sleep and who are also not able to take enough rest breaks may have greatly increased risks. For all drivers, AAA found that the risk of accidents doubles for people who get between five and six hours of sleep each night. When they only get four to five hours of sleep, their risks are four times higher of crash involvement than people who are more rested.” [National Law Review, 8/18/17]

### 2013-19: Valadao Received At Least $67,800 From The Trucking Industry

### 2012-19: Valadao Received At Least $6,500 From The American Trucking Association

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[OpenSecrets, accessed 1/30/20]

[OpenSecrets, accessed 1/30/20]
Valadao Was Among 14 California Republicans That Blocked A $647 Million Grant To Electrify Caltrain

Valadao Was Among 14 California Republicans That Caused The Blocking Of A $647 Million Grant To Electrify Caltrain. “Fourteen California Republicans opposed to High Speed Rail sent a letter to the US Department of Transportation on Feb. 17 requesting that the DOT stop federal funding for the Caltrain electrification. In response to this letter, on Friday, newly confirmed Transportation Secretary Elaine Chao blocked a $647 million dollar federal grant for the electrification of Caltrain, thus halting the shovel-ready project. The construction would have started this week. Monday, Caltrain announced it had negotiated a three-month extension with the contractors responsible for the rail line's electrification project, a delay that will cost $20 million. The supporters of Caltrain hope to restore the funding to the project. […] The 14 California legislators who wrote the letter to Elaine Chao opposing the electrification of Caltrain are: Ken Calvert, Paul Cook, Jeff Denham, Duncan D. Hunter, Darrell Issa, Steve Knight, Doug LaMalfa, Kevin McCarthy, Tom McClintock, Devin Nunes, Dana Rohrabacher, Ed Royce, David Valadao and Mimi Walters.” [The Californian, 3/3/17]
Veterans & Military Family Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Valadao voted one time against a bill ensuring a pay raise for service members and that they were paid during government shutdown.

- Valadao voted against increasing funds to prevent sexual assault in the military.

- Valadao voted for an appropriations bill that would transition the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary spending, leaving it open to cuts.

- Valadao voted for a bill to protect VA whistleblowers.

- Valadao voted to block a bill to exempt the VA from the Trump Administration’s hiring freeze.

- Valadao voted to suspend the rules and pass a bill that would make more funds available for the Veterans Choice Fund.

- Valadao voted to underfund Veterans’ Affairs programs.
  
  ✓ 2015: Valadao voted for a MilCon-VA appropriations bill that underfunded VA by more than $1 billion.
  
  ✓ 2015: Valadao voted against an amendment to increase VA funding for veterans medical services by $15 million.
  
  ✓ Valadao voted against increasing funds for Veterans’ Health Care and PTSD treatment.
  
  ✓ Valadao was a sponsor of a bill to restore health coverage to Vietnam veterans exposed to Agent Orange.

Military Personnel

**Valadao Voted One Time Against A Bill Ensuring A Pay Raise For Service Members & That They Were Paid During Government Shutdown**

2015: Valadao Voted Against A Bill Ensuring A Pay Raise For Servicemembers & To Ensure They Were Paid In Event Of Government Shutdown. In May 2015, Valadao voted against: “Gallego, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee with instructions to immediately report back with an amendment that would set a 2.3 percent pay increase in fiscal 2016 for members of the uniformed services. It also would direct the Defense secretary to take all steps necessary to ensure that Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps members continue to be paid despite any lapse in appropriations after Sept. 30, 2015.” The motion was rejected 184-234. [HR 1735, Vote #238, 5/15/15, CQ, 5/15/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funds To Prevent Sexual Assault In The Military**

2014: Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funds To Prevent Sexual Assault In The Military By $5 Million. In June 20, Valadao voted against: a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee and report
it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by $5 million the amount provided for Defense-wide operations and maintenance, intended for sexual assault prevention. It would increase by $10 million the amount provided for the Defense Health Program, of which $5 million would be intended for electronic health records at the Department of Veterans Affairs and $5 million for treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder. It would decrease by $15 million the amount provided for research, development, test and evaluation.” The motion failed, 190-220. [HR 4870, Vote #337, 6/20/14; CQ, 6/20/14]

### Department Of Veterans’ Affairs

**Valadao Voted For An Appropriations Bill That Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts**

Valadao Voted For A $146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $146.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $44.7 billion for the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department’s Bureau of Reclamation; $98 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; and $3.8 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. It would provide $11.2 billion for programs that maintain and refurbish nuclear weapons in the United States’ stockpile. As amended, it would provide $1.1 billion in funding for the Veterans Community Care Program.” The bill passed by a vote of 235-179. [HR 5895, Vote #257, 6/8/18; CQ, 6/8/18]

**Rep Lowey: Appropriations Bill Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts.** “While I support many of the increases within the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill, Republicans have created a dilemma by transitioning the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary funding in the middle of fiscal year 2019. Even worse, Republicans have blocked consideration of my amendment to solve this problem. That will mean a further squeeze, and perhaps even cuts, to programs that benefit the middle class.” [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, 6/7/18]

### Whistleblowers

**Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Senate Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers.** In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 562) that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of Oct. 12 and 13, 2017.” The rule was adopted, 234-185. [H Res 562, Vote #561, 10/11/17; CQ, 10/11/17]

**Valadao Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers.** In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would require a supervisor to be suspended for at least three days for an initial offense, and would require a supervisor to be fired for a second offense. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available.” The bill passed, 420-0. [S 585, Vote #568, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

**Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Extend The VA Whistleblower Protection Bill Provisions To Apply To Any Federal Employee Disclosure Regarding The Violation Of Any Law Or Regulation Related To Travel.** In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit
the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would extend the bill’s provisions to apply to any federal employee disclosure regarding the violation of any law or regulation related to travel by the head of an agency or a political appointee.” The motion was rejected, 232-190. [S 585, Vote #567, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

### Hiring Freeze

**Valadao Voted To Block A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration’s Hiring Freeze.** In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 1259).” According to Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL), a vote for the motion was a vote to block “an amendment to the rule to bring up HR 696, Representative Schrader’s bill to exempt the Department of Veterans Affairs from Donald John Trump's hiring freeze. As we have already discussed, my amendment to allow the VA Secretary to fill vacant positions, regardless of whether they were vacated before or after the hiring freeze, was blocked last night in the Rules Committee. There are nearly 47,000 vacant positions within the VA, and we should not be limiting the VA's authority to fill these positions, especially as we continue to work towards reducing patient wait times.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [HRes 198, Vote #162, 3/16/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 3/16/17; Congressional Record, H2099, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

### Veterans Choices Funds

**Valadao Voted To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund.** In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would make available an additional $2 billion in funding for the Veterans Choice Fund, without fiscal year limitation. The bill would extend until Dec. 31, 2027, the current cap on per-month payment of VA pensions to certain veterans residing at VA nursing care facilities, as well as the VA’s authority to collect fees for VA housing loans and the VA’s authority to obtain and use income information from the Social Security Administration and the IRS to validate an application for VA benefits.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 219-186. [S 114, Vote #408, 7/24/17; CQ, 7/24/17]

### Funding

**Valadao Voted To Underfund Veterans’ Affairs Programs**

**2015: Valadao Voted For A MilCon-VA Appropriations Bill That Underfunded VA By More Than $1 Billion.** In April 2015, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $171.1 billion in fiscal 2016 for the Veterans Affairs department, military construction and military housing. It would provide $76.6 billion in discretionary spending, including $60.2 billion for veterans' health programs. The bill would provide $94.5 billion in mandatory spending for veterans' service-connected compensation, benefits and pensions. The total also includes $7.7 billion for military construction, including $1.4 billion for military family housing. The bill would provide $167.3 billion in advance appropriations for certain VA medical care accounts for fiscal 2017.” The bill passed 225 to 163. [HR 2029, Vote #193, 4/30/15; CQ, 4/30/15]

**The Hill: VA Secretary Robert McDonald Warned The Spending Bill Would “[Fall] Short” Of The Resources Needed For Veterans.** “Addressing the Democrats at a closed-door caucus meeting in the Capitol Wednesday, VA Secretary Robert McDonald warned the lawmakers that the GOP's $77 billion bill funding the department and military construction projects in fiscal 2016 falls short of the resources needed to provide health and other services to the nation's veterans. Relaying McDonald's message, Rep. Xavier Becerra (Calif.), chairman of the Democratic Caucus, said the GOP's bill would scale back health benefits for roughly 70,000 veterans, while also denying funds for medical research, education and veterans’ cemeteries.” [The Hill, 4/29/15]
2015: Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Increase VA Funding For Veterans Medical Services By $15 Million. In April 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would have added $15 million to VA funding for veterans medical services. The motion failed 181 to 236. [HR 2029, Vote #192, Motion to Recommit with Instructions, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funds For Veterans’ Health Care And PTSD Treatment

2014: Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funds For Veterans’ Health Care And Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. In June 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by $5 million the amount provided for Defense-wide operations and maintenance, intended for sexual assault prevention. It would increase by $10 million the amount provided for the Defense Health Program, of which $5 million would be intended for electronic health records at the Department of Veterans Affairs and $5 million for treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder. It would decrease by $15 million the amount provided for research, development, test and evaluation.” The motion failed, 190-220. [HR 4870, Vote #337, 6/20/14; CQ, 6/20/14]

Valadao Was A Sponsor Of A Bill To Restore Health Coverage To Vietnam Veterans Exposed To Agent Orange

Valadao Was A Sponsor Of A Bill To Restore Health Coverage To Vietnam Veterans Exposed To Agent Orange. “Michael Kvintus, a 71-year-old Vietnam veteran, can pinpoint the exact day he was exposed to Agent Orange, but he still can't get disability benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs. This week, he and thousands of others finally scored a breakthrough that is likely to get them those benefits. Kvintus is part of a group called Blue Water Navy Veterans who notched a big victory with the unanimous passage of a bill in the House of Representatives that would restore their coverage for diseases tied to Agent Orange exposure. The VA ended the coverage in 2002 when it found insufficient evidence of exposure. […] The bill's sponsor, Rep. David Valadao, R-California, said the evidence is indisputable. ‘Despite undeniable evidence that Agent Orange entered the South China Sea and contaminated shipboard systems ... the Department of Veterans Affairs continues to deny claims from the blue water Navy Vietnam veterans,’ he said.” [Sacramento Bee, 6/28/18]
Appendix I – Personal Financial Disclosures

2019 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2019: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$16,030,006 And -$80,100,000


Earned Income

2019: Valadao Reported $30,000 In Earned Income


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 Valadao Earned Income</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valadao Dairy</td>
<td>Wages for employment</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Assets & Unearned Income

2019 Valadao Reported $0 In Unearned Income

2019 Valadao Reported $0 In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]

2019 Valadao Reported $0 In Assets


Transactions

2019: Valadao Reported No Transactions


Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 Valadao Liabilities</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Creditor</th>
<th>Date Incurred</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount Of Liability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>11/2012</td>
<td>Operating Herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001)</td>
<td>($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>1/2014</td>
<td>Equity Line of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($5,000,001)</td>
<td>($25,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kubota Credit Corporation</td>
<td>10/2014</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($15,001)</td>
<td>($50,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kubota Credit Corporation</td>
<td>10/2015</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($15,001)</td>
<td>($50,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Milling</td>
<td>2/2017</td>
<td>Operating Feed Line Of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($5,000,001)</td>
<td>($25,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Unsecured Creditors</td>
<td>2016-2018</td>
<td>Outstanding Accounts Payable for Triple V Dairy Partnership, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($5,000,001)</td>
<td>($25,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>(16,030,006)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(80,100,000)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1,000,001 And $5,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2011**

**2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1,000,001 And $5,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2011.** According to Valadao’s 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between 1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in November 2011. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]

**2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $5,000,001 And $25,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In January 2014**

**2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $5,000,001 And $25,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In January 2014.** According to Valadao’s 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $5,000,001 and $25,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2014. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]

**2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $15,001 And $50,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2014**

**2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $15,001 And $50,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2014.** According to Valadao’s 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $15,001 and $50,000 to Kubota Credit Corporation for “equipment financing” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in October 2014. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]

**2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $15,001 And $50,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2015**

**2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $15,001 And $50,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2015.** According to Valadao’s 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $15,001 and $50,000 to Kubota Credit Corporation for “equipment financing” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in October 2015. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]
2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $5,000,001 And $25,000,000 To Western Milling That Was Incurred In February 2017

According to Valadao’s 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $5,000,001 and $25,000,000 to Western Milling for “operating feed line of credit” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in February 2017. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $5,000,001 And $25,000,000 To Various Unsecured Creditors That Was Incurred From 2014 To 2016

According to Valadao’s 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $5,000,001 and $25,000,000 to various unsecured creditors for “outstanding accounts payable” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred from 2014-2016. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]

Positions


Agreements

Valadao Had No Listed Agreements. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]

Compensation In Excess Of $5,000 Paid By One Source

Valadao Was A Consultant For Richard Spencer. Valadao was paid in excess of $5,000 by Richard Spencer in Fresno, California. His duties were described as “consulting.” [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]

Valadao Was A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc. Valadao was paid in excess of $5,000 by Vertical Tank Inc, in Bakersfield, California. His duties were described as “consulting.” [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 9/23/19]

2019 – Termination Filer Report

Net Worth

2019: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$16,030,006 And -$80,100,000

[Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed 5/17/19]

2019: Earned Income

2019: Valadao Reported $0 In Earned Income

[Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed 5/17/19]
Assets & Unearned Income

2019: Valadao Reported $0 In Assets & Earned Income

2019: Valadao Reported $0 In Assets & Earned Income. [Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed 5/17/19]

Transactions

2019: Valadao Reported No Transactions

2019: Valadao Reported No Transactions. [Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed 5/17/19]

Liabilities

2019: Valadao Reported Between $16,030,006 And $80,100,000 In Liabilities

2019: Valadao Reported Between $16,030,006 And $80,100,000 In Liabilities. [Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed 5/17/19]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Creditor</th>
<th>Date Incurred</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount Of Liability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>11/2012</td>
<td>Operating feed line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001)</td>
<td>($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>1/2014</td>
<td>Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($5,000,001)</td>
<td>($25,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kubota Credit Corporation</td>
<td>11/2014</td>
<td>Equity Line of Credit For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($15,001)</td>
<td>($50,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kubota Credit Corporation</td>
<td>2/2015</td>
<td>Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($15,001)</td>
<td>($50,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Milling</td>
<td>2/2017</td>
<td>Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($5,000,001)</td>
<td>($25,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Unsecured Creditors</td>
<td>2016-2018</td>
<td>Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($5,000,001)</td>
<td>($25,000,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTALS: $16,030,006 $80,100,000

[Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed 5/17/19]

Positions

2019: Valadao Had One Reported Position. [Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed 5/17/19]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name Of Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed 5/17/19]

2019: Valadao Reported A Position As “Director” Of The Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute.
2017 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2017: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$17,015,017 And -$103,100,000

2017: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$17,015,017 And -$103,100,000. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

Earned Income

2017: Valadao Reported $0 In Earned Income

2017: Valadao Reported $0 In Earned Income. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

Assets & Unearned Income

2017: Valadao Reported Between $6 Million And $10 Million In Unearned Income

2017: Valadao Reported Between $6 Million And $10 Million In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SP, DC, JT</th>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Year-End Value</th>
<th>Type Of Income</th>
<th>Amount Of Income</th>
<th>Tx. &gt; $1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valadao Dairy</td>
<td>$1,000,001 $5,000,000</td>
<td>Partnership/Farm Income</td>
<td>$1,000,001 $5,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Triple V Dairy</td>
<td>$0 $0</td>
<td>Partnership/Farm Income</td>
<td>$5,000,000 $5,000,000*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>$1,000,001 $5,000,000</td>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>$6,000,001 $10,000,000*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

2017: Valadao Reported Valadao Dairy As An Asset Worth Between $1 Million And $5 Million. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

2017: Valadao Reported Unearned Income From Valadao Dairy Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

2017: Valadao Reported Triple V Dairy As An Asset Worth $0. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]


*Valadao listed his 2017 income from Triple V Dairy As “$5,000,000+.”

Transactions
**2017 Valadao Liabilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Creditor</th>
<th>Date Incurred</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount Of Liability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Deere Financial</td>
<td>John Deere Financial</td>
<td>8/2017</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>($250,001) ($500,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA (Paid off thru re-fi with Farm Credit West in August 2017)</td>
<td>12/2010</td>
<td>Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>($5,000,001) ($25,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA (Paid off May 2017)</td>
<td>3/2011</td>
<td>Equity Line of Credit For Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Credit West</td>
<td>Farm Credit West</td>
<td>8/2017</td>
<td>Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Credit West</td>
<td>Farm Credit West</td>
<td>8/2017</td>
<td>Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>($500,001) ($1,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Credit West</td>
<td>Farm Credit West</td>
<td>8/2017</td>
<td>Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>($500,001) ($1,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Credit West</td>
<td>Farm Credit West</td>
<td>8/2017</td>
<td>Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>($500,001) ($1,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Credit West</td>
<td>Farm Credit West</td>
<td>9/2016</td>
<td>Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Deere Financial</td>
<td>John Deere Financial</td>
<td>12/2016</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>($50,001) ($100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>11/2012</td>
<td>Operating Herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>1/2014</td>
<td>Equity Line of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($5,000,001) ($25,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kubota Credit Corporation</td>
<td>Kubota Credit Corporation</td>
<td>10/2014</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($15,001) ($50,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kubota Credit Corporation</td>
<td>Kubota Credit Corporation</td>
<td>10/2015</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($50,001) ($100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Equipment Finance Inc.</td>
<td>Western Equipment Finance Inc.</td>
<td>12/2013</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($50,001) ($100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Martin Calf Ranch</td>
<td>Daniel Martin Calf Ranch (Paid off September 2017)</td>
<td>7/2016</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($100,001) ($250,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Milling</td>
<td>Western Milling</td>
<td>1/2016</td>
<td>Operating Feed Line Of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA</td>
<td>($5,000,001) ($25,000,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $250,001 And $500,000 To John Deere Financial That Was Incurred In August 2017

According to Valadao’s 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $250,001 and $500,000 to John Deere Financial for “equipment financing” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in August 2017. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $5,000,001 And $25,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2010

According to Valadao’s 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $5,000,001 and $25,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in December 2010. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

Valadao Commented That The Liability Was “Paid Off Thru Re-Fi With Farm Credit West In August 2017.” “Paid off thru re-fi with Farm Credit West in August 2017.” [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1,000,001 And $5,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011

According to Valadao’s 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in March 2011. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

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According to Valadao’s 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $500,001 and $1,000,000 to Farm Credit West for “real estate financing” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford,
California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in August 2017. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

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2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1,000,001 And $5,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012.

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2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $5,000,001 And $25,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In January 2014
2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $5,000,001 And $25,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In January 2014. According to Valadao’s 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $5,000,001 and $25,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2014. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $15,001 And $50,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2014. According to Valadao’s 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $15,001 and $50,000 to Kubota Credit Corporation for “equipment financing” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in October 2014. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $50,001 And $100,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2015. According to Valadao’s 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $50,001 and $100,000 to Kubota Credit Corporation for “equipment financing” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in October 2015. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $50,001 And $100,000 To Western Equipment Finance, Inc. That Was Incurred In December 2013. According to Valadao’s 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $50,001 and $100,000 to Western Equipment Finance, Inc. for “equipment financing” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in December 2013. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $100,001 And $250,000 To Daniel Martin Calf Ranch That Was Incurred In July 2016. According to Valadao’s 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $100,001 and $250,000 to Daniel Martin Calf Ranch for “equipment financing” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in July 2016. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]


2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $5,000,001 And $25,000,000 To Western Milling That Was Incurred In January 2016. According to Valadao’s 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $5,000,001 and $25,000,000 to Western Milling for “operating feed line of credit” for Triple V...
Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2016. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1,000,001 And $5,000,000 To Western Milling That Was Incurred In February 2017

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1,000,001 And $5,000,000 To Western Milling That Was Incurred In February 2017. According to Valadao’s 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Western Milling for “operating feed line of credit” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in February 2017. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

Positions


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name Of Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Partner</td>
<td>Valadao Dairy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Partner</td>
<td>Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]

2017: Valadao Reported A Position As “General Partner” At Valadao Dairy. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 6/12/18]


Agreements


2016 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth


Earned Income

2016: Valadao Reported $0 In Earned Income

### Assets & Unearned Income

#### 2016: Valadao Reported Between $6 Million And $10 Million In Unearned Income

#### 2016: Valadao Reported Between $6 Million And $10 Million In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

#### 2016: Valadao Reported Between $2 Million And $10 Million In Assets


### 2016 Valadao Assets & “Unearned” Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SP, DC, JT</th>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Year-End Value</th>
<th>Type Of Income</th>
<th>Amount Of Income</th>
<th>Tx. &gt; $1,000</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valadao Dairy</td>
<td>$1,000,001</td>
<td>Partnership/Farm Income</td>
<td>$1,000,001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Triple V Dairy</td>
<td>$1,000,001</td>
<td>Partnership/Farm Income</td>
<td>$5,000,001</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,000,002</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,000,001</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

2016: Valadao Reported Valadao Dairy As An Asset Worth Between $1 Million And $5 Million. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]


2016: Valadao Reported Triple V Dairy As An Asset Worth Between $1 Million And $5 Million. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]


*Valadao listed his 2016 income from Triple V Dairy As “$5,000,000+.”*

### Transactions

2016: Valadao Reported No Transactions


### Liabilities

#### 2016: Valadao Reported Between $19.9 Million And $96 Million In Liabilities.

[Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]
### Owner

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Creditor</th>
<th>Date Incurred</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount Of Liability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert Stuart Trust</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>1/1/2006</td>
<td>Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($15,001) ($50,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delbert Ray Ellis</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>5/1/2008</td>
<td>Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Credit West</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>9/1/2016</td>
<td>Rest Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>12/1/2010</td>
<td>Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($5,000,001) ($25,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Deere Financial</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>3/1/2011</td>
<td>Equity Line of Credit For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volvo Financial Services USA</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>11/1/2012</td>
<td>Operating line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Deere Financial</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>1/1/2014</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA</td>
<td>($5,000,001) ($25,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kubota Credit Corporation</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>10/1/2013</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA</td>
<td>($15,001) ($50,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kubota Credit Corporation</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>10/1/2015</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA</td>
<td>($50,001) ($100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Martin Calf Ranch</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>7/1/2015</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA</td>
<td>($500,001) ($1,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Martin Calf Ranch</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>7/1/2016</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA</td>
<td>($100,001) ($250,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Milling</td>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>1/1/2016</td>
<td>Operating Feed Line Of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA</td>
<td>($5,000,000) ($25,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>($19,930,014) ($96,150,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

### 2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $15,001 And $50,000 To Robert Stuart Trust That Was Incurred In January 2006. According to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $15,001 and $50,000 to Robert Stuart Trust for “real estate financing” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2006. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

### 2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Delbert Ray Ellis That Was Incurred In May 2008. According to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Delbert Ray Ellis for “real estate financing” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in May 2008. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

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2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011. Accord to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in March 2011. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $100,001 And $250,000 From Volvo Financial Services USA, That Was Incurred In November 2015. According to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability between $100,001 and $250,000 to Volvo Financial Services USA for “equipment financing for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in November 2015. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

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**Positions**


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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>General Partner</td>
<td>Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute (Uncompensated)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]


**Agreements**


**Travel Payments And Reimbursements**

2016: Valadao Reported No Travel Payments And Reimbursements. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

**2015 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Worth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$4,185,000 And -$45,298,997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2015: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$4,185,000 And -$45,298,997. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 7/20/16]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Earned Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015: Valadao Reported No Earned Income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets &amp; Unearned Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015: Valadao Reported Between $6 Million And $10 Million In Unearned Income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2015: Valadao Reported Between $6 Million And $10 Million In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 7/20/16]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015 Valadao Assets &amp; “Unearned” Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valadao Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple V Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Fidelity (Fixed Annuity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 7/20/16]

2015: Valadao Reported Valadao Dairy As An Asset Worth $1 Million To $5 Million. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 7/20/16]

2015: Valadao Reported $1 Million To $5 Million In Unearned Income From Valadao Dairy. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 7/20/16]

2015: Valadao Reported Triple V Dairy As An Asset Worth $250,000 To $500,000. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 7/20/16]


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transactions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015: Valadao Reported No Transactions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Liabilities

2015: Valadao Reported At Least $9.7 Million And As Much As $46.5 Million In Liabilities. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 7/20/16]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Creditor</th>
<th>Date Incurred</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount Of Liability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert Stuart Trust</td>
<td>1/1/2006</td>
<td>Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($50,001) ($100,000)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delbert Ray Ellis</td>
<td>5/1/2008</td>
<td>Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>12/1/2010</td>
<td>Operating Herd Line of Credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($5,000,001) ($25,000,000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>3/1/2011</td>
<td>Equity Line of Credit For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volvo Financial Services USA</td>
<td>11/1/2015</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($100,001) ($250,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>11/1/2012</td>
<td>Operating Herd Line of Credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>1/1/2014</td>
<td>Operating Line of Credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Equipment Finance Inc.</td>
<td>12/1/2013</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA</td>
<td>($100,001) ($250,000)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kubota Credit Corporation</td>
<td>10/1/2014</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA</td>
<td>($50,001) ($100,000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kubota Credit Corporation</td>
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<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Daniel Martin Calf Ranch</td>
<td>7/1/2015</td>
<td>Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA</td>
<td>($100,001) ($250,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, NA, CA</td>
<td>Dec-2014</td>
<td>Equity Line of Credit For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>($250,001) ($500,000)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>($9,700,012) ($46,550,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $50,001 And $100,000 To Robert Stuart Trust That Was Incurred In January 2006. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $50,001 and $100,000 to Robert Stuart Trust for real estate financing for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2006. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

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2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011. Accord to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in March 2011. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $100,001 And $250,000 From Volvo Financial Services USA, That Was Incurred In November 2015. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability between $100,001 and $250,000 to Volvo Financial Services USA for “equipment financing for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in November 2015. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in November 2012. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million From Rabobank That Was Incurred In January 2014. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Rabobank for an “operating line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in January 2014. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $100,001 And $250,000 To Western Equipment Finance Inc. That Was Incurred In December 2013. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $100,001 to $250,000 to West Equipment Finance Inc. for “Equipment financing for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in December 2013. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $50,001 And $100,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2014. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $50,001 to $100,000 for “equipment financing for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in October 2014. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $50,001 And $250,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In December 2015. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $50,001 and $100,000 to Kubota Credit Corporation for “equipment financing for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare. California. The liability was incurred in October 2015. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $250,000 And $500,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In July 2015. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $500,000 and $1,000,000 to Daniel Martin Calf Ranch for “equipment financing for Triple V Diary” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in July 2015. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $100,000 And $1,000,000 To Daniel Martin Calf Ranch That Was Incurred In December 2014. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $250,001 and $500,000 to Western Milling for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford,
California. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

**Positions**

**2015: Valadao Had Three Reported Positions.** [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 7/20/16]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015 Valadao Positions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 7/20/16]

**2015: Valadao Reported A Position As “General Partner” At Valadao Dairy.** [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

**2015: Valadao Reported A Position As “General Partner” At Triple V Dairy.** [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

**2015: Valadao Reported An “Uncompensated” Position As “Director” Of The Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute.** [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

**Agreements**

**2015: Valadao Reported No Agreements.** [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed 7/20/16]

**Travel Payments And Reimbursements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Date(S)</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Lodging?</th>
<th>Food?</th>
<th>Family Member?</th>
<th>Days Not At Sponsor's Expense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPONSORED BY MAIN STREET PARTNERSHIP</td>
<td>10/1/15 -- 10/4/15</td>
<td>WASHINGTON, DC - LAS VEGAS, NV - WASHINGTON, DC</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**2014 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure**

**Net Worth**

**2014: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$3485008 And -$40,848,997**

### Earned Income

2014: Valadao Reported No Earned Income

### Assets & Unearned Income

2014: Valadao Reported Between $2 Million And $10 Million In Unearned Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014 Valadao Assets &amp; “Unearned” Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SP, DC, JT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valadao Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple V Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Fidelity (Fixed Annuity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15]


2014: Valadao Reported Triple V Dairy As An Asset Worth Between $250,000 And $500,000. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15]


### Transactions

2014: Valadao Reported No Transactions


### Liabilities
2014: Valadao Reported Between $9 Million And $42.1 Million In Liabilities. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Creditor</th>
<th>Date Incurred</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount Of Liability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, N.A. CA</td>
<td>Equity Line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>3/1/2011</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, N.A. CA</td>
<td>Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>12/1/2010</td>
<td>($5,000,001) ($25,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, N.A. CA</td>
<td>Equity Line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>12/1/2014</td>
<td>($250,000) ($500,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Stuart Trust</td>
<td>Real Estate financing for Valadao Dairy</td>
<td>1/1/2006</td>
<td>($100,001) ($250,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delbert Ray Ellis</td>
<td>Real Estate financing for Valadao Dairy</td>
<td>5/1/2008</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Milling LLC</td>
<td>Operating Feed line of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>6/1/2013</td>
<td>($500,001) ($1,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, N.A. CA</td>
<td>Operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>11/1/2012</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Equipment Finance Inc.</td>
<td>Equipment Financing for Triple V Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>12/1/2013</td>
<td>($100,001) ($250,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

([Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15])

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011. Accord to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in March 2011. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $5 Million And $25 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2010. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $5,000,001 and $25,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in December 2010. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $250,001 And $500,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2014. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $250,001 and $500,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in December 2014. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $100,001 And $250,000 To Robert Stuart Trust That Was Incurred In January 2006. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $100,001 and $250,000 to Robert Stuart Trust for real estate financing for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2006. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Delbert Ray Ellis That Was Incurred In May 2008. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Delbert Ray Ellis for real estate financing for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in May 2008. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15]
2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $500,000 And $1,000,000 To Western Milling LLC. That Was Incurred June 2013. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $500,001 and $1,000,000 to Western Milling LLC for “operating herd line of credit for Triple V dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in June 2013. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in November 2012. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $100,001 And $250,000 To Western Equipment Finance Inc. That Was Incurred In December 2013. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $100,001 to $250,000 to West Equipment Finance Inc. for “Equipment financing for Triple V Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in December 2013. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15]

Positions


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014 Valadao Positions</th>
<th>Name Of Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Partner</td>
<td>Valadao Dairy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Partner</td>
<td>Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute (Uncompensated)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/14/15]


Agreements


Travel Payments And Reimbursements


2013 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure
Net Worth

2013: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $1,314,993 And -$19,498,997


Earned Income

2013: Valadao Reported No Earned Income


Assets & Unearned Income

2013: Valadao Reported Between $2 Million And $10 Million In Unearned Income

2013: Valadao Reported Between $2 Million And $10 Million In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SP, DC, JT</th>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Year-End Value</th>
<th>Type Of Income</th>
<th>Amount Of Income</th>
<th>Tx. &gt; $1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>Max</td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valadao Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>$1,000,001</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
<td>Partnership/Farm Income</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple V Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>$500,001</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
<td>Partnership/Farm Income</td>
<td>1,000,001</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Fidelity (Fixed Annuity)</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>$1,501,003</td>
<td>$5,765,000</td>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>$2,000,002</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

2013: Valadao Listed Valadao Dairy As An Asset Worth Between $1 Million and $5 Million. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

2013: Valadao Reported Between $1 Million And $5 Million In Unearned Income From Valadao Dairy. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

2013: Valadao Listed Triple V Diary As An Asset Worth Between $500,001 And $750,000. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

2013: Valadao Reported Between $1 Million And $5 Million In Unearned Income From Triple V Dairy. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

Transactions

2013: Valadao Reported No Transactions
2013: Valadao Reported No Transactions. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

## Liabilities


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Creditor</th>
<th>Date Incurred</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount Of Liability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, N.A. CA</td>
<td>Equity Line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>3/1/2011</td>
<td>($1,000,001)</td>
<td>($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, N.A. CA</td>
<td>Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>12/1/2010</td>
<td>($1,000,001)</td>
<td>($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Stuart Trust</td>
<td>Real Estate financing for Valadao Dairy</td>
<td>1/1/2006</td>
<td>($100,001)</td>
<td>($250,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delbert Ray Ellis</td>
<td>Real Estate financing for Valadao Dairy</td>
<td>5/1/2008</td>
<td>($1,000,001)</td>
<td>($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Milling LLC</td>
<td>Operating Feed Line of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>6/1/2013</td>
<td>($250,001)</td>
<td>($500,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, N.A. CA</td>
<td>Operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>11/1/2012</td>
<td>($1,000,001)</td>
<td>($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Equipment Finance Inc.</td>
<td>Equipment Financing for Triple V Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>12/1/2013</td>
<td>($100,001)</td>
<td>($250,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in March 2011. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2010. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in December 2010. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Delbert Ray Ellis That Was Incurred In January 2006. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $100,001 and $250,000 to Robert Stuart Trust for “real estate financing for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2006. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Delbert Ray Ellis That Was Incurred In May 2008. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Delbert Ray Ellis for “real estate financing for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in May 2008. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $250,001 And $500,000 To Western Milling LLC. That Was Incurred In June 2013. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a
liability of between $250,001 and $500,000 to Western Milling LLC for “operating feed line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in June 2013. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in November 2012. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $100,001 And $250,000 To Western Equipment Finance Inc. That Was Incurred In December 2013. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $100,001 to $250,000 to West Equipment Finance Inc. for “Equipment financing for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in December 2013. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

Positions


| 2013 Valadao Positions |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Position               | Name Of Organization     |
| General Partner        | Valadao Dairy            |
| General Partner        | Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA |
| Director               | Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute (Uncompensated) |

[Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

2013: Valadao Reported A Position As “General Partner” At Valadao Dairy. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]


Agreements

2013: Valadao Reported No Agreements. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

Travel Payments And Reimbursements

2013: Valadao Reported Two Travel Payments And Reimbursements. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/14]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Date(S)</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Lodging?</th>
<th>Food?</th>
<th>Family Member?</th>
<th>Days Not At Sponsor's Expense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApexBrazil (NECEA)</td>
<td>4/27/13 -- 5/3/2013</td>
<td>DC-Sao Paulo, Brazil-Jacksonville Fl.</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


2012 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2012: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $164,993 And -$24,498,997


Earned Income

2012: Valadao Reported No Earned Income


Assets & Unearned Income

2012: Valadao Reported Between $2 Million And $10 Million In Unearned Income


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SP, DC, JT</th>
<th>Year-End Value</th>
<th>Type Of Income</th>
<th>Amount Of Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valadao Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>$1,000,001 - $5,000,000</td>
<td>Partnership/Farm Income</td>
<td>$1,000,001 - $5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple V Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>$250,001 - $500,000</td>
<td>Partnership/Farm Income</td>
<td>$1,000,001 - $5,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transactions

2012: Valadao Reported No Transactions


Liabilities

2012: Valadao Reported Between $5.35 Million And $25.7 Million In Liabilities. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/13]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Creditor</th>
<th>Date Incurred</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount Of Liability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, N.A. CA</td>
<td>Equity Line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>3/1/2011</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, N.A. CA</td>
<td>Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>12/1/2010</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Stuart Trust</td>
<td>Real Estate financing for Valadao Dairy</td>
<td>1/1/2006</td>
<td>($100,001) ($250,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delbert Ray Ellis</td>
<td>Real Estate financing for Valadao Dairy</td>
<td>5/1/2008</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wells Fargo Bank CA</td>
<td>Operating feed line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Hanford CA</td>
<td>12/1/2010</td>
<td>($250,001) ($500,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wells Fargo Bank CA</td>
<td>Operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>11/1/2012</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank, N.A. CA</td>
<td>Operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA</td>
<td>11/1/2012</td>
<td>($1,000,001) ($5,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


2012: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011. Accord to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in March 2011. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/13]

2012: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2010. According to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 To Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in December 2010. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/13]

2012: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $100,001 And $250,000 To Robert Stuart Trust That Was Incurred In January 2006. According to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between $100,001 and $250,000 to Robert Stuart Trust for “real estate financing for Valadao Dairy” in...
Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2006. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/13]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1 Million And $5 Million To Delbert Ray Ellis That Was Incurred In May 2008. According to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Delbert Ray Ellis for “real estate financing for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in May 2008. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/13]

2012: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $250,001 And $500,000 To Wells Fargo Bank That Was A Revolving Annual Credit Account. According to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $250,001 and $500,000 to Wells Fargo Bank for “operating feed line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was revolving annual credit. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/13]

2012: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1,000,001 And $5,000,000 To Wells Fargo Bank That Was A Revolving Annual Credit Account. According to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 and $5,000,000 to Wells Fargo Bank for “operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was revolving annual credit. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/13]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between $1,000,001 And $5,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012. According to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between $1,000,001 to $5,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in November 2012. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/13]

Positions


Agreements


Travel Payments And Reimbursements

Appendix II – Campaign Finance

Items of Interest

✓ Valadao’s campaign committee raised more than $10.1 million and spent more than $10 million over the course of his career.

✓ Valadao’s leadership PAC raised and spent $299,849.

✓ Harris Farms was Valadao’s top overall contributor.

✓ Crop Production & Basic Processing were Valadao’s top contributor by industry and contributed $1,580,715.

✓ Valadao’s top leadership PAC contributors were PG&E Corp And Honeywell International.

✓ Spencer Enterprises and Lance-Kashian & Co were also top contributors.

Toplines

Valadao’s Campaign Committee Raised More Than $10.1 Million And Spent More Than $10 Million Over The Course Of His Career

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Committee $</th>
<th>Party Cmtes</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Operating Expenditure $</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>$0</td>
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<td>$6,785</td>
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<td>Career</td>
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<td>$5,041,741</td>
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<td>$10,080,247</td>
<td>$9,929,148</td>
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[Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 1/21/20]

*As of September 30, 2019 FEC Filing.

Career: Raised $10,113,568


Valadao Raised A Total Of $5,041,741 From Individual Contributions To His Campaign Committee From 2012 To 2019. [Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 1/21/20]

Valadao Raised A Total Of $5,034,322 From Committees To His Campaign Committee From 2012 To 2019 [Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 1/21/20]
Career: Spent $10,080,247


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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Committees</th>
<th>Party Cmtes</th>
<th>Total</th>
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Valadao’s PAC Raised $299,849 And Spent $299,848

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<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Committees</th>
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<th>Total</th>
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<td>$0</td>
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<td>2016</td>
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<td>$2,500</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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</table>

Career: Raised $299,849


Valadao’s Leadership PAC, Vitoria PAC, Raised A Total Of $97,625 From Individual Contributions From 2014 – 2019: [Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 1/21/20]

Valadao’s Leadership PAC, Vitoria PAC, Raised A Total Of $155,515 From Committees From 2014 – 2019: [Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 1/21/20]

Career: Spent $299,848


Top Overall Contributors

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<tr>
<th>Contributor</th>
<th>Campaign Committee</th>
<th>LPAC</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
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<td>PG&amp;E Corp</td>
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<td>Harris Farms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Granville Homes</td>
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<td>Majority Cmte PAC</td>
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<td>$50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue Cross/Blue Shield</td>
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<tr>
<td>Koch Industries</td>
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<tr>
<td>California Dairies Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land O'Lakes</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$45,450</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eureka PAC</td>
<td>$41,000</td>
<td>$41,000</td>
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<td>Chevron Corp</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
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<td>National Auto Dealers Assn</td>
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<td>$40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York Life Insurance</td>
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<td>$40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>Total</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop Production &amp; Basic Processing</td>
<td>$1,580,715</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership PACs</td>
<td>$1,040,327</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dairy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agricultural Services/Products</td>
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<td>Real Estate</td>
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<td>Oil &amp; Gas</td>
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<td>Livestock</td>
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<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
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<td>Electric Utilities</td>
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<td>Casinos/Gambling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food Processing &amp; Sales</td>
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<td>Automotive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Retail Sales</td>
<td>$105,442</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]
Leadership PAC’s Were Among The Top Contributors To Valadao’s Campaigns, Contributing $1,040,327 Since 2012. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

The Dairy Industry Was Among The Top Industries Contributing To Valadao’s Campaigns, Contributing A Total Of $738,586 Since 2012. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

The Agricultural Services/Products Industry Was Among The Top Industries Contributing To Valadao’s Campaigns, Contributing A Total Of $292,836 Since 2012. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, “The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations’ PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals’ immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates” [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/21/20]

**Top Overall Sectors**

NOTE: Includes campaign committee and leadership PAC (Vitoria PAC).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agribusiness</td>
<td>$3,192,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ideological/Single-Issue</td>
<td>$1,547,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Finance, Insurance &amp; Real Estate</td>
<td>$955,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Misc. Business</td>
<td>$820,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Energy &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>$564,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Construction</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Lawyers &amp; Lobbyists</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Communications/Electronics</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Labor</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Defense</td>
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</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

The Agricultural Sector Was Valadao’s Top Contributor By Sector And Contributed $3,192,146

The Agricultural Sector Was Valadao’s Top Contributor By Sector And Contributed $3,192,146 To Valadao’s Campaigns Since 2012. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

The “Ideological/Single-Issue” Sectors, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate, And “Miscellaneous Business” Sectors Were Also Top Contributors By Sector

The “Ideological/Single-Issue” Sectors, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate, And “Miscellaneous Business” Sectors Were Also Top Contributors By Sector. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

The “Ideological/Single-Issue” Sector Contributed A Total Of $1,547,117 To Valadao’s Campaigns Since 2012. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]
The Finance, Insurance And Real Estate Sector Contributed A Total Of $955,512 To Valadao’s Campaigns Since 2012. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

The “Miscellaneous Business” Sector Contributed A Total Of $820,278 To Valadao’s Campaigns Since 2012. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, “The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations’ PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals’ immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates” [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/21/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Contributor</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Harris Farms</td>
<td>$50,200</td>
<td>$50,200</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Majority Cmte PAC</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Land O’ Lakes</td>
<td>$45,450</td>
<td>$5,450</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Granville Homes</td>
<td>$44,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Blue Cross/Blue Shield</td>
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<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$40,500</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Koch Industries</td>
<td>$42,667</td>
<td>$2,667</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>PG&amp;E Corp</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Eureka PAC</td>
<td>$41,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$41,000</td>
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<td>Chevron Corp</td>
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<td>$0</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>National Auto Dealers Assn</td>
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<td>New York Life Insurance</td>
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<td>$750</td>
<td>$35,500</td>
</tr>
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</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

Valadao’s Top Campaign Contributor Was Harris Farms

Valadao’s Top Campaign Contributor Was Harris Farms With $50,200 In Contributions To Valadao’s Campaigns Since 2011. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

Majority Committee PAC, Land O’ Lakes, Granville Homes, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, Koch Industries, And PG&E Corp Were Also Top Contributors

Majority Committee PAC Contributed $50,000 To Valadao’s Campaigns Since 2011. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]
Land O’ Lakes Contributed $45,450 To Valadao’s Campaigns Since 2011. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

Granville Homes Contributed $44,200 To Valadao’s Campaign Since 2011. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

Blue Cross/Blue Shield Contributed $43,000 To Valadao’s Campaign Since 2011. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

Koch Industries Contributed $42,667 To Valadao’s Campaign Since 2011. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

PG&E Corp Contributed $41,249 To Valadao’s Campaign Since 2011. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, “The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations’ PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals’ immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates” [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/21/20]

### Top Leadership PAC Contributors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Contributor</th>
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<th>2016</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>$5,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PG&amp;E Corp</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Spencer Enterprises</td>
<td>$9,600</td>
<td>$3,300</td>
<td>$0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lance-Kashian &amp; Co</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Wonderful Co</td>
<td>$10,600</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Lyons Magnus</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Raytheon Co</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Tuesday Group PAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>California Dairies Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Granville Homes</td>
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<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>$0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Loren Booth</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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<td>$0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>New PAC</td>
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<td>$5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Republican Main Street Partnership</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Fagundes Dairy</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$4,998</td>
<td>$4,998</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Valadao’s Top Leadership PAC Contributors Were Honeywell International And PG&E Corp

Valadao’s Top Leadership PAC Contributors Were Honeywell International And PG&E Corp, That Contributed $20,000 Each To Valadao’s Leadership PAC Since 2014. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indiv</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Wonderful Co</td>
<td>$10,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Honeywell International</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Granville Homes</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

Spencer Enterprises & Lance-Kashian & Co Were Also Top Contributors

Spencer Enterprises & Lance-Kashian & Co Were Also Top Contributors. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]
Spencer Enterprises Contributed A Total Of $12,900 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

Lance-Kashian & Co Contributed A Total Of $12,500 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, “The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations’ PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals’ immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates” [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/21/20]

2018

Valadao’s Campaign Raised $3,285,165 And Spent $3,255,419

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
<th>Party Cmte</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Operating Expenditures</th>
<th>Refunds</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$3,285,165</td>
<td>$2,822,660</td>
<td>$1,530,216</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$3,255,419</td>
<td>$3,230,066</td>
<td>$19,878</td>
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</table>

[FECC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 1/22/20]


Valadao’s Leadership PAC Raised $41,804 And Spent $32,775

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Committees</th>
<th>Party Cmte</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Operating Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$132,037</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>$70,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$144,965</td>
<td>$78,965</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FECC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 1/22/20]

Valadao Campaign Committee’s Top Contributors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Lobbyists</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Harris Farms</td>
<td>$18,900</td>
<td>$18,900</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blue Diamond Growers</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
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<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>National Air Traffic Controllers Assn</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gerawan Farming</td>
<td>$13,500</td>
<td>$13,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AT&amp;T Inc</td>
<td>$12,700</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Garlic Co</td>
<td>$12,100</td>
<td>$12,100</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nichols Farms</td>
<td>$11,300</td>
<td>$11,300</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Kings County Republican Central Cmte</td>
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<td>$11,096</td>
<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Boeing Co</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>PG&amp;E Corp</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Ariel Corp</td>
<td>$10,800</td>
<td>$10,800</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2018: Harris Farms Were Valadao’s Largest Campaign Committee Contributor For The 2018 Election.

[Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: Blue Diamond Growers, National Air Traffic Controllers Assn, Gerawan Farming, AT&T Inc, Garlic Co, Nichols Farms, Kings County Republican Central Cmte, Boeing Co, And PG&E Corp Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s Election Campaign.

[Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: Blue Diamond Growers Contributed A Total Of $15,000 To Valadao’s Election Campaign.

[Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: National Air Traffic Controllers Assn Contributed A Total Of $15,000 To Valadao’s Election Campaign.

[Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: Gerawan Farming Contributed A Total Of $13,500 To Valadao’s Election Campaign.

[Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: AT&T Inc Contributed A Total Of $12,100 To Valadao’s Election Campaign.

[Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: Garlic Co Contributed A Total Of $11,300 To Valadao’s Election Campaign.
2018: Garlic Co Contributed A Total Of $11,300 To Valadao’s Election Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: Nichols Farm Contributed A Total Of $11,096 To Valadao’s Election Campaign

2018: Nichols Farm Contributed A Total Of $11,096 To Valadao’s Election Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: Kings County Republican Central Cmte Contributed A Total Of $x To Valadao’s Election Campaign.

2018: Kings County Republican Central Cmte Contributed A Total Of $x To Valadao’s Election Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: Boeing Co Contributed A Total Of $11,000 To Valadao’s Election Campaign

2018: Boeing Co Contributed A Total Of $11,000 To Valadao’s Election Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: PG& E Corp Contributed A Total Of $11,000 To Valadao’s Election Campaign

2018: PG& E Corp Contributed A Total Of $11,000 To Valadao’s Election Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 1/22/20]

NOTE: Contributions from lobbyists are only included in the organization’s total contributions if the lobbyist was a direct employee of said organization. The lobbyist contributions are listed in a separate column on the tables for clarity, but are included in the individual contribution total. Contributions made by lobbyists who were hired by an organization from a lobbying firm are not included in the organization’s total contributions.

Valadao Leadership PAC’s Top Contributors

2018: Wonderful Co Was The Top Contributor To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Organization Name</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Lobbyists</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wonderful Co</td>
<td>$10,600</td>
<td>$10,600</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lance-Kashian &amp; Co</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PG&amp;E Corp</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Raytheon Co</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Spencer Enterprises</td>
<td>$9,600</td>
<td>$9,600</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Advance Beverage</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Blue Cross/Blue Shield of California</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Home Depot</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Honeywell International</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Koch Industries</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Loren Booth</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lyons Magnus</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>New PAC</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Republican Main Street Partnership</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]
2018: Lance-Kashian & Co, PG&E Corp, Raytheon Co, Spencer Enterprises, Advance Beverage, And Blue Cross/Blue Shield Of California Were Also Top Donors To Valadao's Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: Lance-Kashian & Co Contributed $10,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: PG&E Corp Contributed $10,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: Raytheon Co Contributed $10,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: Spencer Enterprises Contributed $9,600 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: Advance Beverage Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: Blue Cross/Blue Shield Of California Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

Valadao Campaign Committee’s Top Contributors By Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member Rank</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Crop Production &amp; Basic Processing</td>
<td>$446,665</td>
<td>$345,615</td>
<td>$101,050</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Leadership PACs</td>
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<td>$2,700</td>
<td>$273,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dairy</td>
<td>$156,947</td>
<td>$111,447</td>
<td>$45,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>$152,006</td>
<td>$118,506</td>
<td>$33,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Securities &amp; Investment</td>
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<td>$15,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Agricultural Services/Products</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Republican/Conservative</td>
<td>$67,830</td>
<td>$18,330</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Casinos/Gambling</td>
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<td>$61,757</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Pharmaceuticals/Health Products</td>
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<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
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<td>$51,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Livestock</td>
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<td>$54,545</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Beer, Wine &amp; Liquor</td>
<td>$62,567</td>
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<td>$31,350</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Candidate Committees</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Retired</td>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>Transportation Unions</td>
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<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Lawyers/Law Firms</td>
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<td>$21,065</td>
<td>$15,750</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Accountants</td>
<td>$36,700</td>
<td>$6,700</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018: The Crop Production & Basic Processing Industry Was The Top Contributor By Industry To Valadao’s 2018 Campaign
2018: The Crop Production & Basic Processing Industry Was The Top Contributor By Industry To Valadao’s 2018 Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: Leadership PACs, Dairy And Real Estate Industries Were Also Top Contributors By Industry To Valadao’s 2018 Campaign.

2018: Leadership PACs Contributed $276,300 To Valadao’s 2018 Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: The Dairy Industry Contributed $156,947 To Valadao’s 2018 Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

2018: The Real Estate Industry Contributed $152,006 To Valadao’s 2018 Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, “District Rank” “reflects the interests behind the individual contributors who live or work within the district to all politicians, PACs and party committees. This information is based on the zip codes reported by the donor and recipient to the FEC. Contributions from zip codes that cross district boundaries are counted in all districts in which they participate. Industries with no district rank had no local contributors identified with that interest by the Center.” [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

### Valadao Leadership PAC’s Top Contributors By Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Food Processing &amp; Sales</td>
<td>$18,100</td>
<td>$15,600</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>$12,500</td>
<td>$12,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Crop Production &amp; Basic Processing</td>
<td>$10,100</td>
<td>$10,100</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Defense Electronics</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
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<td>$10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Electric Utilities</td>
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<td>$0</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Home Builders</td>
<td>$9,600</td>
<td>$9,600</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Republican/Conservative</td>
<td>$9,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$9,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Beer, Wine &amp; Liquor</td>
<td>$5,633</td>
<td>$5,633</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Retail Sales</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Leadership PACs</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The Food Processing & Sales Industry Was The Top Contributor To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For The 2018 Election Cycle

2018: The Food Processing & Sales Industry Was The Top Contributor To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For The 2018 Election Cycle. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: Real Estate, Crop Production & Basic Processing, Defense Electronics, Electric Utilities, And Home Builders Industries Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For The 2018 Election
2018: Real Estate, Crop Production & Basic Processing, Defense Electronics, Electric Utilities, And Home Builders Industries Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For The 2018 Election. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The Real Estate Industry Had Contributed $12,500 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For The 2018 Election. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The Crop Production & Basic Processing Industry Had Contributed $10,100 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For The 2018 Election. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The Defense Electronics Industry Had Contributed $10,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For The 2018 Election. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The Electric Utilities Industry Had Contributed $10,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For The 2018 Election. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The Home Builders Industry Had Contributed $9,600 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For The 2018 Election. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

### Valadao Campaign Committee’s Top Contributors By Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agribusiness</td>
<td>$852,090</td>
<td>$547,977</td>
<td>$304,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ideological/Single-Issue</td>
<td>$431,410</td>
<td>$37,810</td>
<td>$393,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Finance, Insurance &amp; Real Estate</td>
<td>$429,637</td>
<td>$250,637</td>
<td>$179,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Misc. Business</td>
<td>$303,911</td>
<td>$208,061</td>
<td>$95,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Energy &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>$196,286</td>
<td>$89,436</td>
<td>$106,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>$136,877</td>
<td>$27,377</td>
<td>$109,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$106,656</td>
<td>$22,157</td>
<td>$84,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>$96,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$96,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$76,476</td>
<td>$40,476</td>
<td>$36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Communications/Electronics</td>
<td>$75,090</td>
<td>$26,090</td>
<td>$49,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$72,206</td>
<td>$71,206</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Lawyers &amp; Lobbyists</td>
<td>$62,027</td>
<td>$46,277</td>
<td>$15,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Defense</td>
<td>$51,100</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The Agribusiness Sector Was The Largest Contributor By Sector To Valadao’s 2018 Campaign

2018: The Agribusiness Sector Was The Largest Contributor By Sector To Valadao’s 2018 Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The Ideological/Single Issue, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate And The “Miscellaneous Business” Sectors Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s 2018 Campaign

2018: The Ideological/Single Issue, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate And The “Miscellaneous Business” Sectors Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s 2018 Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]


2018: The “Miscellaneous Business” Sectors Contributed $303,911 To Valadao’s 2018 Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

**Valadao’s Leadership PAC’s Top Contributors By Sector**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agribusiness</td>
<td>$31,700</td>
<td>$25,700</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Misc Business</td>
<td>$18,133</td>
<td>$8,133</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Finance, Insurance &amp; Real Estate</td>
<td>$17,500</td>
<td>$12,500</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Energy &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The Agribusiness Sector Was The Top Contributor By Sector To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For the 2018 Election

2018: The Agribusiness Sector Was The Top Contributor By Sector To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For the 2018 Election. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The “Miscellaneous Business,” Finance, Insurance & Real Estate And The Energy And The Energy & Natural Resources Sectors Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s Leadership PAC During The 2018 Election

2018: The “Miscellaneous Business,” Finance, Insurance & Real Estate And The Energy And The Energy & Natural Resources Sectors Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s Leadership PAC During The 2018 Election[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The “Miscellaneous Business” Sector Contributed $18,133 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For The 2018 Election Cycle. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Sector Contributed $17,500 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For The 2018 Election. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2018: The Energy & Natural Resources Sector Contributed $15,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC For the 2018 Election. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]

2016

**Valadao’s Campaign Raised $52,783,958 And Spent $2,822,073**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
<th>Total Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Indivs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$2,783,958</td>
<td>$1,248,328</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/21/20]
Valadao’s Leadership PAC Raised $79,254 And Spent $96,166

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Committees</th>
<th>Party Cmte</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Operating Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$79,254</td>
<td>$36,100</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$96,166</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 10/30/17]

Valadao Campaign Committee’s Top Contributors

2016: Valadao’s Top Campaign Contributor Was Blue Cross/Blue Shield With $16,000. [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 10/30/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Lobbyists</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Blue Cross/Blue Shield</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$15,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PG&amp;E Corp</td>
<td>$15,500</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rock N JK Farms</td>
<td>$15,250</td>
<td>$15,250</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Terra Linda Farms</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Harris Farms</td>
<td>$14,600</td>
<td>$14,600</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Grimmway Farms</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Casaca Vineyards</td>
<td>$13,100</td>
<td>$13,100</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Altria Group</td>
<td>$12,700</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Coburn Ranch</td>
<td>$12,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Koch Industries</td>
<td>$11,667</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Tule River Tribe</td>
<td>$11,200</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Double D Farms</td>
<td>$11,100</td>
<td>$11,100</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Land O’Lakes</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Britton Trucking</td>
<td>$10,800</td>
<td>$10,800</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Nichols Farms</td>
<td>$10,800</td>
<td>$10,800</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Roll Global</td>
<td>$10,798</td>
<td>$10,798</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Deere &amp; Co</td>
<td>$10,400</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Spencer Enterprises</td>
<td>$10,400</td>
<td>$10,400</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Valadao Dairy</td>
<td>$10,300</td>
<td>$10,300</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>California Citrus Mutual</td>
<td>$10,018</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$10,018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 10/30/17]

NOTE: Contributions from lobbyists are only included in the organization’s total contributions if the lobbyist was a direct employee of said organization. The lobbyist contributions are listed in a separate column on the tables for clarity, but are included in the individual contribution total. Contributions made by lobbyists who were hired by an organization from a lobbying firm are not included the organization’s total contributions.

2016: Pacific Gas And Electric Corp., Rock N JK Farms And Terra Linda Farms Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: Pacific Gas And Electric Corp. Contributed $15,500 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: Rock N JK Farms Contributed $15,250 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 10/30/17]
2016: Terra Linda Farms Contributed A Total Of $15,000. [Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 10/30/17]

Valadao Leadership PAC’s Top Contributors

2016: Honeywell International Was The Top Contributor To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Organization Name</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Lobbyists</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Honeywell International</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lyons Magnus</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PG&amp;E Corp</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tuesday Group PAC</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Western Oilfields Supply</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sutherland Capital Management</td>
<td>$4,600</td>
<td>$4,600</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Spencer Enterprises</td>
<td>$3,300</td>
<td>$3,300</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>David Krause</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Harris Farms</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Britton Trucking</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>California Citrus Mutual</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>California Dairies Inc</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Home Depot</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lance Kashian Enterprises</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Terra Linda Farms</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Casaca Vineyards</td>
<td>$2,300</td>
<td>$2,300</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>National Raisin</td>
<td>$2,300</td>
<td>$2,300</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Carpenters Union/Southwest Region</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>National Air Traffic Controllers Assn</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>National Raisin Co</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Two Star Dairy</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: Lyrons Magnus, Pacific Gas & Electric, Tuesday Group PAC, Western Oilfields Supply And Sutherland Capital Management Were Also Top Contributors. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: Lyrons Magnus Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: Pacific Gas & Electric Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: Tuesday Group PAC Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: Western Oilfields Supply Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]
2016: Sutherland Capital Management Contributed $4,600 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

Valadao Campaign Committee’s Top Contributors By Industry

2016: The Top Contributor To Valadao’s Campaign By Industry Was The Crop Production & Basic Processing Industry. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member Rank</th>
<th>District Rank</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Crop Production &amp; Basic Processing</td>
<td>$344,983</td>
<td>$255,565</td>
<td>$89,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Leadership PACs</td>
<td>$300,100</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$300,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dairy</td>
<td>$155,830</td>
<td>$115,830</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$80,650</td>
<td>$4,650</td>
<td>$76,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Agricultural Services/Products</td>
<td>$75,650</td>
<td>$5,150</td>
<td>$70,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Casinos/Gambling</td>
<td>$71,400</td>
<td>$49,200</td>
<td>$22,200</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Pharmaceuticals/Health Products</td>
<td>$69,500</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$66,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Beer, Wine &amp; Liquor</td>
<td>$65,400</td>
<td>$31,400</td>
<td>$34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Candidate Committees</td>
<td>$62,800</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$62,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>$55,800</td>
<td>$43,800</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>$54,151</td>
<td>$23,151</td>
<td>$31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>$53,643</td>
<td>$53,643</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Republican/Conservative</td>
<td>$52,763</td>
<td>$11,763</td>
<td>$41,000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas</td>
<td>$51,650</td>
<td>$5,400</td>
<td>$46,250</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Electric Utilities</td>
<td>$51,500</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td>$44,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Food Processing &amp; Sales</td>
<td>$41,548</td>
<td>$18,548</td>
<td>$23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Building Trade Unions</td>
<td>$32,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$32,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Health Professionals</td>
<td>$31,100</td>
<td>$8,100</td>
<td>$23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Home Builders</td>
<td>$30,600</td>
<td>$19,600</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>$29,495</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$24,495</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The “Leadership PAC” Dairy And Insurance Industries Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The “Leadership PAC” Industry Contributed $300,100 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The Dairy Industry Contributed $155,830 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The Insurance Industry Contributed $80,650 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, “District Rank” “reflects the interests behind the individual contributors who live or work within the district to all politicians, PACs and party committees. This information is based on the zip codes reported by the donor and recipient to the FEC. Contributions from zip codes that cross district boundaries are counted in all districts in which they participate. Industries with no district rank
had no local contributors identified with that interest by the Center.” [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 3/22/17]

### Valadao Leadership PAC’s Top Contributors By Industry

2016: The Top Contributor By Industry To Valadao’s Leadership PAC Was The “Miscellaneous Manufacturing And Distributing With $10,000 In Contributions. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Misc. Manufacturing &amp; Distributing</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>$5,400</td>
<td>$5,400</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Republican/Conservative</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Crop Production &amp; Basic Processing</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Food Processing &amp; Sales</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Electric Utilities</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Business Services</td>
<td>$4,600</td>
<td>$4,600</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dairy</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Home Builders</td>
<td>$3,300</td>
<td>$3,300</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Trucking</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Retail Sales</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Beer. Wine &amp; Liquor</td>
<td>$2,300</td>
<td>$2,300</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Building Trade Unions</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Transportation Unions</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The “Retired,” Republican/Conservative, Crop Production & Basic Processing Industries, Food Processing & Sales, Oil & Gas And Electric Utilities Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The “Retired” Industry Contributed $5,400 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The “Republican/Conservative” Industry Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The Crop Production & Basic Processing Industry Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The Food Processing & Sales Industry Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The Oil & Gas Industry Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The Electric Utilities Industry Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]
Valadao Campaign Committee’s Top Contributors By Sector

2016: The Top Contributor To Valadao’s Campaign By Sector Was Agribusiness. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agribusiness</td>
<td>$727,578</td>
<td>$448,960</td>
<td>$278,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ideological/Single-Issue</td>
<td>$433,313</td>
<td>$17,413</td>
<td>$415,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Misc. Business</td>
<td>$263,458</td>
<td>$115,100</td>
<td>$148,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Finance, Insurance &amp; Real Estate</td>
<td>$236,701</td>
<td>$69,201</td>
<td>$167,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Energy &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>$136,350</td>
<td>$27,600</td>
<td>$108,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>$117,300</td>
<td>$13,100</td>
<td>$104,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$86,445</td>
<td>$22,450</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$84,100</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$63,993</td>
<td>$63,993</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>$61,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$61,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Communications/Electronics</td>
<td>$48,200</td>
<td>$3,200</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Lawyers &amp; Lobbyists</td>
<td>$47,800</td>
<td>$36,300</td>
<td>$11,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Defense</td>
<td>$40,150</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The “Ideological/Single Issue,” “Miscellaneous Business” And Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Sectors Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The “Ideological/Single Issue” Sector Contributed $433,313 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The “Miscellaneous Business” Sector Contributed $263,458 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Sector Contributed $236,701 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

Valadao’s Leadership PAC’s Top Contributors By Sector

2016: The Top Sector Contributor To Valadao’s Leadership PAC Was The “Miscellaneous Business” Sector. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Misc. Business</td>
<td>$19,400</td>
<td>$6,900</td>
<td>$12,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Agribusiness</td>
<td>$16,200</td>
<td>$11,200</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Energy &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$5,400</td>
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<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ideological/Single-Issue</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$3,300</td>
<td>$3,300</td>
<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]
2016: The Agribusiness, Energy & Natural Resources And “Other” Sectors Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The Agribusiness Sector Contributed $16,200 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The Energy & Natural Resources Sector Contributed $10,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2016: The “Other” Sector Contributed $5,400 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/30/17]

2014

Valadao’s Campaign Raised $2,685,195 And Spent $2,732,693

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
<th>Total Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Indivs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$2,685,195</td>
<td>$1,366,015</td>
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</table>

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 10/30/17]

Valadao’s Leadership PAC Raised $88,558 And Spent $56,134

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
<th>Total Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Indivs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$88,558</td>
<td>$43,525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 10/30/17]

Valadao Campaign Committee’s Top Contributors

2014: The Top Contributor To Valadao’s Campaign Was Granville Homes, That Contributed $18,700 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center For Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014 Valadao Top Contributors To Campaign Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 10/30/17]

2014: Land O’ Lakes, Grimmway Farms And Wonderful Co. Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center For Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]
2014: Land O’ Lakes Contributed $13,100 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center For Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

2014: Grimmway Farms Contributed $13,000 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center For Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

2014: Wonderful Co. Contributed $12,250 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center For Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

NOTE: Contributions from lobbyists are only included in the organization’s total contributions if the lobbyist was a direct employee of said organization. The lobbyist contributions are listed in a separate column on the tables for clarity, but are included in the individual contribution total. Contributions made by lobbyists who were hired by an organization from a lobbying firm are not included the organization’s total contributions.

Valadao Leadership PAC’s Top Contributors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Organization Name</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Lobbyists</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Granville Homes</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grimmway Farms</td>
<td>$5,200</td>
<td>$5,200</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Campos Land Co</td>
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<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Casaca Vineyards</td>
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<td>$5,000</td>
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<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Honeywell International</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PG&amp;E Corp</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Roll Global</td>
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<td>$5,000</td>
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<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Fagundes Dairy</td>
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<td>$4,998</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tuesday Group PAC</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Barona Band of Mission Indians</td>
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<td>$2,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Harris Farms</td>
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<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tule River PAC</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Koetsier Dairy</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
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<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Fernandes Dairy</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
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<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Haddad Dodge</td>
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<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Manuel Ed Vieira Ranch</td>
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<td>$500</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Cornerstone Government Affairs</td>
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<td>$200</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Droogh Dairy</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

Valadao Campaign Committee’s Top Contributors By Industry

2014: The Crop Production & Basic Processing Industry Was Valadao’s Top Campaign Contributor With $391,882. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member Rank</th>
<th>District Rank</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Crop Production &amp; Basic Processing</td>
<td>$391,882</td>
<td>$296,883</td>
<td>$94,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Leadership PACs</td>
<td>$244,877</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$244,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dairy</td>
<td>$214,657</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Agricultural Services/Products</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Health Professionals</td>
<td>$66,450</td>
<td>$23,850</td>
<td>$42,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Valadao Leadership PAC’s Top Contributors By Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dairy</td>
<td>$8,698</td>
<td>8,698</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Crop Production &amp; Basic Processing</td>
<td>$7,700</td>
<td>5,200</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Home Builders</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Electric Utilities</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Food Processing &amp; Sales</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Beer, Wine &amp; Liquor</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Misc. Manufacturing &amp; Distributing</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Republican/Conservative</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Casinos/Gambling</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Lobbyists</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

### Valadao Campaign Committee’s Top Contributors By Sector

**2014: Valadao’s Top Campaign Contributor By Sector Was Agribusiness, Which Contributed $843,993.**

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agribusiness</td>
<td>$843,993</td>
<td>$65,436</td>
<td>$278,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ideological/Single-Issue</td>
<td>$382,169</td>
<td>$19,342</td>
<td>$362,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Misc. Business</td>
<td>$204,366</td>
<td>$90,894</td>
<td>$113,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Finance, Insurance &amp; Real Estate</td>
<td>$164,900</td>
<td>$54,900</td>
<td>$110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Energy &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>$136,799</td>
<td>$37,900</td>
<td>$98,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>$106,950</td>
<td>$31,600</td>
<td>$75,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$74,142</td>
<td>$23,642</td>
<td>$50,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$73,950</td>
<td>$23,450</td>
<td>$50,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$53,150</td>
<td>$53,150</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Communications/Electronics</td>
<td>$49,635</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$48,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Lawyers &amp; Lobbyists</td>
<td>$40,950</td>
<td>$33,450</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Defense</td>
<td>$32,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>$19,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$19,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


2014: The “Miscellaneous” Business Sector Contributed $204,336 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]


Valadao’s Leadership PAC’s Top Contributors By Sector

2014: Diary Was The Top Sector Contributor To Valadao’s Leadership PAC With $8,698 In Contributions. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Crop Production &amp; Basic Processing</td>
<td>$7,700</td>
<td>$5,200</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Home Builders</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Electric Utilities</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Food Processing &amp; Sales</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Beer, Wine &amp; Liquor</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Misc. Manufacturing &amp; Distributing</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Republican/Conservative</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Casinos/Gambling</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lobbyists</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]
2014: The Home Builders, Electrical Utilities, Real Estate Sectors, Food Processing & Sales, Beer, Wine & Liquor And “Miscellaneous” Manufacturing & Distribution Were Also Top Contributors To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

2014: The Home Builders Sector Contributed $7,500 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

2014: The Electrical Utilities Sector Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

2014: The Electrical Utilities Sector Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

2014: The Real Estate Sector Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

2014: The Food Processing & Sales Sector Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

2014: The Beer, Wine & Liquor Sector Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

2014: The “Miscellaneous” Manufacturing & Distributing Sector Contributed $5,000 To Valadao’s Leadership PAC. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 10/31/17]

2012: The Top Contributor To Valadao’s Campaign Was The Independent Petroleum Association of America, That Contributed $13,500 To Valadao’s Campaign. [Center For Responsive Politics, accessed 12/6/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
<th>Total Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$1,315,897</td>
<td>$1,181,112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Valadao Campaign Committee’s Top Contributors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Lobbyists</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Independent Petroleum Assn of America</td>
<td>$13,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$13,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>American Medical Assn</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>American Resort Development Assn</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>California Dairies Inc</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>California Westside Farmers Inc</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Valadao’s Campaign Raised $1,315,897 And Spent $1,181,112
2  Chevron Corp $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  Coburn Ranch $10,000 $10,000 $0
2  Continuing a Majority Party Action Cmte $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  Credit Union National Assn $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  Every Republican is Crucial PAC $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  Freedom Project $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  Koch Industries $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  Land O'Lakes $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  Majority Cmte PAC $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  National Assn of Realtors $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  National Auto Dealers Assn $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  New PAC $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  New York Life Insurance $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  PETE PAC $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  Pioneer PAC $10,000 $0 $10,000
2  ROSKAM PAC $10,000 $0 $10,000

[Center For Responsive Politics, accessed 12/6/17]

NOTE: Contributions from lobbyists are only included in the organization’s total contributions if the lobbyist was a direct employee of said organization. The lobbyist contributions are listed in a separate column on the tables for clarity, but are included in the individual contribution total. Contributions made by lobbyists who were hired by an organization from a lobbying firm are not included the organization’s total contributions.

Valadao Campaign Committee’s Top Contributors By Industry

2012: The Crop Production & Basic Processing Industry Was Valadao’s Top Campaign Contributor With $199,985. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 12/6/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2012 Valadao Top Contributors To Campaign Committee By Industry</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crop Production &amp; Basic Processing</td>
<td>$199,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy</td>
<td>$152,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership PACs</td>
<td>$144,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas</td>
<td>$59,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Professionals</td>
<td>$45,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>$37,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidate Committees</td>
<td>$37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Services/Products</td>
<td>$30,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>$29,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer, Wine &amp; Liquor</td>
<td>$24,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$23,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>$17,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Sales</td>
<td>$16,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trucking</td>
<td>$13,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican/Conservative</td>
<td>$13,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry &amp; Forest Products</td>
<td>$12,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>Contributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountants</td>
<td>$12,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Builders</td>
<td>$11,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Unions</td>
<td>$10,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 12/6/17]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, “District Rank” “reflects the interests behind the individual contributors who live or work within the district to all politicians, PACs and party committees. This information is based on the zip codes reported by the donor and recipient to the FEC. Contributions from zip codes that cross district boundaries are counted in all districts in which they participate. Industries with no district rank had no local contributors identified with that interest by the Center.” [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 3/22/17]
Appendix III – Revolving Door

Top Lines

Five Of David Valadao’s Staffers Entered The Revolving Door

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valadao Revolving Door</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position with Valadao</td>
<td>Revolving Door Position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan Beach</td>
<td>Research Assistant</td>
<td>Pet Food Institute Director of Government Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kristina Dunklin</td>
<td>Legislative Director</td>
<td>Forbes Tate Partners LLC, Vice President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent Giglierano</td>
<td>Intern</td>
<td>Faegre Baker Daniels Consulting, Advisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea Neil</td>
<td>Intern</td>
<td>Equipment Leasing and Finance Association, Federal Government Relations Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Joseph Yeakel</td>
<td>Intern</td>
<td>National Grocers Association, Government Relations Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Legistorm.com, accessed 3/30/20]

Morgan Beach

Morgan Beach Lobbied For The Pet Food Institute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Morgan Beach Employment History</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Date of Employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pet Food Institute</td>
<td>Director of Government Relations</td>
<td>1/2019-Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Credit Council</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant to the CEO</td>
<td>1/2017-2/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US House of Representatives (Valadao)</td>
<td>Legislative Research Assistant</td>
<td>8/2016-12/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[LinkedIn.com, accessed 1/22/20]

Morgan Beach’s Clients – 2019-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Client</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>Pet Food Institute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Legistorm.com, accessed 1/22/20]

Valadao Received $0 From Beach’s Clients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributions To David Valadao By Beach’s Clients</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Client</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pet Food Institute</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

Kristina Dunklin
Kristina Dunklin Was Registered As A Lobbyist For Forbes Tate Partners LLC And Lobbied On Behalf Of Organizations Such As PG&E Corp, T-Mobile, Verizon, Abbott Laboratories And Bayer AG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Date of Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forbes Tate Partners LLC</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>3/2019-Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US House of Representatives (Susan Brooks)</td>
<td>Legislative Director</td>
<td>2/2018-2/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US House of Representatives (Valadao)</td>
<td>Legislative Director</td>
<td>8/2015-2/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US House of Representatives (Valadao)</td>
<td>Legislative Assistant</td>
<td>2/2014-7/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US House of Representatives (Valadao)</td>
<td>Legislative Correspondent</td>
<td>1/2013-1/2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Legistorm.com, accessed 1/22/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Client</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Live Nation Entertainment Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Pacific Gas and Electric Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>T-Mobile USA Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Lundbeck Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Sarepta Therapeutics Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>National Hockey League</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Interstate Natural Gas Association of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Verde Technologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Novartis AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Space Exploration Technologies Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Partnership for America's Health Care Future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>National Association of Landscape Professionals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Halozyme Therapeutics Inc. (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Sorrento Therapeutics Inc. (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Verizon Communications Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Abbott Laboratories Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Altria Client Services LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Emergent BioSolutions Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>CTIA - The Wireless Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>University of Southern California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>A.O. Smith Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Bayer U.S. LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>National Association for Proton Therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>With Honor Action</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Legistorm.com, accessed 1/22/20]

**Valadao Received $81,249 From Dunklin’s Clients From 2012 To 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Client</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Gas and Electric Co.</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Gas and Electric Co.</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$15,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Gas and Electric Co.</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$10,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Gas and Electric Co.</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verizon Communications Inc.</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verizon Communications Inc.</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vincent Giglierano

Vincent Giglierano Lobbied On Behalf Of The Crohn’s And Colitis Foundation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Date of Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faegre Baker Daniels Consulting</td>
<td>Advisor</td>
<td>2019-Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US House of Representatives (Glenn Grothman)</td>
<td>Legislative Assistant</td>
<td>3/2016-3/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Budget Committee</td>
<td>Intern</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US House of Representatives (Valadao)</td>
<td>Intern</td>
<td>10/2015-12/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Legistorm.com accessed 1/22/20]

Vincent Giglierano’s Clients - 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Client</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Crohn’s and Colitis Foundation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Legistorm.com accessed 1/22/20]

Valadao Received $0 From Giglierano’s Clients

Contributions To David Valadao By Doe’s Clients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Client</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crohn’s and Colitis Foundation</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

Chelsea Neil

Chelsea Neil Lobbied On Behalf Of The Equipment Leasing And Finance Association

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Date of Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Leasing and Finance Association</td>
<td>Director, Federal Government Relations</td>
<td>1/2019-Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Leasing and Finance Association</td>
<td>Program Manager</td>
<td>5/2015-1/2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Legistorm.com, accessed 1/22/20]

Chelsea Neil’s Clients – 2018-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Client</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>Equipment Leasing and Finance Association</td>
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[Legistorm.com, accessed 1/22/20]
Valadao Received $0 From Neil’s Clients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Client</th>
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<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Leasing and Finance Association</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]

Robert Joseph Yeakel

Robert Joseph Yeakel Lobbied On Behalf Of The National Grocers Association

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Grocers Association</td>
<td>Director, Government Relations</td>
<td>1/2019-Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Budget Committee</td>
<td>Policy Advisor</td>
<td>8/2015-1/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US House of Representatives (Valadao)</td>
<td>Intern</td>
<td>8/2015</td>
</tr>
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</table>

[Legistorm.com, accessed 1/22/20]

Robert Joseph Yeakel’s Clients - 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Client</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>National Grocers Association</td>
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[Legistorm.com, accessed 1/22/20]

Valadao Received $2,500 From Yeakel’s Clients In 2016 And $500 In 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Client</th>
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<tr>
<td>National Grocers Association</td>
<td>2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Grocers Association</td>
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<td>$500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/22/20]
Appendix IV – Paid Media Summary

The following outlines paid media from Valadao’s 2010 Assembly campaign cycle through the 2018 congressional cycle.

NOTE: Video of the ads below is available from the DCCC Research Department.

### 2018 Congressional Re-Election Campaign

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/5/17</td>
<td>DCCC</td>
<td>“Never Stop”</td>
<td>Paul Ryan’s bad proposals on health care, drug costs</td>
<td>Negative, Paul Ryan and the harmful Republican voting record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/20/17</td>
<td>PAC for a Change</td>
<td>“Scrooged”</td>
<td>2017 Republican tax bill</td>
<td>Negative, tax bill details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/7/18</td>
<td>TJ Cox for Congress</td>
<td>“Drive”</td>
<td>Agriculture/almonds, investment</td>
<td>Positive, Importance of almonds in the Valley, Cox’s investment in agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/10/18</td>
<td>TJ Cox for Congress</td>
<td>“Team Effort”</td>
<td>Paid family leave, equal pay</td>
<td>Positive, equal pay, paid family leave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/19/18</td>
<td>TJ Cox for Congress</td>
<td>“Age Tax”</td>
<td>Trump, health care</td>
<td>Contrast, Spanish language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/26/18</td>
<td>TJ Cox for Congress</td>
<td>“Everybody Out”</td>
<td>Immigration, DREAM Act</td>
<td>Negative, Trump and Valadao on immigration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/17/18</td>
<td>TJ Cox for Congress</td>
<td>“Protect”</td>
<td>Social Security</td>
<td>Contrast, Cox will support Social Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/19/18</td>
<td>TJ Cox for Congress</td>
<td>“Immigration”</td>
<td>Immigration, DREAM Act</td>
<td>Negative, Spanish language, Trump and Valadao on immigration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/24/18</td>
<td>Protect Our Kids and Our Health Care PAC</td>
<td>“Ninos”</td>
<td>Immigration</td>
<td>Negative, Spanish language, immigration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/26/18</td>
<td>HMP</td>
<td>“Valley”</td>
<td>Health Care, Affordable Care Act</td>
<td>Negative, Valadao opposed protecting pre-existing conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/23/18</td>
<td>TJ Cox for Congress</td>
<td>“Every Step”</td>
<td>Health care, age tax</td>
<td>Contrast, Valadao support’s Trump’s age tax but Cox doesn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/19/18</td>
<td>TJ Cox for Congress</td>
<td>“Cada Paso”</td>
<td>Health care, age tax</td>
<td>Contrast, Spanish language, Valadao support’s Trump’s age tax but Cox doesn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/25/18</td>
<td>TJ Cox for Congress</td>
<td>“El Noventa Y Nueve”</td>
<td>Trump and Valadao, healthcare water, immigration</td>
<td>Negative, Spanish language, Valadao is with Trump 99% of the time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/27/18</td>
<td>TJ Cox for Congress</td>
<td>Ninety-Nine Percent</td>
<td>Trump and Valadao, healthcare water, immigration</td>
<td>Negative, Valadao is with Trump 99% of the time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/10/18</td>
<td>TJ Cox for Congress</td>
<td>“The Truth”</td>
<td>Valadao lies, Trump, Cox’s bio</td>
<td>Valadao is lying to distract from his support for Trump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/4/18</td>
<td>TJ Cox for Congress</td>
<td>“Fix It”</td>
<td>District development, water, Trump, Cox’s bio</td>
<td>Cox will deliver water to the district. Valadao works with Trump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/14/18</td>
<td>HMP</td>
<td>“Your Vote vs. Their Dollar”</td>
<td>Health Care, age tax</td>
<td>Negative, Republicans voted for an age tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/18/18</td>
<td>HMP</td>
<td>“Engaño California”</td>
<td>Valadao betrayal, health care</td>
<td>Negative, Spanish language, Valadao betrayed California when he voted against CA’s health care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/18/18</td>
<td>HMP</td>
<td>“Betrayed California”</td>
<td>Valadao betrayal, health care</td>
<td>Negative, Valadao betrayed California when he voted against CA’s health care</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**David Valadao “Bad Guy” Paid Media Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/14/17</td>
<td>American Action Network</td>
<td>“In Charge”</td>
<td>Health care, Affordable Care Act</td>
<td>Positive, better health care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/23/17</td>
<td>American Action Network</td>
<td>“More Choices”</td>
<td>Health care, Affordable Care Act</td>
<td>Positive, personal story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/13/17</td>
<td>American Action Network</td>
<td>“Simply The Code”</td>
<td>Simplifying the tax code</td>
<td>Positive, personal story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/12/18</td>
<td>Valadao for Congress</td>
<td>“Fighting for the Central Valley”</td>
<td>Bio, making water clean, supporting veterans</td>
<td>Positive, water issues, veterans issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/25/18</td>
<td>Valadao for Congress</td>
<td>“Who Is TJ”</td>
<td>Cox’s background outside the district</td>
<td>Negative, TJ Cox is an outsider who will take our water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/2/18</td>
<td>Valadao for Congress</td>
<td>“Caught”</td>
<td>Cox’s business background and residency questions</td>
<td>Negative, TJ Cox’s bio in business and Maryland ties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/9/18</td>
<td>Valadao for Congress</td>
<td>“Dementia”</td>
<td>Cox’s senior home mistreated seniors</td>
<td>Negative, Cox took money from dementia patients, hurt seniors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/16/18</td>
<td>Valadao for Congress</td>
<td>“Unethical, Corrupt, Wrong”</td>
<td>Cox’s senior home mistreated seniors</td>
<td>Negative, Cox’s senior home abused seniors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/23/18</td>
<td>Valadao for Congress</td>
<td>“Sued”</td>
<td>Cox has been sued many times</td>
<td>Negative, Cox has been sued multiple times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/30/18</td>
<td>NRCC</td>
<td>“On The Move”</td>
<td>Cox has moved all over to run for office</td>
<td>Negative, Cox’s residency history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/31/18</td>
<td>Valadao for Congress</td>
<td>“On Our Side”</td>
<td>Cox was sued, doesn’t live in CA-21, is a radical. Valadao supports water and pre-existing conditions</td>
<td>Contrast, Cox’s bio and Valadao’s support for water, health care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/1/17</td>
<td>American Action Network</td>
<td>“Make Things Better”</td>
<td>The tax reform helped families and Valadao voted for it</td>
<td>Positive, Valadao supported the beneficial tax reform bill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DCCC: “Never Stop”**

Organization: DCCC  
Title: “Never Stop”  
Date: 10/5/17  
Transcript:  
Narrator: They'll never stop. Paul Ryan and Washington's establishment Republicans catering to drug companies and special interests coming after your health care. Increasing your out-of-pocket costs. A devastating age tax if you're 50 or older. Ending guaranteed coverage for pre-existing conditions. Paul Ryan and the Washington Republicans it's the same thing every time. The rest of us have to change Washington.
HMP: “Your Vote vs. Their Dollar”

Organization: HMP
Title: “Your Vote vs. Their Dollar”
Date: 2/14/18
Transcript:
Narrator: It's your healthcare but your Republican congressman made the choice. They voted to increase out-of-pocket costs and impose an age tax. An age tax that would mean millions over 50 paying five times more than younger Americans. An age tax that could devastate retirement. When they voted were they thinking of you or were they thinking of the tens of thousands they'd taken from insurance companies. You pay more for less care while millionaires and insurance companies get tax breaks. You deserve better.

HMP: “Betrayed California”

Organization: HMP
Title: “Betrayed California”
Date: 6/18/18
Transcript:
Narrator: David Valadao talks about helping the Central Valley. But the truth is he voted for over 60,000 people to lose their health care. Valadao betrayed them with his vote, causing health care premiums to go up 18 percent, making health care for thousands of families impossible to afford. And denying access to many central valley residents. Call David Valadao and tell him that his actions speak louder than his words.

HMP: “Valley”

Organization: HMP
Title: “Valley”
Date: 10/26/18
Transcript:
Narrator: Here in the valley we have the highest child asthma rate in the nation. But in Congress, David Valadao voted to let insurance companies deny coverage to people with pre-existing conditions like asthma. And Valadao voted to take away affordable health coverage from over 60,000 people he represents. But that hasn’t stopped Valadao from getting his taxpayer-funded health care. Because when Valadao went to Washington he left the valley behind.

TJ Cox for Congress: “Drive”

Organization: TJ Cox for Congress
Title: “Drive”
Date: 8/7/18
Transcript:
Cox: This isn't just an almond it's our way of life. I'm TJ Cox. Agriculture drives our Central Valley economy. It's why I helped build this almond processing plant right here. We've got to invest in new and innovative farming technology. Get tough on unfair trade deals and promote and protect our agricultural industry. I'm TJ Cox and I approve this message because growing our economy starts right here.

TJ Cox for Congress: “Team Effort”

Organization: TJ Cox for Congress
Title: “Team Effort”
Date: 9/10/18
Transcript:
Cox: My wife Kathleen has been a pediatrician for 26 years. For us raising four kids has always been the team effort. I'm TJ Cox. Families today have a lot of challenges. We've got to make sure every family has the opportunity to succeed. That means paid family leave. Ensuring women have access to comprehensive health care. And equal pay for equal work. I'm TJ Cox and I approve this message because Paycheck Fairness isn't just what women deserve. It's what families need.

**TJ Cox for Congress: “Everybody Out”**

Organization: TJ Cox for Congress
Title: “Everybody Out”
Date: 9/26/18
Transcript:
Narrator: Donald Trump's mission on immigration: hate division deportation.
Trump: I'm talking about deportation I want everybody out
Narrator: And Congressman Valadao sided with Trump opposing the DREAM Act. It's why we need TJ Cox the son of immigrant parents. He's seen the devastation caused by Trump's unlawful raids on our local businesses and families firsthand.
Cox: I'm TJ Cox I approve this message because we've got to stand up to Donald Trump.

**TJ Cox for Congress: “Every Step”**

Organization: TJ Cox for Congress
Title: “Every Step”
Date: 8/23/18
Transcript:
Narrator: Donald Trump’s health care plan is devastating for the central valley. He’d impose an age tax, charging older Americans five times more for their care. Even jeopardize our coverage. And Congressman Valadao voted with Donald Trump every step of the way.
Cox: I'm TJ Cox and I know we can do better. Because I’ve build community health clinics across the Central Valley. I approve this message because I’ll fight so everyone has access to quality affordable health care.

**TJ Cox for Congress: “Protect”**

Organization: TJ Cox for Congress
Title: “Protect”
Date: 10/17/18
Transcript:
David and Linda: We paid into Social Security and Medicare every paycheck we earned it we worked hard at it. One thing we can't afford anymore is David Valadao. All he's done is vote for the insane programs coming out of the Trump administration . He tried to cut Medicare and raise the retirement age for Social Security.
Cox: We have to protect Social Security Medicare. Families worked hard to earn these benefits over a lifetime and they deserve them. Those were promises made and that's a promise I'm gonna keep.

**TJ Cox for Congress: “Ninety-Nine Percent”**

Organization: TJ Cox for Congress
Title: “Ninety-Nine Percent”
Date: 9/27/18
Transcript:
Narrator: 99% of anything is too much. Well how about 99% with Donald Trump? Because that's exactly what congressman Valadao is. Trump's horrible health care plan Valadao's with him. 99%. Trump's hateful immigration policies Valadao’s with Trump. And Trump's devastating stranglehold on our water? Valadao’s 99% there too. I'm TJ Cox I approve this message because we've got to stand up to Donald Trump

**TJ Cox for Congress: “The Truth”**

Organization: TJ Cox for Congress  
Title: “The Truth”  
Date: 10/10/18  
Transcript:  
Narrator: Congressman Valadao is running a dishonest smear campaign to distract us from his disturbing record. Valadao is with Donald Trump ninety-nine percent of the time. And Valadao voted himself taxpayer-funded health care for life while voting to take health care away from over half a million people. The truth: TJ Cox's roots run deep here. A respected community leader who's built health clinics and created jobs across the Central Valley.

**TJ Cox for Congress: “Fix It”**

Organization: TJ Cox for Congress  
Title: “Fix It”  
Date: 10/4/18  
Transcript:  
Cox: The only thing stopping the Central Valley’s potential is a president who denies our water problem and refuses to help. And Congressman Valadao, who sides with him 99 percent of the time. I’m TJ Cox. I’m an engineer, not a politician. I’ve built dams and water systems – I know we can deliver more water to families and farms. I’m TJ Cox and I approve this message because we can fix this and it starts with fixing Washington.

**PAC For A Change: “Scrooged”**

Organization: PAC For A Change  
Title: “Scrooged”  
Date: 12/20/17  
Transcript: No voice-over

**American Action Network: “In Charge”**

Organization: American Action Network  
Title: “In Charge”  
Date: 3/14/17  
Transcript:  
ANNCR: Republicans are keeping their promise with a new plan for better health care,  
More choices and lower costs.  
Putting doctors and patients in charge again.  
No more big government penalties or job-killing mandates.  
New tax credits to make insurance cheaper.  
And real protections for people with pre-existing conditions.  
Thank Congressman David Valadao for keeping his promise,  
And replacing the Affordable Care Act with the better health care you deserve.

**American Action Network: “More Choices”**
Elizabeth: As a mom, rising health care costs are a big concern. My family lost our insurance and doctor because of the Affordable Care Act. But now, we have hope. The American Health Care Act will fix our broken health care system. More competition and choices, resulting in lower costs and better coverage. Families will get tax credits to make insurance cheaper, and people with pre-existing conditions are protected. Thank House Republicans for fighting for the better health care we deserve.

Fortino Rivera: Families like ours, we are proud to work hard. Bertha Rivera: We do it for our kids and our grandkids, And we make every dollar count. Fortino: But I see it everyday, a complicated, unfair tax code limits opportunity, Killing jobs and burdening families. Congress must simplify the tax code, and cut taxes for working families. Bertha: That gives us more security, and closing loopholes means everyone pays their fair share. Fortino: Congress, a simpler, fairer tax code means more opportunity for working families.

Woman: If anyone has ideas that make things better for working families, I’m listening. So when Congress released the tax reform plan that cut middle class taxes, I read it. It’s easy to understand. And an independent analysis showed that middle class families saved more than $1,200 a year. For families like mine, more money saved means more peace of mind. So thank Congressman David Valadao. He’s fighting for the tax reform America’s working families need.

Narrator: Wannabe politician TJ Cox is all over the place. Yep, his primary residence used to be Maryland until last year when Cox relocated to Modesto to run for Congress. When TJ realized he couldn't win up there he moved again back to Fresno to you guessed it run for Congress here, hoping to enact a radical environmental agenda. SO where will TJ Cox move next? No idea but he's definitely not the candidate for us.
Title: “Fighting for the Central Valley”
Date: 9/12/18
Transcript:
Narrator: David Valadao, the son of immigrants he's a farmer with deep roots in the Central Valley. He's fighting to make our water reliable and clean for our communities and farms. A champion for veterans, David Valadao protected the benefits they earned from unfair cuts. And he's working to make college and vocational training more accessible and affordable for everyone. Fighting for the Central Valley. David Valadao.

Valadao For Congress: “Who Is TJ”

Organization: Valadao for Congress
Title: “Who Is TJ”
Date: 9/25/18
Transcript:
Narrator: Who is TJ Cox? He was recruited by Washington insiders to come here and run for Congress. But Cox doesn’t live here. Can’t even vote here. He claims Maryland as his official residence. TJ Cox is bankrolled by radical bay area environmentalists who want to take our water. The choice? David Valadao is a farmer with deep roots in the central valley. He’s fighting to protect our water and our jobs.

Valadao For Congress: “Caught”

Organization: Valadao for Congress
Title: “Caught”
Date: 10/2/18
Transcript:
Narrator: TJ Cox got caught. Cox was sued for fraud and forced to pay $120,000 when he was caught lying to investors about a business deal. In another case, Cox was ordered to pay $1.3 million dollars for lying about the condition of a property he sold. Cox didn’t even tell the truth about where he lived. A disturbing pattern of behavior. We can’t trust TJ Cox.

Valadao For Congress: “Dementia”

Organization: Valadao for Congress
Title: “Dementia”
Date: 10/9/18
Transcript:
Narrator: TJ Cox took money from seniors suffering from dementia, then denied them the care they were promised. TJ Cox’s facility was cited nearly 30 times for endangering residents. It was filthy and reeked of urine. They failed to report serious injuries, skipped doses of life-saving medicine. And Cox was sued for elder abuse. TJ Cox took money from dementia patients, but he didn’t have to take their dignity.

Valadao For Congress: “Unethical, Corrupt, Wrong”

Organization: Valadao for Congress
Title: “Unethical, Corrupt, Wrong”
Date: 10/16/18
Transcript:
Narrator: TJ Cox was sued for elder abuse when he failed to provide seniors suffering from Alzheimer’s and dementia the care they were promised. TJ Cox’s facility was filthy and reeked of urine. Seniors were denied medical care and life-saving medicine. One resident was abused so severely he had to have his right eye surgically removed. TJ Cox, unethical, corrupt, wrong.
**Valadao For Congress: “Sued”**

Organization: Valadao for Congress  
Title: “Sued”  
Date: 10/23/18  
Transcript: Moderator: TJ Cox was sued for fraud after he lied to investors about a business deal. He was caught lying about the condition of a property he sold. And sued for elder abuse when he failed to provide seniors with dementia the care he promised. Cox was even sued by his own lawyers for not paying his bill. TJ Cox, unethical, corrupt, wrong.

**Valadao For Congress: “On Our Side”**

Organization: Valadao for Congress  
Title: “On Our Side”  
Date: 10/31/18  
Transcript: Narrator: TJ Cox doesn’t live here. Can’t vote here. Cox was sued for elder abuse. He denied medical care to seniors with dementia. TJ Cox supports the radical environmental agenda that would take water from the central valley. David Valadao is on our side. He’s fighting to bring more water to our farms and communities and David Valadao protected every person with pre-existing conditions. For Congress, David Valadao.

### 2016 Congressional Re-Election Campaign

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Ad Title</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valadao For Congress</td>
<td>6/2/16</td>
<td>“Daniel Parra”</td>
<td>“Republicans can’t trust Democrat Daniel Parra”</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Attacks Parra’s support for ACA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10/29/16</td>
<td>“Hernandez”</td>
<td>Helped a constituent expedite the social security process</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10/3/16</td>
<td>“Marine”</td>
<td>Helped expedite VA services for a veteran who had waited 2 years</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>“he’s done a lot, in a very short period of time”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9/20/16</td>
<td>“Deep Roots”</td>
<td>Valadao’s immigrant parents, his “deep roots” in the Central Valley, his fight for water, affordable education and veterans issues</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Same ad as 2014: “Moreno”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**David Valadao for Congress: “Daniel Parra”**

David Valadao for Congress  
“Daniel Parra”
6/02/16
:30

TRANSCRIPT:

VALADAO: I’m David Valadao and I approve this message.

ANNCR: Where does Democrat Daniel Parra stand? Let’s look at the record. Daniel Parra supports Obamacare, and will even vote to expand it if elected. Daniel Parra supports Governor Jerry Brown’s plan for high-speed rail in the Central Valley. And Daniel Parra is even backed by labor unions and Democrat leaders like Linda Sanchez. Republicans can’t trust Democrat Daniel Parra.

David Valadao for Congress: “Hernandez”

David Valadao For Congress
“Hernandez”
10/29/16

TRANSCRIPT:

VALADAO: I'm David Valadao and I approve this message

DAVID HERNANDEZ [Retired Due to Disabilities]: You paid into the system all your life. I started having health problems and I wasn't able to work. I submitted my paperwork to social security office. The social security department just said, "we'll get to you when we get to you."

That's not right. I was able to get Congressman Valadao, he was a great help to me. He told me, "I'll see what I can do," and It happened. And now I can live a little bit more better. He's really a nice person. He cares.

David Valadao For Congress: “Big Deal”

David Valadao For Congress
“Big Deal”
10/24/16

TRANSCRIPT:

VALADAO: I'm David Valadao and I approve this message

KEVIN ANDERSON: I started dealing with the VA 6 months prior to my retirement. Their goal is to done within 60 days so we can get on with our lives. I was getting canned letters from the VA and not getting a response like I should have.

[Picture Of Kevin Anderson]
[TEXT]: Kevin Anderson
Commander
U.S. Navy
Retired
35 Years Service
KEVIN ANDERSON: I emailed Congressman Valadao, under a month later, my claim was settled, it was that fast. And he says it's not that big a deal, but I think it is a big deal. I know quite a few veterans in this area, I haven't found one that doesn't like David Valadao. He does have a passion to help veterans. He is the right man for the job.

David Valadao For Congress: “Marine”

David Valadao For Congress
“Marine”
10/3/16

TRANSCRIPT:

GREG MORENO CHYRON: [USMC -Ret.]: I was having some issues with the Veterans Administration, I hadn't heard anything from them for over 2 and half years. I contacted David Valadao, within a two week time frame; I received two letters from the VA in regards to processing my claims.

David Valadao, he's there for us, he listens to us, and he's done a lot, in a very short period of time, to ensure that my kids are taken care of.

VALADAO: I'm David Valadao and I approve this message.

David Valadao For Congress: “Raices Profundas”

David Valadao For Congress
“Raices Profundas”
9/20/16

TRANSCRIPT:

NARRATOR: David Valadao, un hijo de inmigrantes,
[TEXT] HIJO DE IMMIGRANTES

NARRATOR: Un ranchero con raices profundas en el valle central
[TEXT] GRANJERO CON RAICES EN EL VALLE CENTRAL]

NARRATOR: El esta luchando para que tengamos agua limpia y disponible para nuestras comunidades y ranchos
[TEXT]: LUCHANDO PARA QUE EL AGUA SEA SEGURA Y POTABLE

NARRATOR: David Valadao evito recortes injustos que los veteranos se habian ganado
[TEXT]: CAMPEON DE LOS VETERANOS

NARRATOR: Y esta trabajando para que los estudios universitadios y vocacionales sean mas economicos y acesibles.
[TEXT]: UNIVERSIDADES Y ESCUELAS VOCACIONALES MAS ASEQUIBLES

NARRATOR: LUCHANDO PARA EL VALLE CENTRAL, DAVID VALADAO

VALADAO: Soy David Valadao y apruebo este mensaje

David Valadao For Congress: “Deep Roots”

David Valadao For Congress
TRANSCRIPT:

NARRATOR: David Valadao, the son of immigrants
[TEXT] SON OF IMMIGRANTS

NARRATOR: He's a farmer with deep roots in the Central Valley
[TEXT]: A FARMER WITH ROOTS IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY

NARRATOR: He's fighting to make our water reliable and clean for our communities and farms
[TEXT]: FIGHTING TO MAKE WATER RELIABLE AND CLEAN

NARRATOR: A champion for veterans, David Valadao protected the benefits they earned from unfair cuts
[TEXT]: CHAMPION FOR VETERANS

NARRATOR: And he's working to make college and vocational training more accessible and affordable.
[TEXT]: MAKE COLLEGE AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING AFFORDABLE

NARRATOR: Fighting for the Central Valley, David Valadao

VALADAO: I'm David Valadao and I approve this message.

2014 Congressional Re-Election Campaign

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<td>“Fighting For The Central Valley”</td>
<td>Water, veterans benefits, affordable education</td>
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<td>Greg</td>
<td>Valadao aided a veteran with long VA wait times</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valadao For Congress</td>
<td>10/22/14</td>
<td>“99%”</td>
<td>Renteria is a Washington insider who moved to the Central Valley to run for Congress</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>“99% of Renteria’s contributions” came from out of district.</td>
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Renteria is “bankrolled by the Bay Area environmentalists, who want to restrict our water, even in times of drought”

“Renteria is bankrolled by special interest groups, Washington lobbyists, and environmental extremists”
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<td>10/28/14</td>
<td>“Delta Smelt”</td>
<td>Renteria will take away Central Valley water</td>
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<tr>
<td>5/5/2014</td>
<td>“Fighter”</td>
<td>Renteria’s past, that her parents were Mexican farm workers</td>
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<td>Renteria’s history in the Central Valley; water; education</td>
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<td>9/18/14</td>
<td>“Heart”</td>
<td>Renteria grew up in the Central Valley and taught there. Renteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/7/14</td>
<td>“Endorsed”</td>
<td>Announced that Renteria was endorsed by the Fresno Bee, hit Valadao on</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>voting to shut down the government and mentioned Renteria’s work on</td>
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<td>the Farm Bill</td>
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<td>10/29/14</td>
<td>“Respect”</td>
<td>Renteria’s encounter with Valadao’s tracker Invading “her privacy while</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>she tried to pray at church,” Valadao falling in the polls, Valadao</td>
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<td>failed to bring water to the Valley</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/31/14</td>
<td>“Falling In The</td>
<td>Same beginning as “Respect,” but instead of water, it’s about Valadao’s</td>
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<td>Polls”</td>
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<td>votes against affordable college loans, and against veterans’ job</td>
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<td>Latino Victory</td>
<td>“Vote For</td>
<td>Renteria’s personal history in the Central Valley</td>
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<td>10/30/14</td>
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<td>immigration reform, DREAMers</td>
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<td>Alliance For Citizenship</td>
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<td>“Lullaby Red Card”</td>
<td>Immigration, Open’s with a portrayal of an ICE raid on</td>
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<td>a family, then says Valadao sided with Boehner against</td>
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<td>5/7/14</td>
<td>“US Chamber Supports David Valadao”</td>
<td>Water Infrastructure, Jobs, Immigration reform</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hernandez for Congress</td>
<td>10/6/14</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6/2/14</td>
<td>“Safety Net”</td>
<td>Republican attacks on Social Security and Medicare</td>
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</table>

**David Valadao for Congress: “Fighting for the Central Valley”**

David Valadao for Congress
“Fighting for the Central Valley”
9/15/14
:30

**TRANSCRIPT:**

ANNCR: David Valadao, the son of immigrants, he’s a farmer with deep roots in the Central Valley. He’s fighting to make water reliable and clean for our communities and farms. A champion for veterans, David Valadao protected the benefits they earned from unfair cuts, and he’s working to make college and vocational training more accessible and affordable, fighting for the Central Valley. David Valadao.

VALADAO: I’m David Valadao and I approve this message.

**David Valadao for Congress: “Luchando Para El Valle Central” (Spanish)**

David Valadao for Congress
“Luchando Para El Valle Central”
9/17/14
Spanish version of “Fighting For The Central Valley”

[SPANISH LANGUAGE]

**David Valadao for Congress: “Greg”**

David Valadao for Congress
“Greg”
*9/28/14*
:31

TRANSCRIPT:

GREG MORENO: I was having some issues with, Veterans Administration. I hadn’t heard anything from them for over two and a half years. I contacted David Valadao. Within a two-week time frame, I received two letters from the VA in regards to processing my claims. David Valadao’s there for us, he listens to us, and he’s done a lot in a very short period of time to ensure that my kids are taken care of.

VALADAO: I’m David Valadao, and I approve this message.

**David Valadao for Congress: “Water”**

David Valadao for Congress
“Water”
*10/14/14*
:30

TRANSCRIPT:

ANNCR: Water: It’s critical for the Central Valley, but Amanda Renteria joined with environmental extremists, and opposed reforms that would have brought more water to the Central Valley. Renteria is even bankrolled by the Bay Area environmentalists, who want to restrict our water, even in times of drought. But David Valadao is on our side, and is fighting for a clean, reliable water supply for Central Valley farms and communities.

VALADAO: I’m David Valadao, and I approve this message.

**David Valadao for Congress: “Agua” (Spanish)**

David Valadao for Congress
“Agua”
*10/14/14*
:30

Spanish version of “Water”

[SPANISH LANGUAGE]

**David Valadao for Congress: “99%”**
TRANSCRIPT:

VALADAO: I’m David Valadao, and I approve this message.

ANNCR: Amanda Renteria - Washington insider. She moved here to run for Congress, so it’s no surprise Renteria is bankrolled by special interest groups, Washington lobbyists, and environmental extremists who want to restrict our water, even in times of drought. In fact, 99% of Renteria’s contributions came from outside our district. And if elected, she’ll work for them, instead of us. Amanda Renteria: she’s not on our side.

David Valadao for Congress: “99% (Spanish)”

David Valadao for Congress
“99% (Spanish)
10/22/14
:30

Spanish version of “99%”

[Spanish Language]

David Valadao for Congress: “Delta Smelt”

David Valadao for Congress
“Delta Smelt”
10/28/14
:30

TRANSCRIPT:

ANNCR: Amanda Renteria moved here to run for Congress. Special interest groups and environmental extremists have poured thousands into her campaign. She’s already promised to back them on water regulations that put the Delta Smelt above the needs of the Central Valley. David Valadao is on our side. The son of immigrants, he’s a farmer, working to bring more water to the Central Valley.

VALADO: I’m David Valado, and I approve this message.

David Valadao for Congress: “Pez Eperlano Del Delta”

David Valadao for Congress
“Pez Eperlano Del Delta”
10/28/14
:30

Spanish version of Delta Smelt

[SPANISH LANGUAGE]
Amanda Renteria for Congress: “Fighter”

Amanda Renteria
“Fighter”
5/5/2014
:30

TRANSCRIPTION:
RENTERIA’S FATHER: Nosotros trabajamos en el campo porque nuestras hijas tuvieran una vida major.

RENTERIA: Aquí en nuestra valle mis padres me enseñaron a trabajar y tener grandes sueños.

RENTERIA’S MOTHER: Amanda fue a la Universidad y nunca olvido de donde venia. Por eso regreso regreso para ser maestra y dedico su vida a servicio publico.

RENTERIA’S FATHER: Vamos orgullosos de Amanda. Luchará con mucha ganas por nosotros y nuestras familias.

RENTERIA: Soy Amanda Renteria y apruebo esta mensaje.

TRANSLATION:
RENTERIA’S FATHER: We work in the field because we wanted our daughters to see a better life.

RENTERIA: Here in our valley, my parents taught me to work and to dream big.

RENTERIA’S MOTHER: Amanda went to college, and never forgot where she came from. That’s why she came back to be a teacher and dedicated her life to public service.

RENTERIA’S FATHER: We are proud of Amanda. She will fight hard for us and our families.

RENTERIA: I’m Amanda Renteria and I approve this message.

Amanda Renteria for Congress: “Raised”

Amanda Renteria
“Raised”
5/5/2014
:30

TRANSCRIPTION:
RENTERIA’S MOTHER: Amanda was born and raised right here in the central valley.

RENTERIA’S FATHER: We started out in the field and taught Amanda to work hard and dream big.

RENTERIA: I worked my way through college, and came home to teach and coach at my old high school.

RENTERIA’S FATHER: Politicians have forgotten our valley, but Amanda has never forgotten her home.
RENTERIA: In Congress, I will fight for opportunities for all of our families. That means more water, more jobs, and great schools.

I’m Amanda Renteria and I approve this message.

ANNCR: Amanda Renteria. Democrat for Congress.

---

**Amanda Renteria for Congress: “Heart”**

Amanda Renteria for Congress
“Heart”
9/18/14
:31

TRANSCRIPTION:

ANNCR: Amanda Renteria was born and raised in the Central Valley. She played third base and point guard, making local history with a scholarship to Stanford, then Harvard Business school, became a teacher at her old high school, now a mom and wife. Amanda helped write the farm bill as Chief of Staff to the Chair of the U.S. Senate Ag Committee. Imagine what she can do for your family in Congress. Amanda Renteria: straight from the heart of the Central Valley.

RENTERIA: I’m Amanda Renteria, and I approve this message.

---

**Amanda Renteria for Congress: “Endorsed”**

Amanda Renteria for Congress
“Endorsed”
10/7/14
:31

TRANSCRIPTION:

ANNCR: The Fresno Bee endorses Amanda Renteria over David Valadao. The Bee says Valadao has fallen short in meeting the needs of his constituents. The voters should be most concerned about his effectiveness, and that Valadao cost the Valley millions by voting to shut down the government. The Bee praises Renteria’s inspiring life story, and ability to bring people together, Renteria’s knowledge of agricultural issues, and passion for people. The Bee’s choice for Congress: Amanda Renteria.

RENTERIA: I’m Amanda Renteria, and I approve this message.

---

**Amanda Renteria for Congress: “Respect”**

Amanda Renteria for Congress
“Respect”
10/29/14
1:00

TRANSCRIPTION:

ANNCR: Falling in the polls, David Valadao is attacking Amanda Renteria with deceptive and misleading ads. Even worse, the campaign for Valadao is,
ANNCR 2: Sending candidate trackers to harass her. One of them tried to invade her privacy while she tried to pray at church.

ANNCR: Disrespectful and shameful attacks. All to distract from David Valadao’s votes to cut Medicare. Votes against making college loans more affordable, and against job training for our veterans. Valadao has failed to bring more water to our valley, and the Bakersfield Californian says his quote, playing politics with our water crisis, makes no sense. The Fresno Bee says quote, Valadao has fallen short. That’s why the Bee endorses Amanda Renteria for Congress. For her knowledge of agricultural issues, and ability to bring people together. The Bakersfield Californian praises Amanda as smart, compassionate, and skilled. Amanda Renteria: straight from the heart of the Central Valley.

RENDERIA: I’m Amanda Renteria, candidate for Congress, and I approve this message.

ANNCR: Paid for by Friends of Renteria.

---

**Amanda Renteria for Congress: “Falling in the Polls”**

Amanda Renteria for Congress  
“Valadao Falling in the Polls”  
10/31/14  
:31

TRANSCRIPTION:

ANNCR: Falling in the polls, David Valadao is attacking Amanda Renteria with deceptive ads. Worse, his allies,

ANNCR 2: “Invaded her privacy while she tried to pray at church.”

ANNCR: All to distract against Valadao’s votes against affordable college loans, and against veterans’ job training. Newspapers agree: Valadao’s record is troubling. His playing politics with our water makes no sense. He’s fallen short. That’s why the Fresno Bee endorses Amanda Renteria, for her compassion, hard work, and ability to bring people together.

RENDERIA: I’m Amanda Renteria, and I approve this message.

---

**Latino Victory: “Vote for Amanda Renteria”**

Latino Victory Project  
“Anuncio de Amanda Rentería”  
10/30/14  
:30

NARRATOR: Two field workers had a dream,

TEXT: Dream

NARRATOR: that one day their child could achieve anything she wanted. That dream had a name, Amanda Renteria.

TEXT: Amanda Renteria
NARRATOR: The first in her family to graduate college, the first Latin to be chief of staff to a U.S. Senator,

TEXT: Never forgot the valley and she never forgot her Central Valley Home. Vote Amanda Renteria.

TEXT: Vote Amanda Renteria

SEIU: “Dichos”

Latino Victory Project
“Dichos”
7/14/14
:30

TRANSLATOR:

NARRATOR: The actions in the congress of Republican David Valadao

[TEXT]: REPUBLICAN

[TEXT]: DAVID VALADAO

NARRATOR: I am reminded of my grandmother's saying: Tell me who you are with and I will tell you who you are ...

[TEXT]: Tell me who you're with and I'll tell you who you are ...

NARRATOR: He continues to support Republican leaders

[Picture of Valadao, Boehner and Rep. Steve King]
[TEXT]: With Republican Leaders

NARRATOR: who insult our community

[TEXT]: THEY INSULT OUR COMMUNITY

NARRATOR: And they blocked immigration reform

[TEXT]: BLOCKED THE IMMIGRATION REFORM

NARRATOR: And the worst, along with them, voted against the future of our community and our DREAMERs.

[TEXT]: VOTE AGAINST OUR DREAMERS

NARRATOR: This November we have to get to the polls

[TEXT]: THIS NOVEMBER WE HAVE TO GET TO THE POLLS

NARRATOR: And vote against David Valadao.

[TEXT]: WE VOTE AGAINST DAVID VALADAO AND THE REPUBLICANS

TRANSCRIPT:
NARRATOR: Las acciones en el congreso de Republicano David Valadao

[TEXT]: REPUBLICANO

[TEXT]: DAVID VALADAO

NARRATOR: Me recuerda la dicho de me abuelita: Dime con quien andas y te dire quien eres...

[TEXT]: Dime con quien andas y te dire quien eres...

NARRATOR: El sigue apoyando a los lideres Republicanos

[Picture of Valadao, Boehner and Rep. Steve King]

[TEXT]: Con Lideres Republicanos

NARRATOR: que insultan a nuestro comunidad

[TEXT]: INSULTAN A NUESTRA COMUNIDAD

NARRATOR: Y bloquearon la reforma migratoria

[TEXT]: BLOQUEARON LA REFORMA MIGRATORIA

NARRATOR: Y lo peor, junto con ellos, voto en contra del futuro de nuestra comunidad y de nuestros DREAMERs.

[TEXT]: VOTO EN CONTRA DE NUESTROS DREAMERS

NARRATOR: Este Noviembre tenemos que llegar a las urnas

[TEXT]: ESTE NOVIEMBRE TENEMOS QUE LLEGAR A LAS URNAS

NARRATOR: Y votar en contra de David Valadao.

[TEXT]: VOTAMOS EN CONTRA DE DAVID VALADAO Y LOS REPUBLICANOS

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**Alliance For Citizenship: “Lullaby Red Card”**

Alliance for Citizenship

“Lullaby Red Card”

7/15/14

1:00

TRANSCRIPTION:

ENGLISH TRANSLATION:

MUSIC: A la ro-ro, niño...

ANNCR: Families are being torn apart every day in the community…

ICE AGENT: Immigration, ICE! Open the door now!
MOTHER: Oh, my goodness, we have to go! My child!

ANNCR: Thousands of immigrant families suffer from deportations because we couldn’t pass immigration reform. While millions live in the shadows in fear. This year, Representative Valadao turned his back on us, teaming up with John Boehner and Republicans in Congress to block a vote for immigration reform.

Enough is enough! Call Rep. Valadao and tell him we won’t forget that he turned his back on our families. Call 1-888-337-3241. Again 1-888-337-3241.

Paid by by the Alliance for Citizenship.

**U.S. Chamber of Commerce: “US Chamber Supports David Valadao”**

U.S. Chamber of Commerce
“US Chamber Supports David Valadao”
5/7/14
:30

**TRANSCRIPTION**

ANNCR: The Central Valley has seen some rough times lately. And David Valadao understands the challenges we face. Valadao supports a plan to upgrade water infrastructure, creating jobs. As the son of immigrants, he knows that our system is broken, and he’s working to fix the many problems with immigration. Valadao wants to grow our economy and keep families together. David Valadao, a fighter the Central Valley can depend on. The US Chamber is responsible for the content of this advertising.

**U.S. Chamber of Commerce: “Elijan a David Valadao”**

U.S. Chamber of Commerce
“Elijan a David Valadao”
10/6/14
:30

**TRANSLATION:**

ANNOUNCER: A Message from Jeb Bush
[TEXT] A MESSAGE FROM JEB BUSH

JEB BUSH: As a son of immigrants, David Valadao knows that our immigration system does not work.
[TEXT]: DAVID VALADAO WORKING TO FIX OUR IMMIGRATION SYSTEM

JEB BUSH: And he's working to fix it. David is willing to work with members of the other party and do it correctly to keep families together,

[TEXT]: DAVID VALADAO MAINTAINING UNITED FAMILIES

JEB BUSH: grow our economy

[TEXT]: GROW OUR ECONOMY
JEB BUSH: And create good jobs

[TEXT]: DAVID VALADAO CREATE JOBS

JEB BUSH: I ask you to tell your friends and family

[TEXT]: CHOOSE DAVID VALADAO

JEB BUSH: That David is the leader we need in Washington

[TEXT]: DAVID VALADAO THE LEADER WE NEED IN WASHINGTON

ANNOUNCER: The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is responsible for the content of this message.

TRANSCRIPT:

ANNOUNCER: Un Mensaje de Jeb Bush
[TEXT] UN MENSAJE DE JEB BUSH

JEB BUSH: Como hijo de inmigrantes, David Valadao sabe que nuestro sistema de imigracion no funciona.
[TEXT]: DAVID VALADAO TRABAJANDO PARA ARREGLAR NUESTRO SISTEMA DE INMIGRACION

JEB BUSH: Y esta trabajando para arreglarlo. David esta dispuesto a trabajar con miembros del otro partido y hacerlo corecto para mantener a familas unidas,

[TEXT]: DAVID VALADAO MANTENER A FAMILIAS UNIDAS

JEB BUSH: crecer nuestro economia

[TEXT]: CRECER NUESTRA ECONOMIA

JEB BUSH: Y crear buenos trabajos

[TEXT]: DAVID VALADAO CREAR TRABAJOS

JEB BUSH: Les pido que les digan as sus familars y amigos

[TEXT]: ELIJAN A DAVID VALADAO

JEB BUSH: Que David es el lider que necesitamos en Washington

[TEXT]: DAVID VALADAO EL LIDER QUE NECESITAMOS EN WASHINGTON

ANNOUNCER: El U.S. Chamber of Commerce es responsable por el contenido de este mensaje.

Hernandez: “Safety Net”

John Hernandez for Congress
“Safety Net”
6/2/14
:29

TRANSCRIPTION:
HERNANDEZ: I’m John Hernandez and I approve this safety net protection message.

ANNCR: There are those who want to change the lifelines for the elderly, disabled and those in need. They would weaken Medicare, social security and Medicaid as we know today, so much that thousands here in the valley would be put into life threatening jeopardy.

HERNANDEZ: I’ll hold the line against those who would destroy the safety nets that have served us well.

ANNCR: Vote to protect Medicare, Social Security and Medicaid with Democrat John Hernandez for Congress.

### 2012 Congressional Campaign

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<td>$600k Republican Ad buy, Social Security, Medicare</td>
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<td>“Jobs First”</td>
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<td>“An American Story”</td>
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<td>YG Action Network</td>
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<td>“We Choose David Valadao”</td>
<td>Modernize government, encourage innovation</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>“There’s been a lot of noise this election, but just one thing matters. Making America great again”</td>
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### John Hernandez for Congress: “Outside Influence”

“Outside Influence”  
**10/31/12** :30

Hernandez: I’m John Hernandez and I approve this jobs first message.

V/O: The big money outside political influence boys are putting down a 600,000 dollar tv ad bit to distort your impressions of Democrat John Hernandez. Why? Because they know his commitment to protecting Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, his support to high paying jobs, makes sense to Valley voters. Don’t let big money blur the truth, protect our social safety net and vote jobs first with Democrat John Hernandez for congress.

### John Hernandez: “Jobs First”

“Jobs First”  
**9/20/12** :30

Hernandez: I’m John Hernandez and I approve this jobs first message.
V/O: We’ve had unemployment rates like these here in the Valley for way too long.

Hernandez: And these numbers are absolutely unacceptable. I’m John Hernandez and I’m running for Congress in the new 21st district where my number one priority will be to bring those numbers down. To do that I’m gonna need your vote so we can take the first steps to bring the jobs into the Valley that we need.


**John Hernandez for Congress: “Safety Net” 9/05/12**

“Safety Net”

9/05/12

:30

Hernandez: I’m John Hernandez and I approve this safety net protection message

V/O: There are those who want to change the life lines for the elderly, disabled and those in need

V/O: They would weaken Medicare, Social Security, and Medicaid as we know it today so much that thousands here in the valley would be put into life threatening jeopardy

Hernandez: I’ll hold the line against those who would destroy the safety nets that have served us so well

V/O: Vote to protect Medicare, Social Security, and Medicaid with Democrat John Hernandez for Congress

**Valadao for Congress: “An American Story”**

“An American Story”

10/04/12

:30

V/O: It’s a typical American story, born in Hanford the child of immigrants, David Valadao grew up working on his father’s farm and today manages a farm of his own.

V/O: Now David Valadao is running for Congress to bring new jobs to the Central Valley, help our local schools, and eliminate unreasonable water regulations that kill jobs.

V/O: David Valadao, farmer, family man, a new leader for the Valley.

**YG Action Network: “We Choose David Valadao”**

“We Choose David Valadao”

10/31/12

:30

V/O: There’s been a lot of noise this election, but just one thing matters. Making America great again.

V/O: How, choosing leaders who get it and who will work for us in a smarter way, modernize government for the 21st century and to spend within its means, encourage innovation, start ups, growth and new technology, cutting edge jobs for young Americans.

V/O: It’s time for the next generation of conservatives to lead.
V/O: They’re ready.

V/O: Vote for David Valadao, there is a better way.

2010 State Assembly Campaign

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Ad Title</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Medium</th>
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<td>10/8/10</td>
<td>“Bi Partisan Support”</td>
<td>More jobs, water, ending state deficits</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Endorsed in ad by former Democratic Assemblywoman Nicole Parra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valadao For Assembly</td>
<td>10/8/10</td>
<td>“A New Day for the Valley”</td>
<td>Water, ending state budget deficits</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>“He knows water shortages are killing our ag economy”</td>
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<td>Valadao For Assembly</td>
<td>10/25/10</td>
<td>“State Budget and Education”</td>
<td>Education, state deficits, turning on the water pumps</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>“We can create jobs by turning the pumps back on”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valadao For Assembly</td>
<td>10/25/10</td>
<td>“Water and Jobs”</td>
<td>Valadao’s small business experience, water storage</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
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Valadao for Assembly: “Bi Partisan Support”

“Bi Partisan Support”  
10/8/10 :30

TRANSCRIPTION

MALE: I’m Republican Assemblyman Danny Moore.

FEMALE: And I’m former Democratic Assemblywoman Nicole Parra.

MALE: We don’t always agree but we both know farmer David Valadao is the best choice to represent us in the Assembly.

FEMALE: David Valadao is independent minded like us.

He’s someone who will stand up to the Sacramento special interest.

MALE: And David’s top priorities are creating jobs, fighting for more water for the valley and ending these irresponsible state budget deficits.

FEMALE: Please join Danny Gilmore and me by voting David Valadao for Assembly.

Paid for by Valadao for Assembly 2010
“A New Day for the Valley”
10/8/10
:30

TRANSCRIPTION

FEMALE: Meet David Valadao.

Farmer, small businessman, devoted father and husband.

He knows water shortages are killing our ag economy.

Throwing people out of work.

Endorsed by public safety, he’ll fight for more career education because that means better jobs.

An independent thinker, David Valadao favors a cap on state spending to end irresponsible budget deficits.

VALADAO: I’m David Valadao, career politicians do nothing while we pay the price.

In Sacramento, I’ll fight for you and I’ll fight for the valley.

Paid for by Valadao for Assembly 2010

“State Budget and Education”
10/25/10
:30

TRANSCRIPTION

FEMALE: Here’s farmer and small businessman, David Valadao on the issues that matter most to us.

VALADAO: We can create jobs by turning the pumps back on and eliminating excessive regulation that kills jobs in California.

Fixing the state budget begins with one simple idea.

You don’t spend more than you bring in.

Too many Sacramento politicians ignore common sense.

I have three young children so you bet education is important to me.

One big step is to expand career education because that leads to better jobs.

FEMALE ANNCR: David Valadao. Independent leadership for our valley.

Paid for by Valadao for Assembly 2010
Valadao for Assembly: “Water and Jobs”

“Water and Jobs”
:30
10/25/10

TRANSCRIPTION

FEMALE: Here’s farmer and small businessman, David Valadao on the issues that matter most to us.

VALADAO: Water storage is critical, this year we had 150% of normal rain fall and we only got to use half of it because we did not have enough storage.

My business experience will help me make better decisions in Sacramento.

Politicians think they create jobs by spending tax payer dollars.

They are so wrong.

We create jobs by small businessmen like myself do what we do best

FEMALE ANNCR: David Valadao. Independent leadership for our valley.

Paid for by Valadao for Assembly 2010
## Appendix V – Bill Sponsorships & Amendments

### Toplines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valadao Sponsorship Toplines</th>
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<td><strong># Became Law</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>113th Congress (2013 - 2014)</td>
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[Congress.gov, accessed 1/22/20]

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<th>Valadao Career Sponsorships By Subject</th>
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<td><strong>Subject</strong></td>
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<td><strong># Became Law</strong></td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture And Food</td>
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<td>Armed Forces And National Security</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crime And Law Enforcement</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government Operations And Politics</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
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<td>Health</td>
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<td>International Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law</td>
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</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/22/20]

### 115th Congress

**Valadao Sponsored Six Bills, One Of Which Became Law**

As Of November 2017, Valadao Sponsored Six Bills, One Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 1/20/20]

In February 2018, Valadao Introduced HR 729, Expressing The Sense Of The House Of Representatives That Countries That Are Party To The Hague Convention On The Civil Aspects Of International Child Abduction Should Work To Resolve International Parental Child Abduction Cases, And For Other Purposes. According to the bill’s text, HR 729 expressed “the sense of the House of Representatives that countries that are party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction should work to resolve international parental child abduction cases, and for other purposes.” In the last action reported, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [HR 729, 2/7/19]

In January 2017, Valadao Introduced HR 624, The “Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017” That Prohibited Federal Agencies From Including A Social Security Number On Documents Sent By Mail. According to the bill’s text, the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017, “prohibits federal agencies (including legislative and judicial branch agencies, with specified exceptions) from including any individual's Social Security account number on any document sent by mail unless the agency head determines that such inclusion is necessary; and (2) requires agencies that have Chief Financial Officers to issue regulations, within five years of this bill's enactment, that specify the circumstances under which such inclusion is necessary.” In the last action reported, the bill became Public Law No: 115-59. [HR 624, 9/15/17]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Bill #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Last Action</th>
<th>Last Action/Effective Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/7/18</td>
<td>HR 729</td>
<td>Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that countries that are party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction should work to resolve international parental child abduction cases, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>2/7/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/28/17</td>
<td>HR 3890</td>
<td>Making Rural America Count Act</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture.</td>
<td>9/28/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/28/17</td>
<td>HR 1769</td>
<td>San Luis Unit Drainage Resolution Act</td>
<td>Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 253.</td>
<td>10/16/17</td>
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<td>1/24/17</td>
<td>HR 624</td>
<td>Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017</td>
<td>Became Public Law No: 115-59</td>
<td>9/15/17</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/5/17</td>
<td>HR 299</td>
<td>Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act of 2017</td>
<td>Subcommittee Hearings Held</td>
<td>4/05/17</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/3/17</td>
<td>HR 23</td>
<td>Gaining Responsibility on Water Act of 2017</td>
<td>Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.</td>
<td>7/18/17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/20/22]

In September 2017, Valadao Introduced HR 3890, The “Making Rural America Count Act,” Which Would Determine Eligibility And Level Of Assistance For Rural Development Programs Without “Regard To Incarcerated Prisoner Populations.” According to the bill’s text, the Making Rural America Count Act would, “For the purposes of determining eligibility or level of assistance for Rural Development programs, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not include incarcerated prison populations.” In the last action reported, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. [HR 3890, 9/28/17]

In March 2017, Valadao Introduced HR 1769, The “San Luis Unit Drainage Resolution Act” Which Would Require The Department of the Interior “To Implement The Agreement Between The United States And Westlands Water District August 2015.” According to the bill’s text, the San Luis Unit Drainage Resolution Act, “amends the San Luis Act (the 1960 statute that authorized Interior to construct the San Luis Unit of the Central Valley Project [CVP], California) to: (1) repeal provisions that include distribution systems or drains within the Westlands Water District, and (2) eliminate requirements for Interior to meet drainage requirements for Westlands.” In the last action reported, the bill was placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 253. [HR 1769, 10/16/17]

In January 2017, Valadao Introduced HR 624, The “Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017” That Would Prohibit Federal Agencies From Including A Social Security Number On Documents Sent By Mail. According to the bill’s text, the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017, “prohibits federal agencies (including legislative and judicial branch agencies, with specified exceptions) from including any individual's Social Security account number on any document sent by mail unless the agency head determines that such inclusion is necessary; and (2) requires agencies that have Chief Financial Officers to issue regulations, within five years of this bill's enactment, that specify the circumstances under which such inclusion is necessary.” In the last action reported, the bill became Public Law No: 115-59. [HR 624, 9/15/17]

In January 2017, Valadao Introduced HR 299, The “Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act of 2017” That Would Expand Coverage For Herbicide Related Illnesses To Veterans Who Served In Vietnam’s Territorial Waters. According to the bill’s text, the Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act of 2017, would include “as part of the Republic of Vietnam its territorial seas for purposes of the presumption of service connection for diseases
associated with exposure by veterans to certain herbicide agents while in Vietnam.” In the last action reported, Subcommittee hearings were held. [HR 299, 1/5/17]

In January 2017, Valadao Introduced HR 23, The “Gaining Responsibility on Water Act of 2017” That Requires The Central Valley Project (CVP) And The State Water Project In California To Operate By The Water Quality Standards And Operational Constraints Described In The "Principles For Agreement On The Bay-Delta Standards Between The State Of California And The Federal Government. According to the bill’s text, the Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act of 2017, would include “as part of the Republic of Vietnam its territorial seas for purposes of the presumption of service connection for diseases associated with exposure by veterans to certain herbicide agents while in Vietnam.” In the last action reported, Subcommittee hearings were held. [HR 23, 1/3/17]

114th Congress

Valadao Sponsored 7 Pieces Of Legislation, None Of Which Became Law

Valadao Sponsored 7 Bills In The 114th Congress, 0 Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 11/3/17]

Valadao Introduced No Amendments

Valadao Introduced No Amendments. [Congress.gov, accessed 11/3/17]

Sponsored Bills By Subject

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>114th Sponsorships By Subject</th>
<th># Of Bills Sponsored</th>
<th># Became Law</th>
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<tr>
<td>Water Resource Development</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Armed Forces And National Security</td>
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<td>Government Operations And Politics</td>
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</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 11/3/17]

Valadao Bills Sponsored With Floor Consideration Or More

Valadao Sponsored 2 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House

Valadao Sponsored 2 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House In The 114th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed 11/6/17]

<p>| Valadao 114th Congress Sponsorships With Floor Consideration Or More |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Bill #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Last Action</th>
<th>Last Action/ Effective Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>10/21/15</td>
<td>HR 3779</td>
<td>Social Security Fraud Prevention Act of 2016</td>
<td>Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.</td>
<td>9/27/16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6/25/15 | HR 2898 | Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015 | Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. | 10/8/15}
In October 2015, Valadao Sponsored HR 3779, The “Social Security Fraud Prevention Act of 2016, A Bill That Would Prohibit Federal Agencies From Including A Social Security Number On Documents Sent By Mail. According to Congress.gov, the bill “l prohibits federal departments and agencies from including the Social Security account number of any individual on any document sent by mail unless the department or agency head determines that inclusion of that Social Security number on the document is necessary. Departments and agencies must issue regulations within one year of this bill's enactment that specify the circumstances under which the inclusion of Social Security account numbers on mailed documents is necessary.” In the latest action reported, it was received in the Senate, read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. [HR 3779, Summary, 10/21/15]

In October 2015, Valadao Sponsored HR 2898, The Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015, A Bill That Would “Override Legal Protections For Salmon, Migratory Birds And Other Fish And Wildlife.” According to The Los Angeles Times, the bill “override legal protections for salmon, migratory birds and other fish and wildlife. They said it would repeal the settlement of an 18-year lawsuit involving the restoration of the San Joaquin River, and limit the federal government's ability to protect commercial and tribal fisheries on the Trinity and Klamath rivers.” In the latest action reported, it was received in the Senate, and hearings were held in the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. [HR 2898, Summary, 7/16/16]

Valadao Bills Sponsored With No Floor Consideration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valadao 114th Congress Bills Sponsored With No Floor Consideration</th>
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<td>1/12/16</td>
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<td>6/12/15</td>
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<td>4/16/15</td>
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[Congress.gov, accessed 11/6/17]

Amendments

Valadao Sponsored No Amendments During The 114th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed 11/6/17]
Valadao Sponsored 9 Pieces Of Legislation, None Of Which Became Law

Valadao Sponsored 9 Bills In The 113th Congress, None Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 11/6/17]

Valadao Introduced No Amendments

Valadao Introduced No Amendments. [Congress.gov, accessed 11/6/17]

## Sponsored Bills By Subject

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<th>Subject</th>
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<td>International Affairs</td>
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[Congress.gov, accessed 11/6/17]

Valadao Bills Sponsored With Floor Consideration Or More

Valadao Sponsored 2 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House

Valadao Sponsored 2 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House In The 113th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed 11/6/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Title</th>
<th>Last Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/2/14</td>
<td>HR 5781</td>
<td>California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014</td>
<td>Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.</td>
<td>12/10/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/29/14</td>
<td>HR 3964</td>
<td>Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act</td>
<td>Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 306</td>
<td>2/10/14</td>
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</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 11/6/17]

In December 2014, Valadao Sponsored HR 5781, The “California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014, A Bill That Would Grants the Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior Emergency Authority To Direct The California Department Of Water Resources To Provide Maximum Water Supplies Possible To The Central Valley Project. According to Congress.gov, the bill “Grants the Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior (Secretaries) emergency authority, subject to existing water rights, to direct the operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and allow the State Water Project (SWP) operated by the California Department of Water Resources to provide the maximum quantity of water supplies possible to CVP agricultural, municipal and industrial, and refuge service repayment contractors and SWP contractors, by allowing, consistent with applicable laws, any projects or operations to: (1) provide additional water supplies; and (2) as quickly as possible, based on available
information, address the emergency drought conditions.” In the latest action reported, it was read twice in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. [HR5523, Summary, 12/2/14]

In January 2014, Valadao Sponsored HR 3964, Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act, A Bill That “Water Dedicated To Fish And Wildlife Purposes Is Replaced And Provided To Central Valley Project (CVP) Water Contractors By December 31, 2018.” According to Congress.gov, the bill “Amends the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) to include among the Act's purposes to: (1) ensure that water dedicated to fish and wildlife purposes is replaced and provided to Central Valley Project (CVP) water contractors by December 31, 2018, at the lowest cost reasonably achievable, and (2) facilitate and expedite water transfers in accordance with that Act.” In the latest action reported, it was read twice in the Senate and Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 306. [HR5523, Summary, 12/2/14]

Valadao Bills Sponsored With No Floor Consideration

Valadao Sponsored 7 Pieces Of Legislation With No Floor Consideration

Valadao Sponsored 7 Pieces Of Legislation With No Floor Consideration In The 113th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed 11/6/17]

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<td>7/31/14</td>
<td>HR 5384</td>
<td>Securing Health Care for Young Americans Act of 2014</td>
<td>Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.</td>
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<td>10/30/1</td>
<td>HR 3391</td>
<td>Indian Health Service Health Professions Tax Fairness Act of 2013</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8/2/13</td>
<td>HR 3058</td>
<td>Central Valley Judicial Relief Act of 2013</td>
<td>Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/21/13</td>
<td>HR 1396</td>
<td>California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act</td>
<td>Referred to the Subcommittee on Livestock, Rural Development, and Credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>H Res 698</td>
<td>Condemning the attack that occurred at the Oak Creek Sikh Gurdwara on August 5, 2012, and honoring the memory of those who died in the attack.</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/2/13</td>
<td>H Res 334</td>
<td>Condemning the attack that occurred at the Oak Creek Sikh Gurdwara on August 5, 2012, and honoring the memory of those who died in the attack.</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/20/13</td>
<td>H Res 227</td>
<td>Calling on the President to work toward equitable, constructive, stable, and durable Armenian-Turkish relations based upon the Republic of Turkey's full acknowledgment of the facts and ongoing consequences of the Armenian Genocide, and a fair, just, and comprehensive international resolution of this crime against humanity.</td>
<td>Referred to the Subcommittee on Europe, Eurasia, and Emerging Threats.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 11/6/17]
Valadao Sponsored No Amendments In The 113th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed 11/6/17]
Appendix VI – Bill Co-Sponsorships

Career

Valadao Co-Sponsored 720 Pieces Of Legislation; 58 Or 8 Percent Became Law

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/22/20]

Toplines

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roskam Co-Sponsorship Toplines</th>
<th># of Co-sponsorships</th>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>114th Congress (2015 - 2016)</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113th Congress (2013 - 2014)</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>720</td>
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[Congress.gov, accessed 1/22/20]

Subject

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<tr>
<th>Valadao Career Co-Sponsorships By Subject</th>
<th># Of Bills Co-Sponsored</th>
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<th>Percentage Became Law</th>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>136</td>
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<td>3.68%</td>
</tr>
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### Valadao Co-Sponsored 50 Bills With Fewer Than 10 Other Members

#### Valadao Co-Sponsorships With Fewer Than 10 Other Members

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<th>Date Intro.</th>
<th>Bill #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th># of Cosponsors</th>
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[Congress.gov, accessed 1/22/20]

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### David Valadao (CA-21) Research Book | 502

<p>| Civil Rights and Liberties, Minority Issues | 8 | 1 | 12.50% |
| Arts, Culture, Religion | 7 | 1 | 14.29% |
| Commerce | 8 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Science, Technology, Communications | 6 | 1 | 16.67% |
| Sports and Recreation | 8 | 2 | 25.00% |
| Economics and Public Finance | 5 | 1 | 20.00% |
| Emergency Management | 4 | 1 | 25.00% |
| Energy | 4 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Housing and Community Development | 5 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Water Resources Development | 3 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Families | 2 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Law | 2 | 0 | 0.00% |</p>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Bill Title</th>
<th>Sponsor(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>10/2/2017</td>
<td>H.R. 3907</td>
<td>Wildland Firefighter Recognition Act</td>
<td>Rep. LaMalfa, Doug [R-CA-1]</td>
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<tr>
<td>2/14/2017</td>
<td>H.R. 1036</td>
<td>American Families United Act</td>
<td>Rep. O’Rourke, Beto [D-TX-16]</td>
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<td>9/16/2014</td>
<td>H.R. 5475</td>
<td>To amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the care provided by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to newborn children.</td>
<td>Rep. Collins, Doug [R-GA-9]</td>
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<td>7/18/2013</td>
<td>H.R. 2726</td>
<td>Long-Term Care Veterans Choice Act</td>
<td>Rep. Miller, Jeff [R-FL-1]</td>
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<td>1/25/2013</td>
<td>H.R. 423</td>
<td>To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the termination of further retirement benefits for Members of Congress, except the right to continue participating in the Thrift Savings Plan, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Rep. Coffman, Mike [R-CO-6]</td>
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### 115th Congress

**Valadao Co-Sponsored 281 Pieces Of Legislation; 23 Or 8.2 Percent Became Law**

As Of November 2017, Valadao Co-Sponsored 281 Bills In The 115th Congress – Only 23 Or 8.2 Percent Became Law. [Valadao 115th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed 1/22/20]

**Valadao Co-Sponsored 23 Bills With Fewer Than 10 Other Members**
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Bill No.</th>
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<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Sponsor Info</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>4/5/2017</td>
<td>H.R. 1913</td>
<td>Clear Creek National Recreation Area and Conservation Act</td>
<td>Rep. Panetta, Jimmy [D-CA-20]</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7/12/2017 Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Bill No.</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Sponsor</td>
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<td>10/2/2017</td>
<td>H.R. 3907</td>
<td>Wildland Firefighter Recognition Act</td>
<td>Rep. LaMalfa, Doug</td>
<td>[R-CA-1]</td>
<td>10/2/2017</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/11/2017</td>
<td>H.R. 434</td>
<td>New WATER Act</td>
<td>Rep. Denham</td>
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<td>2/7/2017</td>
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### Subject

#### 115th Co-Sponsorships By Subject

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<td>Government Operations and Politics</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Immigration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crime and Law Enforcement</td>
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<td>Agriculture and Food</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finance and Financial Sector</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animals</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Foreign Trade and International Finance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor and Employment</td>
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[Congress.gov, accessed 1/22/20]

### 114th Congress

Valadao Co-Sponsored 251 Pieces Of Legislation; 15 Or 6 Percent Became Law
As Of May 2017, Roskam Co-Sponsored 60 Bills In The 114th Congress – Only 15 Or 6 Percent Became Law. [Valadao 114th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed 11/6/17]

### Valadao 114th Co-Sponsorships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Intro.</th>
<th>Bill #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th># of Cosponsors</th>
<th>Latest Action Date</th>
<th>Latest Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Bill No.</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Sponsor</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>Date</td>
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[Valadao 114th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed 11/6/17]

### Subject

<table>
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<td>International Affairs</td>
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<td>Immigration</td>
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<td>Finance and Financial Sector</td>
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<td>Civil Rights and Liberties, Minority Issues</td>
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<td>Native Americans</td>
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Economics and Public Finance  | 2  | 0  
Housing and Community Development  | 2  | 0  
Science, Technology, Communications  | 2  | 0  
Sports and Recreation  | 2  | 0  
Animals  | 1  | 0  
Arts, Culture, Religion  | 1  | 0  
Emergency Management  | 1  | 0  
Energy  | 1  | 0  
Law  | 1  | 0  
Water Resources Development  | 1  | 0  

[Congress.gov, accessed 11/6/17]

113th Congress

Valadao Co-Sponsored 188 Pieces Of Legislation; 20 Or 10 Percent Became Law

As Of May 2017, Valadao Co-Sponsored 188 Bills In The 113th Congress – Only 20 Or 10 Percent Became Law. [Valadao 113th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed 11/6/17]

Bills

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<tr>
<td>1/25/2013</td>
<td>H.R. 423</td>
<td>To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the termination of further retirement benefits for Members of Congress, except the right to continue participating in the Thrift Savings Plan, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Rep. Coffman, Mike [R-CO-6]</td>
<td>Referred to House Oversight and Government Reform</td>
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<td># Became Law</td>
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[Valadao 113th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed 11/6/17]
## Appendix VII – Office Expenditures

### Career

#### Valadao Office Expenditures – Career

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<th>Year</th>
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<th>Rent, Comms., Utilities</th>
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<td>$53,314</td>
<td>$63,394</td>
<td>$26,974</td>
<td>$264,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$86,427</td>
<td>$776,328</td>
<td>$107,833</td>
<td>$75,627</td>
<td>$51,635</td>
<td>$48,070</td>
<td>$45,247</td>
<td>$29,729</td>
<td>$1,102,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$50,136</td>
<td>$769,551</td>
<td>$132,193</td>
<td>$86,161</td>
<td>$53,314</td>
<td>$46,950</td>
<td>$24,344</td>
<td>$19,578</td>
<td>$927,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$59,827</td>
<td>$722,956</td>
<td>$150,396</td>
<td>$85,264</td>
<td>$80,587</td>
<td>$46,041</td>
<td>$45,242</td>
<td>$43,064</td>
<td>$1,081,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$45,955</td>
<td>$840,072</td>
<td>$140,401</td>
<td>$84,997</td>
<td>$53,370</td>
<td>$44,686</td>
<td>$29,603</td>
<td>$2,358</td>
<td>$1,204,228</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$87,383</td>
<td>$892,994</td>
<td>$123,462</td>
<td>$66,505</td>
<td>$91,517</td>
<td>$23,495</td>
<td>$17,639</td>
<td>$2,686</td>
<td>$1,256,845</td>
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<tr>
<td>Career</td>
<td>$343,554</td>
<td>$3,974,793</td>
<td>$793,223</td>
<td>$488,915</td>
<td>$362,933</td>
<td>$262,556</td>
<td>$225,469</td>
<td>$124,389</td>
<td>$5,059,814</td>
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</table>

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed 1/22/20]

### Valadao Collected $159,793 In Personal Reimbursements For Travel And Supplies From 2013 To 2018

#### Personal Reimbursements To Valadao

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Reimbursements To Valadao</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$10,362</td>
<td>Travel, Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$43,720</td>
<td>Travel, Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$18,783</td>
<td>Travel, Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$27,476</td>
<td>Travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$24,134</td>
<td>Travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$35,318</td>
<td>Travel, Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$159,793</td>
<td>Travel, Supplies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### 2018

#### Office Expenditures

#### Valadao Office Expenditures - 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Franked Mail</th>
<th>Personnel Compensation</th>
<th>Travel</th>
<th>Rent, Comms., Utilities</th>
<th>Printing</th>
<th>Other Services</th>
<th>Supplies &amp; Materials</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q 1</td>
<td>$10,574</td>
<td>$196,447</td>
<td>$25,232</td>
<td>$10,948</td>
<td>$1,014</td>
<td>$4,370</td>
<td>$3,342</td>
<td>$922</td>
<td>$252,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 2</td>
<td>$4,080</td>
<td>$191,606</td>
<td>$39,352</td>
<td>$17,718</td>
<td>$23,182</td>
<td>$5,644</td>
<td>$5,172</td>
<td>$588</td>
<td>$288,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 3</td>
<td>$68,350</td>
<td>$204,556</td>
<td>$30,031</td>
<td>$20,529</td>
<td>$63,548</td>
<td>$5,855</td>
<td>$3,911</td>
<td>$588</td>
<td>$397,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 4</td>
<td>$4,376</td>
<td>$300,343</td>
<td>$28,846</td>
<td>$14,614</td>
<td>$17,309</td>
<td>$3,771</td>
<td>$6,605</td>
<td>$5,214</td>
<td>$366,610</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$87,380</td>
<td>$892,952</td>
<td>$123,461</td>
<td>$49,341</td>
<td>$105,053</td>
<td>$13,996</td>
<td>$19,030</td>
<td>$7,312</td>
<td>$1,305,278</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018: Valadao’s Office Spent $1,305,278 On Office Expenditures, 96 Percentage Of Their Total Budget


Valadao Personal Reimbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal Reimbursements To Valadao</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


2018: Valadao Collected $10,362 In Personal Reimbursements


Office Expenditures

Valadao Office Expenditures - 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Franked Mail</th>
<th>Personnel Compensation</th>
<th>Travel</th>
<th>Rent, Comms., Utilities</th>
<th>Printing</th>
<th>Other Services</th>
<th>Supplies &amp; Material(s)</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q 1</td>
<td>$7,775</td>
<td>$183,122</td>
<td>$37,964</td>
<td>$16,806</td>
<td>$13,929</td>
<td>$10,596</td>
<td>$3,875</td>
<td>$594</td>
<td>$274,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 2</td>
<td>$15,193</td>
<td>$196,205</td>
<td>$45,531</td>
<td>$20,878</td>
<td>$11,248</td>
<td>$11,930</td>
<td>$3,981</td>
<td>$588</td>
<td>$305,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 3</td>
<td>$16,771</td>
<td>$199,242</td>
<td>$36,746</td>
<td>$24,593</td>
<td>$25,642</td>
<td>$11,330</td>
<td>$5,431</td>
<td>$588</td>
<td>$320,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 4</td>
<td>$6,215</td>
<td>$261,501</td>
<td>$20,159</td>
<td>$22,720</td>
<td>$2,550</td>
<td>$10,830</td>
<td>$16,315</td>
<td>$196</td>
<td>$340,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$45,954</td>
<td>$840,070</td>
<td>$140,400</td>
<td>$84,997</td>
<td>$53,369</td>
<td>$44,686</td>
<td>$29,602</td>
<td>$1,966</td>
<td>$1,241,441</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


2017: Valadao’s Office Spent $1,241,441 On Office Expenditures, 93 Percentage Of Their Total Budget


Valadao Personal Reimbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal Reimbursements To Valadao</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2017: Valadao Collected $43,720 In Personal Reimbursements


2016

Office Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valadao Office Expenditures - 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Franked Mail</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2016: Valadao’s Office Spent $1,161,572 On Office Expenditures, 92 Percent Of Their Total Budget


Valadao Personal Reimbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal Reimbursements To Valadao</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2016: Valadao Collected $20,546 In Personal Reimbursements


2015

Office Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valadao Office Expenditures - 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2015
2015: Valadao’s Office Spent $1,154,396 On Office Expenditures, 92% Percentage Of Their Total Budget.

Valadao Personal Reimbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Franked Mail</th>
<th>Personnel Compensation</th>
<th>Travel</th>
<th>Rent, Comm., Utilities</th>
<th>Printing</th>
<th>Other Services</th>
<th>Supplies &amp; Material</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>$311</td>
<td>$171,111</td>
<td>$31,843</td>
<td>$18,669</td>
<td>$1,036</td>
<td>$11,086</td>
<td>$2,802</td>
<td>$1,140</td>
<td>$238,001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>$10,099</td>
<td>$185,330</td>
<td>$45,034</td>
<td>$19,460</td>
<td>$8,926</td>
<td>$11,220</td>
<td>$5,245</td>
<td>$661</td>
<td>$285,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>$9,810</td>
<td>$191,698</td>
<td>$29,524</td>
<td>$21,770</td>
<td>$5,798</td>
<td>$11,315</td>
<td>$3,431</td>
<td>$588</td>
<td>$273,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>$18,666</td>
<td>$217,705</td>
<td>$21,266</td>
<td>$24,338</td>
<td>$34,813</td>
<td>$12,704</td>
<td>$18,681</td>
<td>$8,303</td>
<td>$356,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$38,887</td>
<td>$765,845</td>
<td>$127,670</td>
<td>$84,239</td>
<td>$50,574</td>
<td>$46,325</td>
<td>$30,160</td>
<td>$10,693</td>
<td>$1,154,396</td>
</tr>
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</table>


2014: Valadao’s Office Spent $1,177,653 On Office Expenditures, 94% Percent Of Their Total Budget.

Office Expenditures

2014: Valadao’s Office Spent $1,177,653 On Office Expenditures, 94% Percent Of Their Total Budget.
## Valadao Personal Reimbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal Reimbursements To Valadao</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### 2014: Valadao Collected $24,134 In Personal Reimbursements


### 2013

## Office Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valadao Office Expenditures - 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Franked Mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### 2013: Valadao’s Office Spent $1,168,509 On Office Expenditures, 94 Percent Of Their Total Budget


## Valadao Personal Reimbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal Reimbursements To Valadao</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### 2013: Valadao Collected $35,318 In Personal Reimbursements
Appendix VIII – Travel Expenditures

NOTE: Primary source documents backed up in drive.

Toplines

Valadao Spent $51,493 On Taxpayer Funded Foreign Travel

Valadao Spent $51,493 On Taxpayer Funded Foreign Travel. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, 9/8/15; Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, 2/11/16; Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, 9/12/16; Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, 2/9/17]

Official Foreign Travel Expenditures

Valadao Spent $51,493 On Taxpayer Funded Travel To At Least 11 Countries

Valadao Spent $51,493 On Taxpayer Funded Travel To At Least 11 Countries. Valadao spent $51,493 on taxpayer funded trips to “Europe,” Kuwait, Iraq, Egypt, Bahrain, Tunisia, The United Kingdom, Afghanistan, Mexico, Japan and Korea since 2015. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, 9/8/15; Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, 2/11/16; Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, 9/12/16; Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, 2/9/17]

Valadao Travelled To At Least 11 Countries From Taxpayer Funds

Valadao Spent $51,493 On Taxpayer Funded Travel To At Least 11 Countries. Valadao spent $51,493 on taxpayer funded trips to “Europe,” Kuwait, Iraq, Egypt, Bahrain, Tunisia, The United Kingdom, Afghanistan, Mexico, Japan and Korea since 2015. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, 9/8/15; Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, 2/11/16; Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, 9/12/16; Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, 2/9/17]

May. 2015: Valadao Spent $7,681 On An Official Trip To Europe From May 7th to May 10th


In Europe, Valadao Spent $1,247.70 Per Diem And Other Purposes, Including Lodging And Meals. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, 9/8/15]

December 2016: 2015: Valadao Spent $14,415 On An Official Trip To Kuwait And Iraq From December 23rd to December 25th

December 2016: Valadao Spent $14,415 On An Official Trip To Kuwait And Iraq December 23rd To December 25th. In December 2016, Valadao traveled with a Congressional delegation to Kuwait and Iraq. Valadao visited Kuwait from the 23rd to the 25th and Iraq from December 25th to the 25th. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, 2/11/16]
In Kuwait, Valadao Spent $210 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, 2/11/16]

Valadao Spent A Total Of $14,415 During His Official Trip To Kuwait And Iraq From December 23rd To December 25th, [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, 2/11/16]

May: 2016: Valadao Spent $3,357 On An Official Trip To Egypt, Bahrain, Tunisia And The United Kingdom From May 1st to May 9th

May: 2016: Valadao Spent $3,357 On An Official Trip To Egypt, Bahrain, Tunisia And The United Kingdom From May 1st to May 9th. In May 2016, Valadao traveled with a Congressional delegation to Egypt, Bahrain, Tunisia and the United Kingdom. Valadao visited Egypt from May 1st to 4th, Bahrain from May 4th to 6th, Tunisia from May 6th to 8th and the United Kingdom from May 8th to 9th. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, 9/12/16]

In Egypt, Valadao Spent $1234 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, 9/12/16]

In Bahrain, Valadao Spent $793.63 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, 9/12/16]

In Tunisia, Valadao Spent $521 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, 9/12/16]

In The United Kingdom, Valadao Spent $809 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, 9/12/16]

December: 2016: Valadao Spent $13,279 On An Official Trip To Afghanistan From December 25th to December 29th

December: 2016: Valadao Spent $13,279 On An Official Trip To Afghanistan From December 25th to December 29th. In May 2016, Valadao traveled with a Congressional delegation to Afghanistan. Valadao visited Afghanistan from December 25th to December 29th. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, 2/9/17]

In Afghanistan, Valadao Spent $360 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, 2/9/17]

December 2016: Valadao Spent $13,279 On An Official Trip To Afghanistan From December 25th to December 29th.

Valadao Private Travel Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Per Diem Cost</th>
<th>Other Purposes</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/7/15-5/9/15</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>$557.50</td>
<td>$490.95</td>
<td></td>
<td>$848.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>5/9/15-5/10/15</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>$138.00</td>
<td>$201.25</td>
<td></td>
<td>$339.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$7,681.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/23/16-12/25/16</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>$210</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/25/26-12/25/16</td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>$14,205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Valadao Received $44,800 Worth Of Special Interests Funded Travel And Traveled To Three Countries

Valadao Received $44,800.02 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 1/23/20]

Valadao Travelled To Israel, Las Vegas, Lisbon, And Paris On Special Interest Funds

Valadao Travelled To Israel, Las Vegas, Lisbon, And Paris On Special Interest Funds. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, 1/23/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Accompanying Relative</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Lodging</th>
<th>Meals</th>
<th>Other Expenses</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/10/13 - 8/18/13</td>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>American Israel Education Foundation</td>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>$12,199.56 (6,099.78 X2)</td>
<td>$2,676 (1338 X2)</td>
<td>$2079.92 (1,039.96 X2)</td>
<td>$2,931.04 (1,465.52 X2)</td>
<td>$19,886.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/1/15 - 10/4/15</td>
<td>Las Vegas, Nevada</td>
<td>Main Street Partnership</td>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>$246</td>
<td>$777</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/4/18 - 4/8/18</td>
<td>Lisbon, Portugal</td>
<td>Fundacao Luso Americana Para O Desenvolvimento</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Illegible</td>
<td>Illegible Illegible</td>
<td>Illegible Illegible</td>
<td>Illegible Illegible</td>
<td>23,291.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/8/18 - 11/13/18</td>
<td>Paris, France</td>
<td>The Ripon Society and the Franklin Center</td>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>$18,966.02</td>
<td>$1,645 $1,580 (790x2)</td>
<td>$1,100 (550x2)</td>
<td>23,291.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL EXPENDITURES: $44,800.02

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 1/23/20]
2013: Valadao Reported One Travel Payment And Reimbursement

August 2013: Valadao Traveled, At The American Israel Education Foundation’s Expense, To Jerusalem And Tel Aviv, Israel. [Congressional Gift Travel Filings, accessed 11/13/17]

2015: Valadao Reported One Travel Payment And Reimbursement

October 2015: Valadao Traveled, At The Main Street Partnership’s Expense, To Las Vegas, Nevada. [Congressional Gift Travel Filings, accessed 11/13/17]

2018: Valadao Reported Two Travel Payments And Reimbursement

2018: Valadao Traveled, At The Ripon Society And The Franklin Center For Global Policy Exchange’s Expense, To Paris, France. [Congressional Gift Travel Filings, accessed 1/23/20]

2018: Valadao Traveled, At The Fundacao Luso-Americana Para O Desenvolvimento’s Expense, To Lisbon, Portugal. [Congressional Gift Travel Filings, accessed 1/23/20]

Valadao’s Staff Received $45,035.47 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Valadao’s Staff Received $45,035.47 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 1/23/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Staff Member</th>
<th>Most Recent Position</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Lodging</th>
<th>Meals</th>
<th>Other Expense</th>
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TOTAL EXPENDITURES $45,035.47

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 1/23/20]
## Appendix X – Vote Statistics

### Attendance Record

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Votes Eligible</th>
<th>Missed Votes</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Percentile</th>
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Total: 3700 votes, 38 missed votes, 1.03% percent.

[GovTrack.us, Valadao, accessed 1/23/20]

### Vote Studies

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<th>Voting Participation</th>
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<th>Conservative Coalition</th>
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<td>Oppose</td>
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<td>0%</td>
<td>92%</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>91%</td>
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[CQ, accessed 1/23/20]
Valadao Voted For The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, and several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program). It would create new pilot programs that would test strategies for improving the accuracy of the SNAP income verification process. It would allow industrial hemp to be grown in the United States, subject to close regulation at the state level. It would modify the activities permitted on land contracted under the conservation reserve program.” The conference report was adopted by a vote of 369-47. [HR 2, Vote #434, 12/12/18; CQ, 12/12/18]

Valadao Voted For House Floor Consideration Of The Farm Bill. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1176) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Farm Bill (HR 2), that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023. The rule would also waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution for a concurrent resolution related to hostilities in Yemen.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 206-203. [HR 2, Vote #432, 12/12/18; CQ, 12/12/18]

Language Was Also Attached To The Vote Advancing The Farm Bill That Would Prevent A Vote That Year On Limiting U.S. Involvement In Yemen. “The bill only narrowly advanced in the House, 206-203, after language was tucked into the procedural rule preventing for the rest of the year a floor vote on any war powers resolution limiting the U.S. involvement in Yemen. The move sparked backlash from a number of lawmakers.” [The Hill, 12/12/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Issue A Grazing Permit Or Lease That Violates The Mandatory Qualifications For Such Permits. In July 2018, Valadao voted against “Gallego, D-Ariz., amendment no. 51, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to issue a grazing permit or lease that violates the mandatory qualifications for such permits.” The amendment failed, 203-212. [H.R. 6147, Vote #352, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Reauthorize And Modify The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation And Management Act Through 2020. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and modify the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act through fiscal 2022 and would provide greater authority to regional fishery management councils in setting the conditions under which overfished or depleted fisheries are to be restored. The bill would eliminate the current 10-year requirement for rebuilding overfished or depleted fisheries and would allow fishery councils to set rebuilding periods that reflect the individual fish species’ ability to recover. The bill would also modify catch limits for specific species and would prohibit fisheries councils in four regions from implementing any new ‘catch share’ programs unless such plans had been approved by an industry referendum vote. The bill would authorize $397 million annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 to carry out the bill's provisions.” The bill passed, 222-193. [HR 200, Vote #321, 7/11/18; CQ, 7/11/18]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit With Instructions To Require The Secretary Of Commerce Or State Governments To Declare A Fishery Disaster If Unilateral Tariffs Affect The Economic Viability Of The U.S. Fishing Industry. In July 2018, Valadao voted against “Gomez, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the Commerce Department, or a relevant state government, to declare a fishery disaster if any...
unilateral tariffs imposed by any countries on U.S. seafood exports affect the economic viability of the U.S. fishing industry.” The motion was rejected, 187-228. [HR 200, Vote #320, 7/11/18; CQ, 7/11/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Bill Reauthorizing The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation And Management Act Through Fiscal 2022. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 965) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 200) that would reauthorize the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act through fiscal 2022 and would provide greater authority to regional fishery management councils in setting the conditions under which overfished or depleted fisheries are to be restored.” The resolution was adopted 227-184. [H Res 965, Vote #317, 7/11/18; CQ, 7/11/18]

Valadao Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits. The bill would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, the current sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program) and would modify certain utility standards in the Home Energy Assistance Program to require SNAP benefits recipients to provide documentation of such expenses in order to receive increased benefits using the Standard Utility Allowance.” The bill passed, 213-211. [H.R. 2, Vote #284, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

HEADLINE: House farm bill passes with controversial food stamp changes [Politico, 6/21/18]

The Bill Would Tighten Eligibility For SNAP, Resulting In 400,000 Households Losing Benefits, And Would Risk Free And Reduced-Price School Meals For Thousands For Children. “The House farm bill would also tighten eligibility criteria under SNAP — changes that would result in some 400,000 households losing SNAP benefits. Thousands of children would also risk losing their enrollment in free and reduced-price school meal programs.” [Politico, 6/21/18]

Anti-Hunger Groups Said The Changes Would Make It More Difficult For Millions For Receive Nutrition Assistance, While Investing In Job Training Programs That Are Not Proven To Move People Out Of Poverty. “Republicans contend the plan would put people on a pathway to self-sufficiency. Democrats and anti-hunger groups say it would make it more difficult for millions of needy Americans to receive nutrition assistance, and also would invest in a state-run job training bureaucracy under SNAP that has yet to prove it helps people move out of poverty.” [Politico, 6/21/18]

Valadao Voted For The Motion To Reconsider The 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Ryan, R-Wis., motion to reconsider the vote on passage of” the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018. The motion was approved, 233-191. [H.R. 2, Vote #283, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

Valadao Did Not Vote On The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill, Which Would Reauthorize SNAP And Farm And Rural Programs. In May 2018, Valadao did not vote on: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits.” The bill failed 198 to 213. [HR 2, Vote #205, 5/18/18; CQ, 5/18/18]

HEADLINE: House Farm Bill Collapses Amid Republican Disarray [New York Times, 5/18/18]
The House Farm Bill Included Strict Work Requirements For Food Aid Recipients, While Maintaining Farm Subsidies For Rural Communities. “The twice-a-decade measure — which would have imposed strict new work requirements on food aid recipients while maintaining farm subsidies important to rural lawmakers — failed on a 213-to-198 vote. It was a rebuke of Speaker Paul D. Ryan by a key bloc of conservatives over his refusal to schedule an immediate vote on a restrictive immigration bill sponsored by the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.” [New York Times, 5/18/18]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Amend The Farm Bill To Remove Provision That Takes Away $3.8 Billion In Food Assistance For Hungry Families. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment.” According to the Democratic Agriculture Leader’s of office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would strike the SNAP child support enforcement provision that perversely spends more than $2 for every $1 in savings while taking away $3.8 billion in SNAP benefits from hungry families. By striking the provision, the amendment restores these vital SNAP benefits and eliminates wasteful administrative spending. It invests the remaining savings in 1) opioid addiction and treatment services and rural mental health services; 2) broadband connectivity to help rural communities compete in the modern economy; 3) increased export marketing to offset the uncertainty caused by the Administration’s trade policies; 4) support for the Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program to develop the next generation of producers; 5) scholarships at 1890 Institutions; and 6) research on organics and specialty crops.” The motion was rejected 183-226. [HR 2, Vote #204, 5/18/18; CQ, 5/18/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Strengthen Prohibitions Against Animal Fighting. In May 2018, Valadao voted for amendment that: “Strengthens prohibitions against animal fighting by ensuring the law applies to all US territories.” The amendment was adopted 359 to 51. [HR 2, Vote #202, 5/18/18; Republican Cloak Room, 5/17/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Allow For The Interstate Trade And Human Consumption Of Unpasteurized Milk And Milk Products. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “Massie, R-Ky., amendment that would prohibit federal interference in the interstate transportation of unpasteurized milk and milk products between states that allow for the distribution of such products for direct human consumption.” The amendment failed, 79-331. [HR 1865, Vote #201, 5/18/18; CQ, 5/18/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exclude Alcoholic Products From Counting As Value-Added Agricultural Products. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “Russell, R-Okla., amendment that would exclude beer, wine, distilled spirits, hard cider, and other alcoholic products from counting as value-added agricultural products, thus making such products ineligible for agricultural product market development grants, and would rescind $8 million in unobligated funds from value-added agricultural product market development grant program.” The amendment was rejected, 54-356. [HR 1865, Vote #200, 5/18/18; CQ, 5/18/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Repeal The Department Of Agriculture Biomass And Bioenergy Subsidy Programs. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment that would repeal the Department of Agriculture biomass and bioenergy subsidy programs.” The amendment failed, 75-340. [HR 1865, Vote #197, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Use Private Companies To Carry Out Program Eligibility Functions Of The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. In May 2018, Valadao voted for “Faso, R-N.Y., amendment that would allow states to carry out program eligibility and other administrative functions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program in a number of different ways, including the use of non-governmental contractors, as long as such personnel have no direct or indirect financial interest in an approved retail food store.” The amendment was adopted, 222-192. [HR 1865, Vote #196, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Amendment Would Allow States To “Privatize SNAP Operations.” “An amendment from Representative John Faso (R-NY) that would allow states to privatize SNAP operations. This change would allow private
companies to take over administration of the program, despite failed attempts in some states over the years.” [CLASP, 6/12/18]

**Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Work-Requirement Exemptions To Five Percent Of SNAP Recipients.** In May 2018, Valadao voted against “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would reduce work-requirement exemptions from 15 percent to five percent of SNAP benefit recipients; would reduce the qualifying age of children from three-years-old to six-years-old with respect to work requirement-exempted parents; would set the same hour-per-week work Requirement for married parents as for single parents; and would require employment and training program participants to have their work eligibility electronically verified through the E-verify system.” The amendment failed, 83-330. [HR 2, Vote #195, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

**Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Phase Out Agricultural Crop Subsidies By 2030.** In May 2018, Valadao voted against “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would phase out agricultural crop subsidies by 2030.” The amendment was rejected, 34-380. [HR 2, Vote #194, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

**Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Adjust Loan Rates For The Sugar Program And Establish Tariff Rate Quotas For Raw And Refined Sugar.** In May 2018, Valadao voted against “Foxx, R-N.C., amendment that would adjust loan rates for the sugar program, would terminate the feedstock flexibility program, and would establish tariff rate quotas for raw cane sugar and refined sugar. The amendment failed, 137-278. [HR 2, Vote #193, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers.** In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would prohibit the Farm Bill from going into effect until the President certifies to Congress that none of the Administration’s recent actions related to trade and tariffs would cause harm to domestic farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural producers.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 228-189. [H Res 900, Vote #190, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/17/18]

**Valadao Voted For A Bill Which Would Loosen Nutritional Disclosure Requirements For Restaurants And Other Food Establishments.** In February 2018, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would modify the Food and Drug Administration's menu labeling regulations to allow nutritional information to be provided online, as opposed to on a menu board, and would allow restaurants and other food establishments to determine the serving size for which nutritional information would be posted. It would prohibit states from enacting laws regarding the disclosure of nutritional information that are different from the federal law. It would prohibit the FDA from enforcing compliance with menu labeling regulations for 90 days after a violation is discovered.” The motion was adopted, 366-177. [H.R 392. 772, Vote #56, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18]

**Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To The Prevention Of Foodborne Illness Transmission.** In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt rules related to the prevention of foodborne illness transmission. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency’s interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-232. [HR 5, Vote #38, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

**Arts & Humanities**

**Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funds From The NEA And NEH And Appropriating Them To The Spending Reduction Account.** In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment no. 39, that would increase funding for the spending reduction account by $46.5 million, and would decrease funding for funding for the National Endowment on the Arts and the Humanities by an equal amount.” The resolution failed by a vote of 119-297. [H R 6147, Vote #345, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]
Valadao Voted Against Funding The Government Through Feb. 2019 And Authorizing $5.7 Billion For Construction Of A Border Wall On The U.S.-Mexico Border. In December 2018, Valadao voted against: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill, with a further House amendment. The bill is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019. It would also authorize $5.7 billion for construction of a border wall on the U.S.-Mexico border, as well as an estimated $7.8 billion in emergency disaster relief funding.” The bill passed by a vote of 217 – 185. [H.R. 695, Vote #472, 12/20/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/18]

Headline: CNBC: House Passes Spending Bill With Border Wall Money — Setting Up Shutdown Stalemate With Senate. [CNBC, 12/20/18]

Eight Republicans Joined All 177 Voting Democrats To Oppose The Measure. “The House of Representatives Thursday approved a bill that would fund most of the federal government through early February -- and provides $5.7 billion for President Trump's long-promised border wall, increasing the chances of a partial government shutdown later this week. Eight Republicans joined all 177 voting Democrats to oppose the measure, which passed 217-185. The bill now goes to the Senate, where it is certain to fall short of the 60 votes needed for passage since the chamber's 49 Democrats are against funding the wall.” [Fox News, 12/20/18]

Voting Yes On The Measure Made It More Likely That A Partial Government Shutdown Would Occur. “That, in turn, makes it more likely that parts of the federal government, including nine of 15 Cabinet-level departments and dozens of agencies, will cease operations at midnight Friday.” [Fox News, 12/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government And Construct A U.S.-Mexico Border Wall. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill HR 695 which is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019, and would provide funds for the construction of a U.S-Mexico border wall and emergency disaster relief funding.” The rule was adopted 221-179. [HR 695, Vote #469, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Fund The Remainder Of The Government And Extend The National Flood Insurance Program And Violence Against Women Act. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1176) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Farm Bill (HR 2), that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, and would waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution for a concurrent resolution related to hostilities in Yemen.” According to the Congressional Record “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the Senate amendment to H.R. 695, which is the clean CR that has already passed the Senate by a voice vote.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of a clean CR without border wall funding. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-178. [HR 659, Vote #468, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18; Congressional Record, 12/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Without Funding For A U.S. Mexico Border Wall. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1183) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill HR 695 which is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019, and would provide funds for the construction of a U.S-Mexico border wall and emergency disaster relief funding.” According to the Congressional Record, “That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the Senate amendment to H.R. 695, which is the clean CR that has already passed the Senate by a voice vote.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of a clean CR without border wall funding. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-178. [HR 659, Vote #468, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18; Congressional Record, 12/20/18]
Valadao Voted For Funding The Government For An Additional 2.5 Months Through December 2018. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the bill that would provide $855.1 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments and agencies, including $674.4 billion for the Defense Department and $178.1 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments. The Defense Department total would include $606.5 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps, and would include $67.9 billion in overseas contingency operations funding. The bill would provide $90.3 billion in discretionary spending for the Health and Human Services Department, $71.4 billion for the Education Department and $12.1 billion for the Labor Department. The measure would also provide funding for federal government operations until Dec. 7, 2018, at an annualized rate of approximately $1.3 trillion.” The amendment was adopted 361-61. [HR 6157, Vote #405, 9/26/18; CQ, 9/26/18]

Valadao Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would propose a constitutional amendment that would require the U.S. government to operate under a balanced budget each year, beginning five years after ratification. Under the proposal, three-fifths of the entire House and Senate would be required to approve deficit spending or an increase in the public debt limit, but a simple majority would be sufficient to waive the requirement in times of congressionally declared war or in the face of a serious military threat.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 233-184. [H J Res 2, Vote #138, 4/12/18; CQ, 4/12/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 811) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 4790) regarding ‘Volcker Rule’ regulation and exemptions thereto, and providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution.” The rule was adopted 230-184. [H Res 811, Vote #134, 4/11/18; CQ, 4/11/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on […] providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution.” According to Rep. McGovern, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule which would amend the bill to exempt Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, vital pillars of our social safety net.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-186. [HR Res 811, Vote #133, 4/11/18; CQ, 4/11/18; Congressional Record, H3018, 4/11/18]

Valadao Voted For The $1.3 Trillion FY 2018 Omnibus Spending Package That Funded The Government Through September 30, 2018. In March 2018, Valadao voted for “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further amendment that would provide roughly $1.3 trillion in funding for federal government operations and services through Sept. 30, 2018. The measure would provide a total of $654.6 billion in additional funding to the Defense Department […] $98.7 billion to the Health and Human Services Department, […] $3.4 billion to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for substance abuse block grants, and would provide roughly $3.7 billion to the National Institutes of Health, including an additional $500 million for research into opioid addiction. It would provide $47.7 billion to the Homeland Security Department, including $1.6 billion for the purpose of bolstering security measures on the U.S.-Mexico border, including the construction of new fencing along sections of the border, and would provide $7.1 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations and enforcement. The measure includes provisions from multiple bills related to school safety and firearms regulations, including a bill (S 2135) that would require the
Department of Justice to certify that appropriate records have been submitted to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System by federal agencies and state governments with respect to individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms. The measure includes language from the bill (S 2495) that would authorize $75 million a year through fiscal 2028 for the Secure Our Schools grant program and would revise it to more explicitly focus the program on preventing student violence.” The motion as agreed to, 256-167. [H Res 796, Vote #127, 3/22/18; CQ, 3/22/18]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The 2018 Omnibus Spending Package. In March 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 796) that would provide for consideration for the Senate amendment to HR 1625, the legislative vehicle for the fiscal 2018 omnibus appropriations package.” The rule was adopted, 211-207. [HR 1625, Vote #124, 3/22/18; CQ, 3/22/18]

Valadao Voted For Concurring With The Senate On The Short Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through March 23, 2018. In December 2017, Valadao voted for “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill would increase defense spending caps to $629 billion for fiscal 2018 and $647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by $63 billion in fiscal 2018 and $68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide $89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including $23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, $28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and $4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children's Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty.” [HR 1892, Vote #69, 2/9/18; CQ, 2/9/18]

Budget Deal Ending Second Government Shutdown Of 2018 Added $320 Billion To The Deficit – The Second Shutdown In Three Weeks. “But action did not come soon enough to avoid a brief government shutdown — the second in three weeks — thanks to a one-man protest from Sen. Rand Paul (R-Ky.), who delayed the Senate vote past midnight to mark his opposition to an estimated $320 billion addition to the federal budget deficit.” [Washington Post, 2/9/18]

Budget Deal Raised Sequestration Caps For 2018 And 2019 By $296 Billion, Suspended The Debt Ceiling Until March 2019, And Approved An Additional $90 Billion In Disaster Relief. “Attached to the CR is language raising the sequestration budget caps for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 by a total of $296 billion, suspending the debt ceiling until March 2019 and approving an additional $90 billion in disaster relief, among a host of other policy provisions.” [Roll Call, 2/9/18]

CNN: Continuing Resolution Included A Full Year Of Defense Spending To “Sweeten The Deal For Conservative And Defense Hawks… Who Have Been Emphatic That They Wouldn't Support The Fifth Continuing Resolution In Six Months.” “The House of Representatives passed legislation funding most federal agencies through March 23, and the Pentagon for a full fiscal year, roughly two days before the government faces a shutdown. The bill passed 245-182, but this is just the first step. The bill will next go the Senate, where Democrats are expected to oppose it because it doesn't also provide longer term money for domestic programs like opioid recovery efforts, transportation, and education. […] GOP leaders tackled on a full year of defense funding to sweeten the deal for conservative and defense hawks in their ranks who have been emphatic that they wouldn't support the fifth continuing resolution in six months without some kind of certainty for the country's military.” [CNN, 2/6/18]

Valadao Voted For House Passage Of Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Through March 23. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill
Valadao Did Not Vote On Reopening The Government And Funding It Until February 8, 2018 As Well As Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Valadao did not vote on: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Feb. 8, 2018. The measure would fund the state Children's Health and Insurance Programs at $21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office.” The motion passed 266-150. [H.R. 195, Vote #44, 1/22/18; CQ, 1/22/18]

Measure Ended A Three Day Government Shutdown. “Congress voted late Monday to reopen the government after a three-day shutdown, sending President Trump a short-term spending bill that passed after Senate Republican leaders pledged to act on immigration policy next month. […] Roughly 60 hours after government funding lapsed, a bipartisan group of negotiators in the Senate prevailed with leadership and trading Democratic support for reopening the government for a commitment by Republicans to hold a vote resolving the status of young undocumented immigrants by mid-February.” [Washington Post, 1/22/18]

Valadao Voted For Funding The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Valadao voted for another bill to fund the government until Feb. 16, 2018, at an annualized rate of $1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of $621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized rate of $511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The measure would fund the state Children's Health and Insurance Programs at $21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office.” The motion passed 230-197. [H.R. 195, Vote #33, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

Bill Failed In The Senate, Leading To A Government Shutdown – The First Time A Shutdown Involving Furloughs Occurred While One Party Controlled Washington. “The federal government entered the 18th partial shutdown of the modern budget era at midnight Saturday after the Senate failed to reach a deal on a funding bill. The modern budget process began with the passage of the Budget Act of 1974. Since then, there have been a slew of different circumstances that prompted shutdowns, but this shutdown is unique for one reason. This is the first time that one party has controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House during a shutdown in which federal employees are furloughed.” [Business Insider, 1/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering Legislation To Fund The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Valadao voted for a legislative vehicle for an extension of the current continuing resolution through Feb. 16, 2018, and funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2023. It would waive, through the legislative day of January 20, 2018, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee and would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of January 20, 2018.” The rule was adopted 226-194. [H Res 695, Vote #28, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]
Valadao Voted For The Short Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through January 19, 2018. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Jan. 19, 2018. The bill, as amended, would authorize $2.1 billion for the Veterans Choice Program, $2.9 billion in mandatory funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program and $550 million in funding to Community Health Centers through Mar. 31. The bill would exempt funding provided to the Children's Health Insurance Fund and other health programs, as well as the tax overhaul package, from statutory pay-as-you-go requirements. It would provide $4.7 billion in emergency supplemental funds for missile defense and Navy ship repairs. It would also extend authorities under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through Jan. 19, including FISA Section 702, which allows U.S. intelligence agencies to obtain data from electronic service providers or non-U.S. persons who reside outside the U.S.” The motion passed 231 to 188. [HR 1370, Vote #708, 12/21/17; CQ, 12/21/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The Short Term CR That Funded The Government Through January 19, 2018 And Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 670) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act (HR 1370) that would fund government operations and certain programs through Jan. 19, 2018, and the disaster supplemental appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 4667) that would make further supplemental appropriations for disaster assistance for Hurricane Harvey, Irma, and Maria and calendar year 2017 wildfires.” The rule was adopted 228-186. [H Res 670, Vote #705, 12/21/17; CQ, 12/21/17]

Valadao Voted For The Short Term CR That Funded The Government Through December 22, 2017. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Dec. 22, 2017, at an annualized rate of $1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of $621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized rate of $511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The bill would allow state Children's Health and Insurance Programs to receive extra redistribution funds beyond what is currently allowed, supporting the program's operations through the end of December.” The resolution passed 235 to 193. [H J Res 123, Vote #670, 12/7/17; CQ, 12/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bills Loosening Regulations On Mergers And Acquisitions, Exempting Companies From Mortgage Escrow Requirements And Funding The Government Through December 22, 2017. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 647) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 477) that would exempt certain mergers and acquisitions brokers from Securities and Exchange Commission registration requirements; of the bill (HR 3971) that would exempt certain companies from home mortgage escrow requirements; and of the joint resolution (H J Res 123) that would fund government operations at current levels through Dec. 22, 2017 and allow state Children's Health and Insurance Programs to receive extra redistribution funds beyond what is currently allowed.” The rule was adopted 238 to 188. [H Res 647, Vote #666, 12/7/17; CQ, 12/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Agreeing To The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget That Provided $3.1 Trillion In New Budget Authority. In October 2017, Valadao voted for “Black, R-Tenn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution that would provide for $3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would allow the cap on defense spending to be raised to $640 billion for fiscal 2018, without the need for offsets. It would require the Senate Finance Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would increase the deficit by no more than $1.5 trillion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. It would also instruct the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would reduce the deficit by $1 billion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. The concurrent resolution would authorize the establishment of various reserve funds, including a deficit-neutral reserve fund related to repeal or replacing the 2010 health care overhaul law, and a revenue-neutral reserve fund related to modifying the federal tax system.” The budget passed 216-212. [H Con Res 71, Vote #589, 10/26/17; CQ Floor Votes, 10/26/17]
HEADLINE: House approves Senate-passed budget plan, paving way for tax reform [CBS News, 10/26/17]

AP: “The Budget Plan Calls For $5 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over The Decade, Including Cuts To Medicare, Medicaid And The Obama-Era Health Care Law.” “The budget plan calls for $5 trillion in spending cuts over the decade, including cuts to Medicare, Medicaid and the Obama-era health care law, though Republicans have no plans to actually impose those cuts with follow-up legislation. Some Democrats criticized the measure for ruthless spending cuts; others took the opposite approach, failing it for tackling the deficit.” [Associated Press, 10/26/17]

Senate Budget Directed Energy And Natural Resources Committee To Find $1 Billion In Deficit Reduction, Which Was Likely To Come From Opening ANWR To Oil And Gas Leasing. “Democrats on Tuesday said they planned to introduce an amendment to the budget resolution (S Con Res 25) to strip a provision in its reconciliation instructions that would direct the Energy and Natural Resources Committee to find $1 billion in deficit reduction. Those savings are likely to come in the form of legislation that would open ANWR to oil and gas leasing, which would generate revenues from the sale of federal leases to drilling companies and from royalties on the sale of oil and gas extracted from federally owned land.” [CQ, 10/17/17]

Valadao Voted For Considering The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 580) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71) that would provide for $3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts.” The resolution was adopted 233-188. [HRes 580, Vote #583, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17]

Valadao Voted For FY 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for $3.2 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume $1.22 trillion in discretionary spending in fiscal 2018. It would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul law. It also would propose reducing spending on mandatory programs such as Medicare and Medicaid and changing programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (also known as food stamps). It would call for restructuring Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024. I would also require the House Ways and Means Committee to report out legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would provide for a revenue-neutral, comprehensive overhaul of the U.S. tax code and would include instructions to 11 House committees to trigger the budget reconciliation process to cut mandatory spending. The concurrent resolution would assume that, over 10 years, base (non-Overseas Contingency Operations) discretionary defense spending would be increased by a total of $929 billion over the Budget Control Act caps and non-defense spending be reduced by $1.3 trillion.” The concurrent resolution was adopted, 219-206. [H Con Res 71, Vote #557, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

AP: House Budget “Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program.” “The House on Thursday passed a $4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party’s efforts to repeal the “Obamacare” health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul.” [Associated Press, 10/5/17]

Politico: House Budget Included “$203 Billion In Mandatory Cuts Achieved Largely By Cutting Safety Net Programs.” “Under the House budget, any tax reconciliation bill would have to include the $203 billion in mandatory cuts achieved largely by cutting safety net programs. That prompted some GOP moderates to warn of the political optics of cutting food stamps or Medicaid to pay for corporate tax breaks. The House budget also lays out strict parameters to prevent a tax plan from adding to the deficit, even short-term. And that language has given heartburn to Budget panel members like Rep. Jim Renacci (R-Ohio), who almost voted against the resolution because he was afraid it doesn’t provide tax writers with enough funding flexibility to achieve desired cuts.” [Politico, 10/2/17]
Valadao Voted Against A Democratic Alternative FY18 $3.4 Billion Budget That Would Call For An Increase In The Minimum Wage And The Enactment Of Legislation To Expand Paid Sick Leave. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Yarmuth, D-Ky., substitute amendment that would provide for $3.4 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending and would provide an additional $54 billion for both defense and non-defense spending in fiscal 2018. It would allow for Overseas Contingency Operations funding at the level requested by the president, but would prevent the use of OCO funding for base defense needs. It would assume $160 billion in Medicare savings through efficiency programs. It would call for an increase in the minimum wage, would assume the implementation of a comprehensive immigration overhaul and it would call for the enactment of legislation to expand paid sick leave.” The amendment was rejected, 268-156. [H Con Res 71, Vote #556, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Republican Study Committee Alternative FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “McClintock, R-Calif., substitute amendment that would provide for $2.9 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018. It would balance the budget by fiscal 2023 by reducing spending by $10.1 trillion over 10 years. It would cap total discretionary spending at $1.06 trillion for fiscal 2018 and would assume no separate Overseas Contingency Operations funding for fiscal 2018 or subsequent years and would incorporate funding related to war or terror into the base defense account. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and would convert Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program into a single block grant program. It would require that off budget programs, such as Social Security, the U.S. Postal Service, and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, be included in the budget.” The amendment was rejected, 281-139. [H Con Res 71, Vote #555, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

RSC Budget Targeted Medicare And Medicaid, As Well As Food Assistance For Families In Need. “The trillions of dollars in RSC-backed cuts are mainly for show, as there is little appetite within the conference or at the other end of the Capitol for deep reductions to the growth rate of mandatory spending. The RSC budget targets the major health care benefit programs Medicare and Medicaid and overhauls other means-tested benefits for the poor such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as food stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.” [Roll Call, 10/3/17]

RSC Budget Included More Than $10 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over A Decade, About Twice As Much As The House Republican Budget. “House Republicans will get the chance Thursday to vote for an alternative budget blueprint that offers up more than $10 trillion in spending cuts over a decade. […] The Budget Committee-approved plan also proposes sizable cuts to mandatory programs, but only about $5.4 trillion in total reductions, about half of what the RSC wants. In addition, the RSC budget proposes to get to balance by fiscal 2023, as opposed to fiscal 2027 in the underlying resolution headed to the floor Thursday.” [Roll Call, 10/3/17]

RSC Budget Repealed Obamacare And Replaced It With The American Health Care Reform Act. “(b) Policy on Replacing Obamacare.--It is the policy of this resolution that Obamacare must not only be repealed, but also replaced by enacting the American Health Care Reform Act.” [McClintock Substitute Amendment, 10/5/17]

Valadao Voted Against A Democratic $3.8 Trillion FY18 Budget Alternative That Included A Public Option, Immigration Reform, And $200 Billion For Hurricane Recovery. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Scott, D-Va., substitute amendment that would provide for $3.8 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would increase spending by $1 trillion over five years and would provide for a number of revenue-raising options, totaling $10.9 trillion, that could be used to raise at least $3.9 trillion in additional revenues over 10 years. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending, would end defense funding through the Overseas Contingency Operations account, would create a public insurance option to be sold within the current health insurance exchanges, would call for implementation of comprehensive immigration overhaul and would include $200 billion for hurricane recovery in in Texas, Florida,
Valadao Voted Against A Democratic $3.8 Trillion FY18 Budget Alternative That Included A Public Option And Comprehensive Immigration Reform. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., for Pocan, D-Wis., substitute amendment that would provide for $3.8 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would raise overall spending by $3.5 trillion over 10 years and would increase revenues by $8.2 trillion over the same period through policies that would increase taxes for corporations and high-income individuals. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending, would modify the tax code by adding five higher marginal tax rates, would create a public insurance option to be sold within the current health insurance exchanges and would call for implementation of comprehensive immigration overhaul.” The amendment was rejected, 292-130. [H Con Res 71, Vote #554, 10/4/17; CQ, 10/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The Fiscal 2018 Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 553) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71).” The rule was adopted, 232-188. [H Res 553, Vote #552, 10/4/17; CQ, 10/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Passing The $1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, including $621.5 billion for defense and $511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending.” The bill passed by a vote of 211-198. [H R 3354, Vote #528, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Taxpayer Advocate Service’s Identity Theft Casework And Decreasing Funding For IRS Operational Support In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would increase funding for the Taxpayer Advocate Service’s identity theft casework by $500,000, and would decrease funding for IRS operational support by $1 million.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 265-143. [H R 3354, Vote #526, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds From The Omnibus Appropriations Bill To Be Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce An SEC Rule Related To Conflict Materials. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce a Securities Exchange Commission rule related to conflict materials.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 211-195. [H R 3354, Vote #525, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Funding For All Departmental Salary And Expense Accounts By 10 Percent And Transferring The Savings To A Spending Reduction Account In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Mitchell, R-Mich., amendment that would decrease funding for all departmental salary and expense accounts under the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations section of the bill by 10 percent and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-241. [H R 3354, Vote #524, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Remove The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s Authority To Regulate Certain Types Of Small Dollar Credit In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would remove the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s authority to regulate certain types of small dollar credit, such as payday loans and vehicle loans.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-221. [H R 3354, Vote #523, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Provision Related To Manufactured Housing Mortgages, Manufacturers, And Retailers. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provisions related to manufactured housing mortgages, manufacturers and retailers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-245. [H R 3354, Vote #522, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]
Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Incorporate The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Into The Regular Appropriations Process. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would incorporate the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into the regular appropriations process.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-226. [H R 3354, Vote #521, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Omnibus’ Repeal Of The District Of Columbia’s Budget Autonomy. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s repeal of the District of Columbia’s budget autonomy.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-222. [H R 3354, Vote #520, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted For Decreasing Funding For The IRS And Transferring The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Gohmert, R-Texas, for Posey, R- Fla., amendment that would decrease funding for Internal Revenue Service operations support by $165,300, and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, Vote #519, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Any Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement DC’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement the District of Columbia’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-194. [H R 3354, Vote #518, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement DOL Regulations Concerning Workplace Injuries And Illness. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Gibbs, R-Ohio, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce Department of Labor regulations concerned with workplace injuries and illness, that were published May 12, 2016.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-201. [H R 3354, Vote #515, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To For Federal Contractors Who Have Willfully Or Repeatedly Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would prohibit funding appropriated by the bill from being used to enter into contracts with federal contractors who have willfully or repeatedly violated the Fair Labor Standards Act.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-226. [H R 3354, Vote #514, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting One Percent Of All Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education Departments. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would provide for a one percent cut to all funds appropriated by the bill to the Labor Department, Health and Human Services Department and the Education Department.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-260. [H R 3354, Vote #513, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Any Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement A 2014 NLRB Rule Governing Representation-Case Procedures. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Walberg, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement a 2014 National Labor Relations Board final rule governing representation-case procedures.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-196. [H R 3354, Vote #512, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Reducing The Funding For The Coal Mine Safety And Health Program By 10 Percent In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Meadows, R-N.C., amendment that would reduce the funding for the Coal Mine Safety and Health program by 10 percent.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-238. [H R 3354, Vote #511, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]
Valadao Voted Against Decreasing The Salaries And Expenses Of The NLRB By $99 Million In The FY 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment decrease the salaries and expenses of the National Labor Relations Board by $99 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-241. [H R 3354, Vote #510, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Student Aid Administration Program, Department Of Education Program Administration, And Department Of Education Office Of Inspector General In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for the Student Aid Administration by $34 million, would decrease funding for the Department of Education’s program administration by $8.6 million, would decrease funding for the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Education by $1.1 million, and would transfer the balance of the saving to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 131-285. [H R 3354, Vote #509, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Adult Education By $70.2 Million And Reducing Higher Education Funding By The Same Amount In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lewis, R-Minn., amendment that would increase funding for adult education by $70.2 million and would decrease funding for higher education by the same amount.” The amendment was reject by a vote of 153-263. [H R 3354, Vote #508, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing, Then Decreasing, Funding For Education Innovation And Improvement In The FY 2018 Omnibus In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Courtney, D-Conn., amendment that would increase, then decrease, funding for education innovation and improvement by $1.2 million (related to magnet schools).” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-212. [H R 3354, Vote #507, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For School Improvement Activities And Decreasing Funding For The Department Of Education Department Of Management In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for school improvement activities by $100 million, would increase funding for school improvement for the academic year 2018-2019 by $100 million, would increase funding for integrated student supports and specialized instructional support services by $100 million, and would decrease funding for the Department of Management of the Department of Education by $100 million.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 228-188. [H R 3354, Vote #506, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Then Increasing Funding For The Office Of The HHS Secretary In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lujan, D-N.M., amendment that would decrease and then increase funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services by $2 million (related to peer support programs).” The amendment was adopted by of 213-205. [H R 3354, Vote #505, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding Related To Access To Medicare For Mental And Substance Use Disorders In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Murphy, R-Pa., amendment that would increase funding related to access to Medicare for mental and substance use disorders by $5 million.” The amendment failed by a vote of 198-219. [H R 3354, Vote #504, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration And Decreasing Funding For The Office Of The HHS Secretary And The DOE Department Of Management In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration by $231.3 million, would decrease funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services by $219.6 million, and would decrease funding for the Department of Management of
the Department of Education by $11.7 million.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-192. [H R 3354, Vote #503, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Maternal And Child Health Service Block Grants And Decreasing Funding For The Office Of The DHS Secretary In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Kildee, D-Mich., amendment that would increase funding for Maternal and Child Health Service block grants by $25 million, and would decrease funding for the office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-175. [H R 3354, Vote #502, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Bureau Of Labor And Statistics And Increasing Funding For Management Departments Within The Department Of Labor In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Meng, D-N.Y., amendment that would decrease funding for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by $1.1 million, and increase funding for the departments of management within the Department of Labor by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-198. [H R 3354, Vote #501, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Working Protection Agencies In The Labor, HHS, And Education Departments In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Pocan, D-Wis., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Departments’ worker protection agencies by $149 million, and would decrease funding to the departments’ program administration funds by $164 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-219. [H R 3354, Vote #500, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Department Of Labor’s Youth Employment Activities And Decreasing Funding For The Department’s Salaries And Expenses. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Kildee, D-Mich., amendment that would increase funding for the Department of Labor’s youth employment activities by $10 million, and would decrease funding for the department’s salaries and expenses by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 247-170. [H R 3354, Vote #499, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Violate The Government’s Ability To Exchange Information About Someone’s Citizenship Or Immigration Status. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to violate the federal government’s ability to send or receive information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of an individual.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 226-191. [H R 3354, Vote #498, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce The National Ocean Policy. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Flores, R-Texas, for Byrne, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to implement, administer or enforce the National Ocean Policy, related to the stewardship of oceans, coasts and the Great Lakes.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-199. [H R 3354, Vote #497, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Require Individuals In Halfway Houses To Pay A Subsistence Fee. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to require individuals who reside in a halfway house or on home confinement to pay a subsistence fee.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 189-225. [H R 3354, Vote #496, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission To Be Used For Gathering Information From Employers Related To Employees’ Earnings And Hours Worked. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Scott, D-Va., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment
that would allow funds appropriated to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to be used for the collection of information from employers related to employees’ earning and hours worked.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-223. [H R 3354, Vote #495, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The DOJ Salaries And Expenses And Increasing Funding For The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., amendment that would decrease funding for the Department of Justice’s salaries and expenses by $5 million and would increase funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 279-137. [H R 3354, Vote #493, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding By $1.8 Million. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment that would reduce funding for the EPA by $1.8 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-260. [H R 3354, Vote #492, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Pursue Extra-Legal Ways To Transfer Federal Funds To Private Owners. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to pursue any extra-legal ways to transfer federal lands to private owners in contravention of existing law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-212. [H R 3354, Vote #491, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Closing Or Consolidating Any Regional EPA Office. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made appropriated by the bill to close or consolidate any regional office of the EPA.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-212. [H R 3354, Vote #490, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting FY 2018 Omnibus Funds From Being Used To Implement Rules Or Regulations That Rely On Studies Related To The “Social Cost Of Carbon.” In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to implement any rules or regulations that rely on certain studies related to the ‘social cost of carbon.’” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-186. [H R 3354, Vote #489, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting FY 2018 Funds From Being Used To Enforce Rules Relating To Source Performance Standards For Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to enforce rules relating to source performance standards for greenhouse gas emissions and volatile organic compound emissions from the oil and natural gas sector.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-195. [H R 3354, Vote #488, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Enforce Bureau Of Land Management Rules About Natural Gas Waste On Federal And Indian Lands. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Pearce, R-N.M. amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to finalize, implement, or enforce the Bureau of Land Management’s rule aimed to reduce waste of natural gas from venting, flaring, and leaks during oil and natural gas production activities on onshore federal and Indian (other than Osage Tribe) leases.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-186. [H R 3354, Vote #484, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Process Any Application For A Permit To Drill Using Hydraulic Fracturing Or Acid Well Stimulation In The Pacific Outer Continental Shelf. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Carbajal, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit funds to process any application under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act for a permit to drill or a permit to modify, that would authorize use of hydraulic fracturing or acid well stimulation treatment in the Pacific Outer Continental Shelf.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-230. [H R 3354, Vote #483, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]
Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds For The EPA’s Criminal Enforcement Division. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds by the EPA to enforce the EPA’s Criminal Enforcement Division.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-227. [H R 3354, Vote #482, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing All Funds Appropriated In The Interior Division By One Percent In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce all funds appropriated in Interior division of the bill by one percent.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-248. [H R 3354, Vote #481, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

Valadao Voted For Funding The Government Through December 8, 2017, Suspending The Debt Limit For Three Months And Making Available Supplemental Emergency Funding For Hurricane Relief. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would make available $15.25 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2017 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including Hurricane Harvey. The measure would suspend the public debt limit from the bill’s date of enactment until Dec. 8, 2017, and would provide for government operations to be funded at fiscal 2017 levels until Dec. 8, 2017.” The motion passed, 316-90. [H R 601, Vote #480, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The EPA From Using FY 2018 Omnibus Funds To Take “Backstop” Actions Against States In The Chesapeake Bay Watershed. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., amendment that would prohibit the EPA from using funds made available by the bill to take “backstop” actions against any of the six states in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in the event that a state does not meet the goals mandated by the EPA’s Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-197. [H R 3354, Vote #479, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement A National Park Service Rule Related To Wildlife Management Practices On National Preserves In Alaska. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Young, R-Alaska, amendment that would prohibit funds made available by the bill from being used to implement a rule by the National Park Service related to wildlife management practices on national preserves in Alaska.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-196. [H R 3354, Vote #478, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Prohibit Using FY 2018 Omnibus Funds From being Used To Implement Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning And Ecosystem-Based Management Components Of The National Ocean Policy. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lowenthal, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to further implement the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 189-220. [H R 3354, Vote #477, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Omnibus Provision That Would Delay The Implementation Date For National Ambient Air Quality Standards. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would delay the implementation date for national ambient air quality standards for ozone until 2026.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 194-218. [H R 3354, Vote #476, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing And Decreasing Funding To EPA State Tribal Assistance Grants. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lujan, D-N.M., amendment that would increase by $6 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding to EPA state and tribal assistance grants for environmental programs and infrastructure assistance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-191. [H R 3354, Vote #475, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]
Valadao Voted For Decreasing The EPA Operations And Maintenance Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment that would decrease the EPA operations and maintenance funding by $10.2 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-228. [H R 3354, Vote #474, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing The Department Of The Interior’s Office Of The Secretary Funding By $1 Million And Increasing EPA Funding By The Same Amount In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would decrease the Department of the Interior Office of the Secretary funding by $1 million, and would increase funding for the EPA by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-218. [H R 3354, Vote #473, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Increasing Funds For Reclamation Of Abandoned Mine Lands And Decreasing EPA Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Thompson, R-Pa., amendment that would increase funds for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities by $32.5 million, and would decrease EPA funding by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-205. [H R 3354, Vote #472, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For EPA Superfund Sites And Decreasing Funding For The Bureau Of Land Management Oil And Gas Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would increase funding for EPA Superfund sites by $12 million, and would decrease funding for the Bureau of Land Management’s oil and gas program by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-221. [H R 3354, Vote #471, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds From Being Used In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Make Contributions To The UN Human Rights Council, UN Office Of The High Commissioner For Human Rights, Or UN Relief And Works Agency. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Yoho, Fla., for Ros-Lehtinen, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to make contributions to the United Nations Human Rights Council, the United Nations Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-212. [H R 3354, Vote #470, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Increasing Funding For Western Hemisphere Regional Cooperation And Decreasing Funding For International Multilateral Organizations In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Scott, R-Ga., amendment that would increase funding for Western Hemisphere Regional Cooperation by $10 million, and would decrease funding for international multilateral organizations by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-193. [H R 3354, Vote #468, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The International Narcotics Council And Law Enforcement And Decreasing Funding For The Fulbright Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Rothfus, R-Pa., amendment that would increase by $30 million funding for the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and decrease funding for the Fulbright Program by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-248. [H R 3354, Vote #467, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds Appropriated To The Department Of Homeland Security In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Use In Construction Or Expansion Of Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security for use in the construction or expansion of detention facilities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-230. [H R 3354, Vote #466, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Department Of Homeland Security Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Entering Into Contracts With Privatized Immigration Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of
Homeland Security to be used to enter into contracts with privatized immigration detention facilities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-230. [H R 3354, Vote #465, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funding Appropriated For The Department Of Homeland Security To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce Wage Requirements. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment, as modified, that would prohibit funding made available in the bill for the Department of Homeland Security and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-240. [H R 3354, Vote #464, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Increasing Funding For Coast Guard Research, Development, Test And Evaluating And Decreasing Coast Guard Operating Expenses. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Hunter, R-Calif., amendment that would increase by $5 million funding for the Coast Guard Research, Development, Test and Evaluating account (for icebreakers), and would decrease funding for the Coast Guard Operating Expenses account by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 245-168. [H R 3354, Vote #463, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, And Improvements And Decreasing Funding For ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Correa, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by $100 million funding to the Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements account, and would decrease funding to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support account by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-229. [H R 3354, Vote #462, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing And Then Decreasing Funding To ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would increase by $10 million, and would decrease by the same amount, funding to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-211. [H R 3354, Vote #461, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing And Decreasing Funding To The Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, And Improvements And Decreasing Funding For ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Royerbal-Allard, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by $850 million funding to the Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements account (for icebreakers), and would decrease funding to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support account by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-241. [H R 3354, Vote #460, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing And Decreasing Funding To Customs And Border Protection Operation And Support. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would increase by $5 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding to the Customs and Border Protection Operations and Support account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-207. [H R 3354, Vote #459, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Moving Forward The Consideration Of The FY 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 504) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017.” The resolution passed by a vote of 222-190. [H RES 504, Vote #458, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting State And Local Governments From Receiving HUD Funding If They Prohibit Or Restrict Reporting To INS Information About The Citizenship Or Immigration Status Of Any Individual. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Smith, R-Mo., amendment that would prohibit state and local government entities from receiving Housing and Urban Development Department funding if the state or local entity prohibits or restricts any government entity from reporting to Immigration and Naturalization Service with
information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-195. [H R 3354, Vote #455, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Housing And Urban Development Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus By Two Percent. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would reduce the bill’s funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development by two percent.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-280. [H R 3354, Vote #454, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting FY 2018 Omnibus Funds For The Departments Of Transportation And HUD From Being Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce The Davis-Bacon Act Prevailing Wage Requirement. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and related agencies from being used to implement, administer, or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirement. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-241. [H R 3354, Vote #453, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Project Based Rental Assistance Subsidy Contracts In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for project based rental assistance subsidy contracts by $266 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 139-282. [H R 3354, Vote #452, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Public And Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease the funding for the Public and Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program of expiring section 8 housing tenant-based annual contributions contracts by $177 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 124-195. [H R 3354, Vote #451, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Department Of Housing And Urban Development Offices And Increasing Funding For Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Funding. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Rosen, D-Nev., amendment that would decrease funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development administrative support offices by $47 million, decrease HUD Office CFO funding by $4 million, decrease HUD Office of General Counsel funding by $8 million, decrease HUD Office of Administration funding by $32.7 million, decrease HUD Office of the Chief Procurement Office funding by $1.9 million, decrease HUD Office of Strategic Planning and Management funding by $475,000 and increase the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation funding by $35 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 200-220. [H R 3354, Vote #450, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Funding For Grants To Amtrak In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Brooks, R-Ala., amendment that would that would eliminate $1.1 billion in funding for grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (operating as Amtrak).” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 128-193. [H R 3354, Vote #449, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For State Of Good Repair Grants And Small Start Projects And Increasing Funding For Fixed Guideway Investment Grants In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Budd, R-N.C., amendment that would decrease funding for the Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair grants by $474 million, would increase funding for fixed guideway investment grants by $1, would increase funding for new fixed guideway grants by $400 million and would decrease funding for small start projects by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-260. [H R 3354, Vote #448, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding To The Essential Air Service Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would decrease
funding to the Essential Air Service program by $150 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-280. [H R 3354, Vote #447, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting FDA Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Finalize, Implement, Or Enforce A 2015 Draft MOU Between The FDA And States Related To Distributions Of Compound Human Drugs. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Carter, R-Ga., amendment that would prohibit funds provided by the bill from being used by the Food and Drug Administration to finalize, implement or enforce a 2015 draft standard memorandum of understanding between the FDA and states related to distributions of compounded human drugs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141-279. [H R 3354, Vote #446, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Department Of Agriculture From Being Used To Implement The Davis-Bacon Act Prevailing Wage Requirements. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill for the Agriculture Department and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H R 3354, Vote #445, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of The FY 2018 Omnibus And Waiving The Two-Thirds Vote Requirement To Consider Legislation The Same Day It Is Reported From The House Rules Committee. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 500) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017. The rule would waive, through the legislative day of September 9, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of September 9, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-191. [H RES 500, Vote #443, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted For The “Security Minibus” Which Included $1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide $788 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2018 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $658.1 billion in funding for Defense programs; $88.8 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; $37.6 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies; and $3.6 billion in funding fiscal 2018 for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. The bill would provide $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” Passed by a vote of 235-192. [H R 3219, Vote #435, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Begin, Continue, Process, Or Approve Of A Public-Private Competition Converting Federal Employee Function To Contractor Performance. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., amendment that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to begin, continue, process, or approve of a public-private competition regarding converting any function performed by federal employees to contractor performance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 253-172. [H R 3219, Vote #433, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Minibus’ Provision That Would Prohibit The Use Of Its Funding To Transfer Or Release Or Assist In The Transfer Or Release Of A Detainee Held At Guantanamo Bay. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would prohibit the use of funding made available by the bill to transfer or release, or assist in the transfer or release, to or within the U.S. of Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who is not a U.S. citizen and is
held at Guantanamo Bay. The amendment would eliminate a provision that would prohibit funds from being used to construct, acquire or modify any facility in the U.S. to house a prisoner transferred from Guantanamo Bay.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-252. [H R 3219, Vote #432, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Valadao Voted For Increasing Funding For Navy And Air Force Environmental Restoration Operations And Reducing Funding For Defense Department Operations And Maintenance In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Boyle, D-Pa., amendment that would increase by $30 million funding for Navy environmental restoration operations, would increase by $30 million funding to Air Force environmental restoration, and would reduce by $60 million funding to Defense Department-wide operation and maintenance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 256-169. [H R 3219, Vote #431, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Naval Environmental Restoration Operations And Decreasing Funding For Defense Department-Wide Operations And Maintenance In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Suozzi, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase funding for Naval environmental restoration operations by $34.7 million, and would decrease by an equivalent amount funding for Defense Department-wide operations and maintenance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-211. [H R 3219, Vote #430, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus Being Used To Implement Or Enforce An Energy Department Rule About Energy Conservation. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to implement or enforce the Energy Department rule entitled “Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Central Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps,” published on Jan. 5, 2017.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-248. [H R 3219, Vote #429, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing All Discretionary Spending In The Energy And Water Division Of The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce by one percent all discretionary spending provided for in the Energy and Water division of the bill.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-285. [H R 3219, Vote #428, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Valadao Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of The FY 2018 Minibus, Considering Amendments To The Defense Division Of The Minibus, And Funding Customs And Border Protection For Border Wall Construction. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 478) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill that would make certain appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 3219), would provide for consideration of amendments to the Defense division of the bill; and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of July 28, 2017. The rule would also automatically modify the fiscal 2018 minibus to include an amendment that would provide $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-196. [H RES 478, Vote #427, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing And Increasing Funding To The Army Corps Of Engineers Investigations Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would reduce by $3 million, and increase by the same amount, funding to the Army Corps of Engineers Investigations account.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 234-192. [H R 3219, Vote #425, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Prohibit Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Implement Components Of The National Ocean Policy. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Pingree, D-Maine, amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to further implement the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy developed under a 2010 executive order.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-235. [H R 3219, Vote #424, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]
Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding To The National Nuclear Security Administration Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by $118 million funding to the National Nuclear Security Administration defense nuclear nonproliferation account, and would decrease funding for weapons activities at National Nuclear Security Administration by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-247. [H R 3219, Vote #423, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy And Decreasing Funding To The Fossil Energy Research Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Esty, D-Conn., amendment that would increase by $20 million funding for facility acquisition, construction or expansion in the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and would reduce by $40 million funding to the Fossil Energy Research and Development account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-224. [H R 3219, Vote #422, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy And Decreasing Funding To The Fossil Energy Research Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Norcross, D-N.J., amendment that would increase by $161.7 million funding to the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for facility acquisition, construction or expansion, and would reduce by $323.5 million funding to the Energy Department Fossil Energy Research and Development account.” [H R 3219, Vote #421, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Account And Reducing Funding To The Fossil Fuel Research And Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would increase by $177 million funding to the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account and would reduce by $355 million funding to the Fossil Fuel Research and Development account.” [H R 3219, Vote #420, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Implement Prevailing Wage Requirements Associated With The Davis-Bacon Act. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce prevailing wage requirements associated with the Davis-Bacon Act, which specify the basis for wages paid to employees by companies under contract with the federal government.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-249. [H R 3219, Vote #419, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Valadao Voted Against Providing Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus For Salaries And Expenses For An Office Of Technology Assessment And Reducing Funding For The Architect Of The Capital. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would provide $2.5 million in funding for salaries and expenses in what would become the Office of Technology Assessment, and would reduce by $2.6 million funding to the capital construction and operations account of the Architect of the Capitol.” The amendment failed 191-236. [H R 3219, Vote #418, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Valadao Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of Amendments To The Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, And Energy And Water Divisions Of The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 473) providing for consideration of the bill (HR 3219) that would make certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2018, and would provide for consideration of amendments to the Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Energy and Water divisions of the bill.” [H RES 473, Vote #415, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Valadao Voted For A Bipartisan Deal To Fund The Government Through September 30, 2017 And Increase Defense Funding. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill with an amendment that would provide $1.16 trillion in discretionary appropriations through Sept. 30, 2017 for federal departments and agencies covered by the remaining 11 fiscal 2017 spending bills. Included in that total is: $20.9 billion for Agriculture, $56.6 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science, $593 billion for
Defense, $37.8 billion for Energy-Water, $21.5 billion for Financial Services, $42.4 billion for Homeland Security (including $772 million for improvements and maintenance to existing Customs and Border Protection infrastructure and technology), $32.2 billion for Interior-Environment, $161 billion for Labor-HHS-Education, $4.4 billion for Legislative, $53.1 billion for State-Foreign Operations, and $57.7 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure would authorize classified amounts of funding for fiscal 2017 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government. The measure would provide $608 million for health benefits for retired coal miners and $296 million for Medicaid payments to Puerto Rico.” The motion passed 309-118. [HR 244, Vote #249, 5/3/17; CQ, 5/3/17]

Bipartisan Deal To Prevent Shutdown Included $15 For Defense Programs And $1.5 Billion For Border Security, But Did Not Fund Trump’s Wall. “The House voted Wednesday to approve a bipartisan deal to fund the government through September and prevent a shutdown — at least for the next five months. House members voted 309-118 to pass the $1.1 trillion spending bill, which funds federal agencies and boosts defense spending through the remainder of fiscal year 2017. Current funding was set to expire at midnight Friday unless Congress acted. […] The bill approved by the House on Wednesday includes $15 billion of a $30 billion request from Trump for extra funding for defense programs and combat operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria. It also includes $1.5 billion in additional funding for border security, which was half of a $3 billion request from Trump. Although the president did not get funding for his wall, the bill gives the administration about $341 million to replace some existing border fencing, including about 40 miles of fencing in Arizona and California.” [USA Today, 5/3/17]

Valadao Voted For Considering The $1.16 Trillion Omnibus Spending Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill, with House amendment, intended to serve as the legislative vehicle for a measure that would provide $1.16 trillion in discretionary appropriations for federal departments and agencies covered by the 11 unfinished fiscal 2017 spending bills.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 308, Vote #247, 5/3/17; CQ, 5/3/17]

Valadao Voted For Averting A Government Shutdown By Funding The Government With A Continuing Resolution For A Week Through May 5, 2017. In April 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the joint resolution that would extend continuing appropriations for federal government operations through May 5, 2017. It would also provide for an extension, through May 5, of health care benefits for retired coal miners.” The motion passed 382-30. [HRes 289, Vote #236, 4/28/17; CQ, 4/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Resolution To Avert A Government Shutdown By Funding The Government With A Continuing Resolution For A Week Through May 5, 2017. In April 2017, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 289) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution that would extend continuing appropriations for federal government operations through May 5, 2017. It would also provide for an extension, through May 5, 2017, of health care benefits for retired coal miners.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 235-178. [HRes 289, Vote #235, 4/28/17; CQ, 4/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Setting Forth The Congressional Budget For The United States Government For Fiscal Year 2017. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of the concurrent resolution that includes reconciliation instructions for the House Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means Committees as well as the Senate Finance and Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committees to develop legislation to reduce the deficit by at least $1 billion each over a 10-year period by January 27, 2017, which is expected to repeal parts of the 2010 health care law. The concurrent resolution also would set broad spending and revenue targets over the next 10 years. It would allow $3.3 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2017.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 227-198. [S Con Res 3, Vote #58, 1/13/17; CQ, 1/13/17]

CNN: Vote “Began The Process Of Dismantling The Affordable Care Act” By Allowing Budget Reconciliation. “The House of Representatives began the process of dismantling the Affordable Care Act on Friday, approving a budget resolution on a mostly party line vote. The vote was 227-198. The Senate passed the measure earlier this week. It allows Republicans on Capitol Hill to use a process known as
‘budget reconciliation’ to roll back major parts of the health care law. Top Republican leaders are also saying they plan to move to replace Obamacare along the same track, but they are still struggling to come up with the details on how it will work.” [CNN, 1/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An “Amendment That Would Eliminate The Budget Analysis Division Of The Congressional Budget Office”. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Griffith, R-Va., amendment that would eliminate the budget analysis division of the Congressional Budget Office and would transfer the responsibilities of the division to the CBO's office of the director.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 116-309. [H R 3219, Vote #417, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

### Campaign Finance & Election Law

Valadao Voted Against Amending An Interior Appropriations Bill To Increase Funding For The Election Assistance Commission By $380 Million. In July 2018, Valadao voted against “Quigley, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Election Assistance Commission by $380 million, and would decrease funding for the ‘Fund for America's Kids and Grandkids’ by the same amount.” The motion was rejected, 182-232. [HR 6147, Vote #364, 7/19/18; CQ, 7/19/18]

Valadao Voted Against Removing A Ban On The SEC Using Funds To Issue Rules On The Disclosure Of Political Contributions. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “Capuano, D-Mass, amendment no. 81, that would remove the bill's ban on the use of funds by the Securities and Exchange Commission to issue rules on the disclosure of political contributions.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-224. [HR 6147, Vote #358, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Create A Small Dollar Donor Matching System And Require Campaigns To Disclosure Of All Bundlers. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would help reduce the influence of big money in politics by establishing a small-donor matching system, permitting unlimited coordinated party expenditures from small donor sources, and by requiring disclosure by all bundlers of bundled contributions. Mr. Sarbanes’ bill is part of House Democrats’ Better Deal Agenda that will help make government more open and transparent.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 222-184. [H Res 905, Vote #210, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/22/18]

### Civil Rights & Liberties

Valadao Voted For The Citizens’ Right to Know Act, A Bill Requiring State And Local Governments Receiving Justice Department Grants For Pretrial Services To Submit A Report To The Attorney General. In, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill would require state and local governments that receive Justice Department grants for pretrial services to submit annually a report to the attorney general that would include the names of defendants who received services, their prior convictions where applicable, and the amount of money that had been allocated for pretrial services. The bill also states that if a state or local government were to fail to submit such a report, it could lose grant funding for the following year.” The vote passed 221-197. [HR. 2152, Vote #175, 5/9/18; CQ Floor Votes, 5/9/18]

ACLU Opposed The Bill Due To Privacy Concerns; The Bill Would Publicly Report Personally Identifiable Information Of Individuals Who Had Not Been Convicted Of A Crime. “This legislation raises privacy concerns for the ACLU given the personally identifiable data that is to be collected and publicly reported by the federal government. The bill also undermines efforts to eliminate or reduce jurisdictions’ reliance on money bail systems. […] We also believe that the potential to harm individual reputations should be considered when arrest records are publicly shared. We are troubled that the Citizens’ Right to Know Act
would collect and publicly report personally identifiable information of individuals participating in pretrial services programs – individuals who have not been convicted of a crime given their pretrial status.” [ACLU, 3/7/18]

Valadao Voted For Limiting The Ability Of People With Disabilities To Go To Court Over ADA Violations. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require individuals to verbally request the removal of an architectural barrier and provide written notice to give an establishment sufficient time to correct the infraction before filing a lawsuit under the Americans for Disabilities Act. It would also require the Justice Department to establish a program that would provide educational and training grants for professionals to provide guidance to state and local governments and property owners on the required public accommodations.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-192. [HR 620, Vote #80, 2/15/18; CQ, 2/15/18]

ACLU: “This Change In The Law Would Be A Boon For Businesses At The Expense Of People With Disabilities.” “The ‘ADA Education and Reform Act’ upends a key provision of the ADA by preventing people with disabilities from immediately going to court to enforce their rights and to press for timely removal of the barrier that impedes access. Without this critical enforcement mechanism, compliance under the ADA will suffer and people with disabilities will be denied the access to which they are entitled to under the law. MYTH: The ‘ADA Education and Reform Act’ doesn’t harm people with disabilities because it merely delays the ability to go to court. TRUTH: The so-called ‘ADA Education and Reform Act’ means that people with disabilities won’t have access for weeks, months, or possibly years, and it removes any incentive for businesses to comply proactively with the ADA. This change in the law would be a boon for businesses at the expense of people with disabilities.” [ACLU, accessed 3/22/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Remove A 180-Day Waiting Period Before People With Disabilities Can Go To Court Over ADA Violations. In February 2018, Valadao voted against: “Langevin D-R.I., amendment that would remove the bill's requirement that a person who claims discrimination must first provide written notice that allows 60 days for an owner to acknowledge receipt of the complaint and 120 days to demonstrate substantial progress in removing the barrier before legal action may be pursued.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by 188-226. [HR 620, Vote #79, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/15/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Commissioning A Study To Determine The Role Islamic Rhetoric Played In Fomenting Violent Extremism. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Franks, R-Ariz., amendment that would require the secretary of Defense to conduct two concurrent strategic assessments of the use of violent or unorthodox Islamic religious doctrine to support extremist or terrorist messaging and justification, and would require the secretary to submit to Congress the results of the assessments.” The amendment was by a vote of 208-217. [HR 2810, Vote #372, 7/14/17; CQ, 7/14/17]

POLITICO: The Franks Amendment “Called For The Pentagon To Identify Islamic Leaders Who Preach Peaceful Beliefs Versus Those Who Espouse Extremist Views.” “The House on Friday rejected a controversial GOP proposal identifying “Islamic religious doctrines, concepts or schools of thought” that could be used by terrorist groups — something opponents say is unconstitutional and will lead to the targeting of Muslims. More than 20 centrist Republicans joined with Democrats to defeated the amendment, 208 to 217. Drafted by conservative Rep. Trent Franks (R-Ariz.), the proposal called for the Pentagon to identify Islamic leaders who preach peaceful beliefs versus those who espouse extremist views.” [Politico, 7/14/17]

POLITICO: The Franks Amendment Would Require The Pentagon To Conduct “Strategic Assessments” And Specifically Identify Religious Doctrines And Concepts That “Extremists Use To Recruit Potential Terrorists, Radicalize Them And Ultimately Justify Their Heinous Acts.” “The amendment would require the Defense Department to conduct ‘strategic assessments of the use of violent or unorthodox Islamic religious doctrine to support extremist or terrorist messaging and justification.’ The proposal requires the assessment to identify religious doctrines and concepts that extremists use to recruit potential terrorists, radicalize them and ultimately justify their heinous acts. It also asks Pentagon officials for ‘recommendations for identifying key thought leaders or proponents.’ The proposal also requires the Pentagon
to identify Islamic schools of thought that could be used to counter jihadist views, as well as leaders who are preaching these sorts of doctrines.” [Politico, 7/14/17]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Alleged Constitutional Or Civil Rights Violations From The Lawsuit Reduction Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions actions alleging a violation of a constitutional or civil right.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-227. [HR 720, Vote #155, 3/10/17; CQ, 3/10/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Resolution “Affirming That The Holocaust Occurred And That It Targeted Jews […] After The White House Omitted Mention Of Jews In [Its] International Holocaust Remembrance Day Statement.” In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 91)…” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 234-187. According to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, “The House on Feb. 7 blocked, 234-187, a Democratic bid to force floor debate on a resolution affirming that the Holocaust occurred and that it targeted Jews. Democrats raised this issue after the White House omitted mention of Jews in the International Holocaust Remembrance Day statement it released Jan. 27. Six million Jews died in the Holocaust carried out by German leader Adolf Hitler and his Nazi regime between 1933-1945.” A yes vote was a vote to block the resolution. [HRes 91, Vote #81, 2/7/17; St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 2/13/17; CQ, 2/7/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/7/17]

Consumer Protections & Regulations

Valadao Voted Against Appropriating Funds For The Postal Service To Provide Additional Financial Products Or Services. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “McHenry, R-N.C, amendment no. 87, that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used by the Postal Service to provide additional financial products or services.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-212. [HR 6147, Vote #362, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For The Unfunded Mandates Information And Transparency Act, Which Required Federal Agencies To Analyze Their Regulatory Effects On Industries And To Meet With These Stakeholders. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require independent agencies to conduct analyses of their proposed rules and the effect thereof on the private sector and on state and local governments. The bill would require that independent federal regulatory agencies, except for the Federal Reserve, conduct unfunded mandate analyses of their proposed rules and would require all agencies that conduct unfunded mandate reviews, including both independent and non-independent federal agencies, to consult with private-sector stakeholders on the potential impact of regulations being developed. The bill would also require federal agencies, if requested by a committee chairman or ranking member, to conduct retrospective unfunded mandate analyses of existing regulations. The bill would transfer authority for oversight of UMRA activities to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget.” The bill passed, 230-168. [H R 50, Vote #328, 7/13/18; CQ, 7/13/18]

The Bill Would Require Agencies To Alert And Solicit Feedback From Regulated Industries Before Notifying The Public; Business Could Block New Regulations Without Any Broader Public Knowledge. “The Unfunded Mandates and Information Transparency Act would require federal agencies to alert regulated industries when they are considering drafting a rule and solicit their feedback – before the public learns there may be a rule under consideration. Businesses could block even a hypothetical future rule and the public might never find out.” [Coalition For Sensible Safeguards, accessed 7/13/18]

Valadao Voted Against Adding An Amendment That Would Have Exempted Agencies That Protect Children From Sex Offenders From The Underlying Bill. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “Beatty, D-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Governmental Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions the actions and mandates of agencies tasked with protection of children against sex offenders, protection of domestic violence
Valadao Voted For Considering HR 50, A Bill On Agencies Rules, And HR 3281, A Bill On Transfer Of Ownership Of Water Infrastructure Facilities. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 961) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 50) that would require that independent agencies conduct analyses of their proposed rules on the private sector and state and local governments, and would require all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules, and would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3281) that would permit the Bureau of Reclamation to transfer ownership of certain federal water infrastructure facilities to certain nonfederal entities without the need for Congress to enact project-specific legislation.” The rule was adopted, 229-183. [H Res 985, Vote #319, 7/11/18; CQ, 7/11/18]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The FAA Reauthorization Act, Which Also Modified FEMA Operations And Procedures. In April 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would that would reauthorize federal aviation programs through fiscal 2023. The measure would authorize $10.2 billion in fiscal 2018, which would gradually increase to $11.3 billion in fiscal 2023, for Federal Aviation Administration operations; $3.4 billion annually for the Aviation Trust Fund for the Airport Improvement Program; $2.9 billion in fiscal 2018, which would gradually increase to $3.3 billion in fiscal 2023, for facilities and equipment; and $181 million in fiscal 2018, which would gradually increase to $204 million in fiscal 2023, for research and development. It would extend for six years the authorization for unmanned aircraft test ranges. It would also ban e-cigarettes and talking on a cell phone during a passenger flight. It would prohibit airlines from involuntarily removing passengers from a plane after they have checked in and taken their seats. The bill would modify the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s operations and procedures, including allowing a portion of funds appropriated for major disaster assistance to be used for hazard mitigation. It would require FEMA to give greater weight and consideration to areas suffering a severe impact from a disaster when making recommendations to the president regarding the declaration of a major disaster.” The bill passed 393-13. [H.R. 4, Vote #165, 4/27/18; CQ, 4/27/18]

FAA Reauthorization Renewed Funding For The Agency For Five Years. “The House passed a Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization bill that will renew the agency’s funding for another five years. Besides renewing funding, the legislation also includes provisions directing how disaster program funds are spent, though the measure does not allocate money for those programs. … A total of about $4.35 billion per year would be allocated for the FAA in the legislation. A few major FAA programs would receive funding authorizations. About $3.35 billion per year through 2023 would go to infrastructure, and an additional $1 billion would be authorized for an amendment proposed by House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Bill Shuster that would create a report on the agency's Next Generation Air Transportation System to evaluate air traffic control technology.” [CNN, 4/27/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Require That An Entity Hiring A Motor Carrier Verify That Certain Standards Are Met. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Duncan, R-Tenn., amendment that would require an entity hiring a motor carrier verify that certain standards are met, including that the motor carrier has a certain amount of insurance and has not been issued an unsatisfactory safety fitness determination.” The amendment was adopted 212 to 191. [HR 4, Vote #163, 4/27/18; CQ, 4/27/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Eliminating The Bill’s Authorization Of Funding For The Essential Air Service Program. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's authorization of funding for the essential air service program.” The amendment was rejected 113 to 293. [HR 4, Vote #162, 4/27/18; CQ, 4/27/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require The FAA To Work With Air Carriers To Retrofit Aircrafts With Devices That Mitigate Noise. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: “Lynch, D-Mass., amendment that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to work with air carriers to identify and facilitate opportunities for air carriers to retrofit aircraft with devices that mitigate noise, including vortex generators.” The amendment was rejected 187 to 227. [HR 4, Vote #160, 4/26/18; CQ, 4/26/18]
Valadao Voted For Rolling Back Guaranteed Meal And Rest Breaks For Truck Drivers Implemented To Fight Fatigue, Crashes And Vehicular Deaths. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Denham, R-Calif., amendment that would state that a local or state government may not enact a law that would prohibit motor carrier employees from working to the full extent they are allowed to work, and would prohibit the enactment of additional obligations on motor carriers.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 222-193. [H.Amdt.563 to HR 4, Vote #159, 4/26/18; CQ, 4/26/18; The Hill, 4/25/18]

Valadao Voted Against A Rule That Required Airlines To Accommodate Passengers Thar Were Delayed For More Than Three Hours. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: “Lipinski, D-Ill., amendment that would require the Transportation Department to issue a rule that would require an air carrier, in the event of a flight cancellation, misconception or delay exceeding three hours, to seek alternative transportation for displaced passengers, including aboard another air carrier, and would require an air carrier to accept passengers of another air carrier that have been displaced following an event within an air carriers control. It would require the department to also issue a rule that would require air carriers adopt contingency plans for lengthy terminal delays at each airport where it operates, including essential needs, meal vouchers and lodging and transportation options for displaced passengers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 92-323. [H.Amdt.562 to HR 4, Vote #158, 4/26/18; CQ, 4/26/18; Crain’s Chicago Business, 4/26/18]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Airplanes To Fly At The Highest Safe Altitude Possible Within 20 Minutes Of Approaching A Coastal Airport. In April 2018, Valadao voted against the “Rohrabacher, R-Calif., amendment that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to ensure that all aircraft transitioning from flight over ocean to flight over land fly at a safe altitude.” The amendment “would have required airplanes to fly at the highest safe altitude possible within 20 minutes of approaching an airport and fly farther out over the ocean after takeoff before turning inland.” The amendment was rejected, 37-375. [HR 4, Vote #156, 4/26/18; CQ, 4/26/18; Los Angeles Times, 4/27/18]

Amendment Was An Attempt To Ease Aircraft Noise In Orange County. “The House of Representatives voted against Rep. Dana Rohrabacher’s four proposed amendments to the Federal Aviation Administration's annual reauthorization bill that he said would have eased aircraft noise in Orange County.” [Los Angeles Times, 4/27/18]

Valadao Voted Against Repealing A Prohibition On U.S. Regulation Of Air Transportation Of Lithium Batteries. In April 2018, Valadao voted against the “DeFazio, D-Ore., amendment that would remove a prohibition on the Department of Transportation instituting regulations more stringent than the international standard on the transportation of lithium metal and lithium ion batteries in non-passenger-carrying aircraft.” The amendment was rejected, 192-223. [HR 4, Vote #155, 4/26/18; CQ, 4/26/18]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The FAA Reauthorization And Provide For Operations Of The Federal Columbia River Power System. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (HR 4) to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 3144) to provide for operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System pursuant to a certain operation plan for a specified period of time”. [H Res 839, Vote #151, 4/25/18; CQ, 4/25/18]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The IRS To Develop Protections For Taxpayers Against Cybersecurity Threats And Identity Theft. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the IRS to develop protections for taxpayer information against cybersecurity threats and identity theft. The bill would require the IRS to expand the use of the electronic filing system and information technology infrastructure so that more taxpayers can file taxes and interact with the IRS online. The bill would also create a Chief Information Officer position to lead the modernization efforts of the IRS.” The bill passed by a vote of 414-3. [HR 5445, Vote #145, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18]
Valadao Voted For Considering A Bill To Make Structural And Procedural Changes At The IRS And Updating The IRS’ Technology Infrastructure. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 831) provide for consideration of the bill (HR 5444) that would require a number of structural and procedural changes at the IRS, including changes to customer service priorities and enforcement rules, and would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 5445) that would update and expand the information technology infrastructure of the IRS.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 239-177. [HR 5444/HR 5445, Vote #144, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Settlement Agreements Involving The US Government From Requiring The Non-Governmental Party To Pay Any Third Party Other Than The US Government. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment or loan to any party other than the U.S. government. Prohibitions would not apply if the payment or loan under the settlement is for restitution to affected parties or is a direct remedy for actual harm.” The bill passed 238-183. [HR 732, Vote #580, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

The Bill Would Prevent Settlements That Opponents Said Provide Essential Relief To Parties Who Have Suffered Collateral Damage From Defendants’ Actions. “Voting 238 for and 183 against, the House on Oct. 24 passed a GOP-sponsored bill (HR 732) that would prevent the Justice Department from entering into or enforcing settlement agreements that require corporate defendants in civil actions brought by the government to donate to third parties in addition to paying fines and making restitution to direct victims of their alleged misconduct. Backers said such donations circumvent congressional authority to direct the use of federal funds and can be politicized to direct money to favored groups. Opponents of the bill said such settlements provide essential relief to parties who have suffered collateral damage because of the defendant’s actions.” [Thomas Voting Reports, 10/28/17]

Similar Agreements Were Enforced Against Bank Of America In Funding For Foreclosure-Prevention Following Its Role In The Financial Crisis, And Requiring BP To Fund Certain Parts Of Environmental Cleanup After The Deep Horizon Oil Spill. “In one settlement cited in debate, Bank of America and Citigroup agreed to fund foreclosure-prevention programs when they settled litigation based on their involvement in the 2007-2009 financial and housing crisis. In another, BP agreed to make payments to groups including the National Academy of Sciences and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in a settlement related to the 2010 Deepwater Horizon explosion and oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico.” [Thomas Voting Reports, 10/28/17]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Harm From Unlawful Conduct Related To Increased Lead In Drinking Water From HR 732. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlements related to indirect harm from unlawful conduct that results in an increase in the amount of lead in public drinking water.” The amendment failed 229-191. [HR 732, Vote #579, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Predatory Or Fraudulent Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities From HR 732. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to predatory or fraudulent conduct involving residential mortgage-backed securities.” The amendment failed 231-189. [HR 732, Vote #578, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Providing Restitution For A State From HR 732. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to providing restitution for a state.” The amendment failed 234-185. [HR 732, Vote #577, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Harm Caused By Unlawful Conduct Relating To Vehicles’ Emissions Control Systems From HR 732. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to indirect harm caused by
unlawful conduct, including the intentional bypassing, defeating or rendering inoperative a required element of a vehicle's emissions control system.” The amendment failed 235-183. [HR 732, Vote #576, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Discrimination Based On Race, Religion, National Origin, Or Any Protected Category From HR 732. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Cohen, D-Tenn., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to discrimination based on race, religion, national origin or any other protected category.” The amendment failed 233-187. [HR 732, Vote #575, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting Settlement Agreements Involving The US Government From Requiring The Non-Governmental Party To Pay Any Third Party Other Than The US Government. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 732) that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment or loan to any party other than the U.S. government. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 469) that would require the federal government to provide advance public notice when it plans to enter into discussions regarding consent decrees and would codify and expand certain disclosure practices with regard to the Treasury Department's Judgment Fund payments.” The resolution was adopted 227-190. [HR 577, Vote #573, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Subject Providers Of Broadband Internet Access To Privacy Rules Adopted By The FCC In October of 2016. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 431) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2810).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 1868) to provide that providers of broadband Internet access service shall be subject to the privacy rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on October 27, 2016.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 1868. The motion passed, 234-183. [H Res 431, Vote #347, 7/1/17; CQ, 7/1/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 7/1/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Reinstate FCC Rules Protecting The Privacy Of Broadband Customers. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 299).” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an, “amendment to the Rule, which would make in order Ms. Rosen of Nevada’s bill, H.R. 1868. H.R. 1868 would reinstate the Federal Communications Commission’s rules adopted on October 27, 2016 that protect the privacy of broadband customers.” A vote yes was a vote to block the Democratic amendment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-190. [HR 1868 (HRes 299), Vote #240, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Sensitive Information. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information, such as web browsing history, geolocation information, content of communications and Social Security numbers; to take reasonable measures to secure customer information; and to notify customers, the commission and law enforcement when a data breach occurs that could result in harm.” The resolution passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 215-205. A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position. [SJRes 34, Vote #202, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Nullification Of A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Information. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of the rule (H Res 230) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 231-189. [HR 230, Vote #200, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]
Valadao Voted For The Regulatory Integrity Act, Requiring Federal Agencies To Maintain Online Databases Of Regulatory Actions Taken And Pending. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would require federal agencies to maintain and regularly update detailed online databases of regulatory actions taken and pending before the agency. Under the measure, an agency would be required to list whether it is considering alternatives and whether it is accepting comments. It would explicitly prohibit agencies from directly advocating support or opposition for pending regulatory actions in public communications. As amended, the measure would require an agency to list regulatory actions issued by the agency, or any other agency, that would duplicate or overlap with the agency's pending regulatory action.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-176. [HR 1004, Vote #126, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: HR 1004 Was “A Brazen Attack On The Public’s Right To Know By Micro-Managing The Type Of Information” Agencies Could Share “When Taking Actions To Protect The Public, Our Economy, And The Environment.” “The bill is a brazen attack on the public’s right to know by micro-managing the type of information that agencies are allowed to communicate to all of us when taking actions to protect the public, our economy, and the environment. An open government that prioritizes democratic public participation requires agencies to be able to effectively convey information to the public and make agency policy positions clear to the public. This bill will make our government less open and less democratic and should therefore be rejected.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, 2/28/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Integrity Act Specifying That The Bill’s Restrictions On Agency Communications Would Not Apply To Any Communication Protected By The First Amendment. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would specify that the bill's restrictions on agency communications would not apply to any communication that would be protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, Vote #124, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Requiring An Agency To List Regulatory Actions That Would Duplicate Or Overlap With The Agency’s Pending Regulatory Action. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Farenthold, R-Texas, for Messer, R-Ind., amendment that would require an agency to list regulatory actions issued by the agency, or any other agency, that would duplicate or overlap with the agency's pending regulatory action.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 263-145. [HR 1004, Vote #123, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Integrity Act Defining The Term Propaganda As Information Or Claims Not Widely Accepted By The Scientific Community. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would define the terms propaganda, publicity and advocacy as information or claims that are not widely accepted in the scientific community or not supported by empirical data.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 180-234. [HR 1004, Vote #122, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Office Of Management And Budget's Office Of Information & Regulatory Affairs To Review Significant Government Regulatory Actions. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would require the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to review significant government regulatory actions to insure that they are consistent with relevant laws and do not conflict with regulations issued by other agencies. The bill would define significant regulatory actions as those that are likely to have an annual economic effect of $100 million or more. As amended, it would require OIRA to keep a log of all of its communications with an agency related to a regulation before a regulation is submitted for review. The communications would be required to be published when the regulation is published in the Federal Register.” The bill passed by a vote of 241-184. [HR 1009, Vote #120, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: HR 1009 Would Put “Corporate Profits Ahead Of Protecting Working Americans, Small Businesses, And Consumer” And Undermine Environment, Air, And Water Protections. “H.R. 1009 would further enable the radical and dangerous antiregulatory agenda that puts
Valadao Voted Against Adding An Amendment Exempting The Office Of Government Ethics From Executive Branch Review. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to immediately report it back with an amendment that would exempt the Office of Government Ethics from the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs' reviews required under the bill.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-234. [HR 1009, Vote #119, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Protecting Independent Agencies From Executive Branch Review. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would exempt independent agencies from the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs' reviews required under the bill.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-234. [HR 1009, Vote #118, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Requiring Agencies To Ensure New Rules Are Not Duplicative. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Young, R-Iowa, amendment that would require each agency to describe what steps were taken in order to ensure that a new rule or regulation would not be duplicative or conflict with any existing or planned regulatory action.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 265-158. [HR 1009, Vote #117, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Valadao Voted For The SCRUB Act, Establishing A Commission To Review And Cut Regulations That Should Be Repealed On The Basis Of Cost. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would establish a nine-member commission to review existing federal regulations and identify regulations that should be repealed on the basis of reducing costs on the U.S. economy. The commission would identify those regulatory policies that it deems should be repealed immediately, and would set up a ‘Cut-Go’ system that would require agencies to repeal existing rules to offset costs before issuing a new rule. As amended, the commission, in identifying which rules should be repealed, would be required to evaluate the extent to which a repeal of a rule would impact public health. It would bar from membership on the commission individuals who have been registered lobbyists during the previous two years.” The bill passed by a vote of 240-185. [HR 998, Vote #114, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

SCRUB Act Would Only Consider Costs Of Regulation To Industry, While Ignoring Public Benefits; Commission Would Be Tasked With Achieving 15 Percent Cost Reduction Even When Benefit Of Health, Safety, And Environmental Safeguards Was Significant. “H.R. 998 would establish a new bureaucracy empowered to dismantle long-established science-based public health and safety standards and would make it significantly more difficult for Congress and federal agencies to implement essential future protections. […] Unless prohibited by authorizing legislation, agencies seek to develop regulations that consider the costs to affected industries while maximizing public benefits. But this commission makes costs to affected industries primary. Under H.R. 998, the commission’s goal to achieve a 15 percent reduction in the cumulative cost of regulations would result in the repeal of critical health, safety, and environmental safeguards, even when the benefits of these rules are significant, appreciated by the public, and far outweigh the costs.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, 2/27/17]

Under “Cut-Go” System In SCRUB Act, If Establishing A Needed Regulation To Protect Children, Agencies Would First Need To Find Another Protection To Cut. “To make matters worse, the SCRUB Act creates a ‘cut-go’ system that is completely divorced from real issues. H.R. 998 says that any agency that issues a new regulation would be required to remove an existing regulation of equal or greater cost. […] Under this proposal if new evidence finds that another substance widely used in commerce today is harmful to infants,
regulators would have to find some other protection, which still needs to be enforced, to cut before protecting young children.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, 2/27/17]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Remove Funding For Carrying Out The Requirements Of The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Valadao voted against the “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment that would remove the bill's authorization of up to $30 million and would prohibit funds authorized or appropriated by other laws from being made available to implement the bill's provisions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-243. [HR 998, Vote #106, 2/28/17; CQ, 2/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Regulatory Accountability Act of 2017. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would modify the federal rule-making process, including by codifying requirements for agencies to consider costs and benefits of alternatives. The bill would create additional steps that agencies would need to follow when planning "major" rules with annual costs of more than $100 million or "high-impact" rules with annual costs of more than $1 billion. For example, agencies would need to hold an advanced-notice comment period prior to proposing such rules to determine whether to continue the rule-making process. The measure would postpone the effective dates of ‘high impact’ rules until any lawsuits filed within 60 days of the rule's publication in the Federal Register are resolved. It would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering legal challenges to rules. It would also require agencies to evaluate the ‘indirect’ impacts of proposed rules on small businesses.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 5, Vote #45, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: “The RAA Is Designed To Further Obstruct And Delay Rulemaking Rather Than Improve The Regulatory Process.” “It adds 80 new analytical requirements to the Administrative Procedure Act and requires federal agencies to conduct estimates of all the ‘indirect’ costs and benefits of proposed rules and all potential alternatives without providing any definition of what constitutes, or more importantly, does not constitute an indirect cost. The legislation would significantly increase the demands on already constrained agency resources to produce the analyses and findings that would be required to finalize any new rule. Thus, the RAA is designed to further obstruct and delay rulemaking rather than improve the regulatory process.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, 1/10/17]

RAA Would Threaten Decades Of Public Protections By Requiring That Legislation Like The Clean Air Act Focused On Corporate Compliance Costs Rather Than Public Benefit. “This new version of the RAA would override and threaten decades of public protections. The innocuous-sounding act is, in reality, the biggest threat to public health standards, workplace safety rules, environmental safeguards, and financial reform regulations to appear in decades. It acts as a ‘super-mandate,’ rewriting the requirements of landmark legislation such as the Clean Air Act and the Occupational Safety and Health Act and distorting their protective focus to instead prioritize compliance costs.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, 1/10/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Accountability Act Exempting Rules Related To Chemical Safety Law. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Tonko, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt any rules made under a 2016 chemical safety law. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-235. [HR 5, Vote #42, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 5, The Regulatory Accountability Act, Exempting Rules Related To Occupational Health And Safety. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Scott, D-Va., amendment that would exempt rules related to occupational health and safety. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 195-227. [HR 5, Vote #41, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]
Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Accountability Act Exempting Rules Related To The Safety Of Children's Toys. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Ruiz, D-Calif., amendment that would exempt rules related to the safety of children's toys or products. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, Vote #40, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Rules That Significantly Benefit The Workforce From The Regulatory Accountability Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt rules related to improving employment and wages, especially for workers with disabilities or limited English proficiency. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-234. [HR 5, Vote #39, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Agencies From Appealing To The Public Concerning A Proposed Rule. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Peterson, D-Minn., amendment that would prohibit agencies from appealing to the public to advocate in support or against a proposed rule.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 260-161. [HR 5, Vote #36, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Undermine The Legal Precedent Known As The Chevron Deference Under Which Courts Defer To Regulators Interpretation Of Ambiguous Legislation. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Goodlatte, R-Va., amendment that would prohibit a court, while reviewing an agency's rule, from interpreting a gap or ambiguity in a rule or law as an implicit delegation of legislative rule-making authority to the agency.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 237-185. [HR 5, Vote #35, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act Of 2017. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would require Congress to approve, by enacting legislation, any "major rule" issued by an agency in order for them to take effect. A ‘major rule’ would include any regulation with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more; rules that would significantly harm employment, investment or U.S. economic competitiveness; or rules that would cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers or industries. The bill also would create an expedited consideration process in both the House and the Senate for joint resolutions of approval. As amended, the measure would require that for new rules, agencies repeal or amend an existing rule or rules to offset any annual costs of the new rule before the new rule could take effect. As amended, it would create a process to sunset existing rules if Congress had not approved them within 10 years of the bill's enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 237-187. [HR 26, Vote #23, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

CAP: The REINS Act: Handing the reins of public health and safety over to big corporations [Center for American Progress, 1/4/17]

Center For American Progress: The REINS Act Constituted A “De Facto Ban On New Public Interest Safeguards.” “It’s difficult to overstate the sweeping impact the REINS Act would have on federal watchdogs’ ability to hold big corporations accountable to the public interest. ‘Regulation’ may not be a politically popular word, but these rules help to protect consumers, public health, workers, and the environment. […] No new major rule—defined as one with an economic impact of at least $100 million—could go into effect until both chambers of Congress affirmatively approve it within a 70-day window. Given partisan gridlock in Congress, this could result in a de facto ban on new public interest safeguards.” [Center for American Progress, 1/4/17]

HEADLINE: Suspending the Rules: How Congress Plans to Undermine Public Safety [New Yorker, 1/9/17]
Valadao Voted For Amending The REINS Act To Require All Rules Currently In Effect To Be Reviewed Over A Ten-Year Period Or Be Sunset. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would require each agency annually, for 10 years, to submit to Congress for review at least 10 percent of the agency's existing rules, and would sunset certain rules if Congress had not approved them within 10 years of the bill's enactment.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 230-193. [HR 26, Vote #21, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Related To Child Product Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule” Under The REINS Act In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Johnson, D-Ga., for Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would exclude rules related to the safety of products designed to be used or consumed by children younger than 2 years old from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-234. [HR 26, Vote #17, 1/15/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

Valadao Voted For Amending The REINS Act To Require Agencies Offset Annual Costs Of Any New Rule By Repealing Or Amending An Existing Rule. In January 2017, Valadao voted forthe “Messer, R-Ind., amendment that would require that for new rules, agencies repeal or amend an existing rule or rules to offset any annual costs of the new rule before the new rule could take effect.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 235 to 185. [HR 26, Vote #12, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Allowing Congress To Disapprove Of Regulations Issued During A President's Final Year. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Passage of the bill that would permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove, en bloc, multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president's term.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-184. [HR 21, Vote #8, 1/4/17; CQ, 1/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Judges More Flexibility When Handing Down Mandatory Minimum Sentences For Nonviolent Drug Offenders And Establishing Support Programs For Former Prisoners. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the bill that would seek to reduce numbers of federally incarcerated individuals through changes in sentencing laws. The bill would seek to do so, in part, by allowing judges more flexibility when handing down sentences below the mandatory minimum for nonviolent drug offenders. It would also establish programs to provide support for prisoners returning to society in an attempt to reduce rates of recidivation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 358-36. [S 756, Vote #448, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Specifying What Acts Would Be Considered “Crimes Of Violence” For The Purpose Of Determining If The Crime Was An Aggravated Felony. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would specify that any of the following acts would be defined as a ‘crime of violence’ which could be used in determining whether a crime is an aggravated felony, including: murder; voluntary manslaughter; assault; certain types of sexual abuse; abusive sexual contact; child abuse; kidnapping; robbery; carjacking; firearms use; burglary; arson; extortion; communication of threats; coercion; fleeing via a motor vehicle; interference with airline flight crews members; domestic violence; hostage taking; stalking; human trafficking; piracy; certain terrorism offenses; and unlawful possession or use of a weapon of mass destruction.” The bill passed 247-152. [HR 6691, Vote #393, 9/7/18; CQ, 9/7/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Bill That Would Modify The Definition Of The Term “Crime Of Violence.” In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1051) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6691) that would modify the definition of the term ‘crime of violence,’ and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.” The resolution was adopted 225-179. [H Res 1051, Vote #387, 9/6/18; CQ, 9/6/18]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill That Would Require The Justice Department To Develop A System To Determine The Risk Of Recidivism For Each Prisoner. In May 2018,
Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Justice Department to develop a system to determine the risk of recidivism for each prisoner. It would authorize $50 million annually in fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023 to carry out the system. It would require the Justice Department to provide incentives for inmates to participate in certain recidivism reduction programs. It would also generally prohibit the use of restraints on pregnant prisoners.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 360-59. [H.R. 5682, Vote #215, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Create Penalties And Allow Federal Prosecution For Knowingly Causing Harm To Law Enforcement Officers. In May 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would limit the punishment of knowingly causing harm to a law enforcement officer to 10 years in imprisonment and a fine, which would increase to life imprisonment if the offence includes death, kidnapping, attempted kidnapping, or an attempt to kill. The bill would also allow for federal prosecution of the stated crime in certain situations including if the offence crosses state lines, the state verdict demonstrably does not serve the federal interest in protecting the public, or prosecution by the federal government is in the public interest.” The bill passed, 382-35. [HR 5698, Vote #188, 5/16/18; CQ, 5/16/18]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of A Bill That Would Increase The Penalty For Stalking Minors By Five Years. In April 2018, Valadao voted for “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would increase, by five years, the maximum penalty for individuals convicted of stalking minors.” The motion was agreed to, 409-2. [HR 4203, Vote #131, 4/10/18; CQ, 4/10/18]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of A Bill That Would Report On Ways To Curb Money Laundering Related To Human Trafficking. In April 2018, Valadao voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would add the secretary of the Treasury as a member of the president's Interagency Task Force To Monitor and Combat Trafficking and would require the task force and the Financial Institutions Examination Council to review and report on ways to curb money laundering related to human trafficking.” The motion was agreed to, 408-2. [HR 2219, Vote #130, 4/10/18; CQ, 4/10/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Make Facilitating Sex Trafficking And Prostitution Online A Crime And Allowed Victims To Sue For Damages. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would explicitly make the use or operation of a website to promote or facilitate prostitution a federal crime. It would allow states to prosecute such conduct under state law, regardless of the immunity provisions in the 1996 Communications Decency Act, as long as the state’s laws mirror federal prohibitions, and would allow victims of such sex trafficking or prostitution to recover civil damages from the website operator.” The bill passed, 388-25. [HR 1865, Vote #91, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Make Facilitating Sex Trafficking And Prostitution Online A Crime And Allowed Victims To Sue For Damages. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 748) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1865) that would make the use or operation of a website to promote or facilitate prostitution a federal crime. It would allow states to prosecute such conduct under state law, regardless of the immunity provisions in the 1996 Communications Decency Act, as long as the state's laws mirror federal prohibitions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 235-175. [H.Res. 748, Vote #85, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/26/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Clarified That State Attorneys General Were Able To Bring Civil Suits Against Sex Trafficking Websites. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “Walters, R-Calif., amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill should be interpreted as limiting the civil and criminal prosecution of websites that knowingly facilitate online sex trafficking and would explicitly state that a state attorney general may bring civil prosecution against such websites for the purpose of obtaining relief for victims in the state.” The amendment was adopted, 308-107. [HR 1865, Vote #90, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Require Adults Authorized To Interact With Minor Amateur Athletes To Report Any Suspected Incidents Of Child Abuse, Including Sexual Abuse, To The Sport's
Governing Body, and would set criminal penalties for failure to report such suspected incidents. In January 2018, Valadao voted for “Poe, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require adults authorized to interact with minor amateur athletes to report any suspected incidents of child abuse, including sexual abuse, to the sport's governing body, and would set criminal penalties for failure to report such suspected incidents. It would establish the United States Center for Safe Sport as an independent organization with jurisdiction over the United States Olympic Committee and all paralympic sports organizations, in relation to safeguarding amateur athletes against abuse in sports.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 406-3. [S.534, Vote #45, 1/29/18; CQ, 1/29/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize probation officers, during the course of their official duties, to arrest an individual without a warrant if there is probable cause that the individual has assaulted or impeded the officer. It would require the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to issue rules and regulations governing probation officers' use of expanded arrest authority.” The bill passed, 229 to 177. [HR 1039, Vote #268, 5/19/17; CQ, 5/19/17]

Valadao Voted Against Amending A Bill Allowing Probation Officers To Make Arrests To Study If Any Harm Resulted And Add A Sunset Provision. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on the results of the bill's expansion of arrest authority for probation officers, including if any harm resulted from the exercise of the expanded authority. It would also sunset the bill's expanded arrest authority 30 months after the bill's enactment.” The amendment was rejected 178-229. [HR 1039, Vote #267, 5/19/17; CQ, 5/19/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 324) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would authorize probation officers, during the course of their official duties, to arrest an individual without a warrant if there is probable cause that the individual has assaulted or impeded the officer.” The rule was adopted, 230-184. [H Res 324, Vote #264, 5/18/17; CQ, 5/18/17]

Valadao Voted For Stripping Social Security Benefits From Individuals Subject To An Outstanding Felony Arrest Warrant Or In Violation Of Parole Or Probation. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation.” The bill passed by a vote of 244-171. [HR 2792, Vote #543, 9/28/17; CQ, 9/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Adopting The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of Authorization For The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 533) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2824), that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, $400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul, and for consideration of the bill (HR 2792), that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation. The rule would also provide for the text of the Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act (HR 2792), as passed by the House, if passed by the House, to be incorporated into the text of the Increasing Opportunity through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act (HR 2824) during the engrossment of HR 2824.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-190. [H RES 533, Vote #533, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Valadao Voted For A Bipartisan Bill That Protected Minor Athletes From Abuse. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require adults authorized to interact with minors or amateur athletes to report any suspected incidents of child abuse to the sport's governing body. It would shield sports organizations from legal liability if they investigate and resolve any such suspected incidents, and would allow victims who suffer
a personal injury as a result of such abuse to file civil lawsuits in district court against their assailant.” The bill passed 415-3. [HR 1973, Vote #285, 5/25/17; CQ, 5/25/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Limit Prison Time To One Year For Teenagers Under The Age Of 19 Convicted On Child Pornography Charges As Long As The Minor Involved Is At Least 15-Years-Old. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would limit, to one year, a term of imprisonment for individuals convicted of child pornography crimes who are 19 years old or younger and the minor involved is 15 years old or older, as long as the minor was not more than four years younger than the individual who committed the violation and the sexual conduct that occurred was consensual.” The amendment was rejected, 238-180. [HR 1761, Vote #283, 5/25/17; CQ, 5/25/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bipartisan Bill That Protected Minor Athletes From Abuse And Of A Bill That Would Criminalize Consensual Sexual Activity Between Minors. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 352) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1973) that would require adults authorized to interact with minors or amateur athletes to report any suspected incidents of child abuse to the sport's governing body. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1761) that would make the production of child pornography a crime regardless of whether the conduct with the minor was initiated for the purposes of producing such content.” The rule was adopted, 239-179. [HR 352, Vote #276, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

The Rule Allowed For Consideration Of HR 1973, A Bipartisan Bill, And For HR 1761, A Bill That Could Subject Teenagers To Criminal Charges For Consensual Sexual Activity. According to the Congressional Record, “The House agreed to H. Res. 352, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1973) to prevent the sexual abuse of minors and amateur athletes by requiring the prompt reporting of sexual abuse to law enforcement authorities; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1761) to amend title 18, United States Code, to criminalize the knowing consent of the visual depiction, or live transmission, of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct,” which could subject teenagers to criminal charges for consensual sexual activity. [Congressional Record, 5/24/17]

Valadao Voted For Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize probation officers, during the course of their official duties, to arrest an individual without a warrant if there is probable cause that the individual has assaulted or impeded the officer. It would require the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to issue rules and regulations governing probation officers' use of expanded arrest authority.” The bill passed, 229-177. [HR 1039, Vote #268, 5/19/17; CQ, 5/19/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Probation Officer Arrest Authority That Would Require The GAO To Report On The Impact Of The Underlying Legislation. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on the results of the bill's expansion of arrest authority for probation officers, including if any harm resulted from the exercise of the expanded authority. It would also sunset the bill's expanded arrest authority 30 months after the bill's enactment.” The amendment failed, 178-229. [HR 1039, Vote #267, 5/19/17; CQ, 5/19/17]

Valadao Voted For The Thin Blue Line Act, Requiring Courts & Juries To Consider Attempted Murder Of Law Enforcement Officers An Aggravating Factor In Imposing The Death Sentence. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require courts and juries to consider if a defendant killed or attempted to kill a state law enforcement officer, local law enforcement officer or first responder as an aggravating factor when determining whether to impose the death sentence on a defendant.” The bill passed, 271-143. [HR 115, Vote #265, 5/18/17; CQ, 5/18/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Courts & Juries To Consider Attempted Murder Of Law Enforcement Officers An Aggravating Factor In Imposing The Death Sentence. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 323) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would
provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would require courts and juries to consider if a defendant killed or attempted to kill a state law enforcement officer, local law enforcement officer or first responder as an aggravating factor when determining whether to impose the death sentence on a defendant.” The rule was adopted, 233-184. [HR 115, Vote #260, 5/5/17; CQ, 5/5/17]

### Defense

**Valadao Voted For Authorizing The Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program Within The Department Of Homeland Security.** In September 2018, Valadao voted for “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would formally authorize the Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program within the Department of Homeland Security. The program would direct DHS to coordinate with other federal agencies as well as foreign governments to collect and share biometric and biographical data on foreign nationals who may pose a terrorist threat or a threat to national or border security.” The motion was agreed to 272-119. [HR 6439, Vote #381, 9/4/18; CQ, 9/4/18]

**Valadao Voted Against Transferring Unappropriated Money From Defense Appropriations Bill To The Departments Of Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education.** In September 2018, Valadao voted against “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to instruct House conferees to agree with the Labor-HHS-Education division of the Senate amendment to the bill.” The motion was rejected 171-221. [HR 6157, Vote #380, 9/4/18; CQ, 9/4/18]

**Valadao Voted For Passage Of FY2019 Bill Providing Appropriations To The Department Of Defense For Military Activities.** In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make a total of $674.6 billion in discretionary defense spending for fiscal 2019, which would include $605.5 billion in discretionary spending subject to spending caps for fiscal 2019 and $68.1 billion in uncapped Overseas Contingency Operations funding.” The bill passed, 359-49. [HR 6157, Vote #313, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

**Bill Amounted To A 15,600 Troop Increase Across The Military And 2.6 Percent Pay Raise For Service Members.** “The House’s budget amount includes a 15,600 troop increase across the military, and a 2.6 percent pay raise for service members beginning in January.” [The Hill, 6/28/18]

**Bill Included $9.4 Billion For 93 F-35s – 16 More Than The Trump Administration Requested – And $22.7 Billion For 12 New Navy Ships.** “In addition, the bill would provide $9.4 billion for 93 F-35 fighter jets – 16 more jets than the administration requested and four more than Senate appropriators want – as well as $22.7 billion for 12 new Navy ships, and $145.7 billion for equipment purchases and upgrades. House lawmakers had inserted several amendments into the bill leading up to the vote, including a provision to add $10 million to aid in bringing Korea War remains from North Korea to the United States, and a proposal to block the Pentagon from business with Chinese telecom companies ZTE and Huawei.” [The Hill, 6/28/18]

**Valadao Voted Against Amending Defense Appropriations Bill To Decrease Funding For Defense Operations And Maintenance By $25 Million, While Increasing Funding For Defense Health Programs.** In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Lieu, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instruction to report it back immediately with an amendment that would decrease funding for defense-wide operations and maintenance by $25 million and would increase funding for Defense Health Programs by the same amount.” The motion failed 186-224. [HR 6157, Vote #312, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

**Valadao Voted Against Amending Defense Appropriations Bill To Provide Additional Funding For Construction Of Virginia-Class Submarines.** In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Courtney, D-Conn., amendment that would decrease funding for several programs and would provide funding for long lead time materials needed to construct additional Virginia-class submarines.” The amendment failed 144-267. [H.Amdt. 841, Vote #311, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

**Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Funds For Procuring, Researching, Or Testing A Space-Based Ballistic Missile Intercept Layer.** In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Foster, D-Ill., amendment that
would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill to be used to procure, develop, research or test a space-based ballistic missile intercept layer.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 160-251. [H.R. 6157, Vote #310, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing, Then Increasing, Funds Made Available For Defense-Wide Research And Development. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., amendment that would reduce, and then increase, by $14 million funds made available in the bill for defense-wide research, development, test and evaluation.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 252-157. [H.R. 6157, Vote #309, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funding For Non-Military Defense Department Activities By $33 Million, While Increasing Funding For Air Force Missile Procurement. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Gallagher, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for non-military Defense Department activities by $33 million and increase funding for Air Force missile procurement by the same amount.” The motion was rejected, 115-296. [H.R. 6157, Vote #308, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Non-Military Defense Department Activities By $23.8 Million And Increase Funding For Naval Weapons Procurement By The Same Amount. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Gallagher, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for non-military Defense Department activities by $23.8 million and increase funding for naval weapons procurement by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 116 – 296. [H.Amdt.824 to H.R. 6157, Vote #307, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Decreased Funding For Payments To Nations Cooperating With The U.S. Militarily. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Poe, R-Texas, amendment that would reduce funding for payments to key cooperating nations for logistical and military support by $200 million and would allocate the same amount to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected, 175-241. [H.R 6157, Vote #303, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Decreased Spending For Defense Operations And Maintenance, While Increasing Funding For Army And Navy Research And Development. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment that would decrease funding for operations and maintenance, defense-wide, and research and development, defense-wide, by $40 million, increase funding for Army scientific research and development by $10 million and increase Naval scientific research and development by $30 million.” The amendment was rejected, 188-228. [H.R 6157, Vote #302, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

Valadao Voted For Closing Conference Meetings On The Defense Budget To The Public When Discussing National Security Information. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Thornberry, R-Texas, motion that the meetings of the conference between the House and the Senate on the bill may be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information may be discussed, provided that any sitting member of Congress shall be entitled to attend any meeting of the conference.” The motion was agreed to, 403-15. [HR 5515, Vote #301, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For Atomic Energy Defense Weapons Activities At The National Nuclear Security Administration By $97.2 Million While Increasing Funding For Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Activities. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would decrease funding for atomic energy defense weapons activities at the National Nuclear Security Administration by $97.2 million, and would increase funding for NNSA defense nuclear nonproliferation activities by that same amount.” The amendment failed, 179-239. [H.R. 5895, Vote #248, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For Atomic Energy Defense Weapons Activities At The National Nuclear Security Administration By $65 Million While Increasing Funding For Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Activities. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Lee, D-Calif., amendment
that would decrease funding for atomic energy defense weapons activities at the National Nuclear Security Administration by $65 million, and would increase funding for NNSA defense nuclear nonproliferation activities by that same amount.” The amendment failed, 177-241. [H.R. 5895, Vote #247, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate All Funding For The Energy Department’s Advanced Research Project Agency. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would eliminate all funding for the Energy Department’s Advanced Research Project Agency, and would allocate $325 million to the spending reduction account.” The amendment failed, 123-295. [H.R.5895, Vote #246, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Reduced The National Nuclear Security Administration’s Budget By $198 Million. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would reduce the amount authorized for the National Nuclear Security Administration by $198 million.” The amendment was rejected, 174-239. [H R 5515, Vote #228, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Prohibited Security Assistance For The Burmese Military Until They Respected Human Rights. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would prohibit the United States from providing security assistance to the Burmese military until the secretary of State affirms that Burma has demonstrated progress in abiding by international human rights standards and would impose sanctions against current and former senior officials of the Burmese military who perpetrated human rights offenses.” The amendment was adopted, 382-30. [H R 5515, Vote #227, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Created A Service Medal Honoring Those Who Participated In Radiation-Risk Activities. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “McGovern, D-Mass., amendment that would require the Defense Department to produce a service medal to honor retired and former members of the armed forces who participated in radiation-risk activities.” The amendment was adopted, 408-1. [H R 5515, Vote #224, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Sped Up The Environmental Review Process Of Mines Deemed Necessary For National Security. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Amodei, R-Nev., amendment that would expedite the environmental review process for certain domestic mine projects if the minerals in the mine are deemed necessary for strategic or national security purposes.” The amendment was adopted, 229-183. [H R 5515, Vote #223, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Eliminate The Bill's Repeal Of The Requirement That The Secretary Of Energy May Not Commence The Development Of A Low-Yield Nuclear Weapon Unless Specifically Authorized By Congress. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., for Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would eliminate the bill's repeal of the requirement that the secretary of Energy may not commence the development of a low-yield nuclear weapon unless specifically authorized by Congress. It would also limit funding to the W76-2 warhead modification until the Defense Department reports to Congress on the potential effects of certain low-yield nuclear warheads.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-226. [H.Amdt.638 to H.R. 5515, Vote #222, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Annual Report On The Plan For U.S. Nuclear Weapons. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Aguilar, D-Calif., amendment that would require the annual report on the plan for U.S. nuclear weapons to include an estimate of the projected future total lifecycle cost of each type of nuclear weapon and delivery platform.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 198-217. [H.Amdt.637 to H.R. 5515, Vote #221, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Eliminate The Authorization For The Defense Department To Develop And Implement A Strategy With Foreign Partners To Counter Destabilizing Activities Undertaken By Iran. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Gabbard, D-Hawaii, amendment that would eliminate the authorization for the Defense Department to develop and implement a strategy with foreign
Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit appropriations for overseas contingency operations. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit student-athletes graduating from service academies from seeking a deferment of service in order to pursue professional athletic careers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 318-107. [HR 2810, Vote #371, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Student-Athletes Graduating From Service Academies From Seeking A Deferment In Order To Pursue Professional Athletic Careers. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Rooney, R-Fla., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit student-athletes graduating from service academies from seeking a deferment of service in order to pursue professional athletic careers.” The amendment was rejected, 318-107. [HR 2810, Vote #371, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require Determination Of Prevailing Wage In The Underlying Bill To Be Conducted By The Secretary Of Labor Using Surveys That Utilize Random Statistical Sampling techniques. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would require any determination of prevailing wage under the bill to be conducted by the secretary of Labor, through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, using surveys that utilize random statistical sampling techniques.” The amendment was rejected, 242-183. [HR 2810, Vote #370, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Student-Athletes. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Hartzler, R-Mo., amendment that would prohibit student-athletes graduating from service academies in fiscal 2018, including $65.7 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, for the general war on terror. It would authorize $241.2 billion for operations and maintenance; $146.2 billion for military personnel; 10.7 billion for military construction and family housing; $15 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and $33.9 billion for defense health care programs, including $396 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. It would authorize $8 billion for various cybersecurity programs, would require the president to develop a national policy for the United States related to cybersecurity and would withhold certain funds made available for White House staff until the president would submit such national policy to Congress. The bill would authorize a 2.4 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would prohibit detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2018, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members.” The conference report was adopted 356-70. [HR 2810, Vote #631, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

Valadao Voted For Authorization FY 2018 Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize $688.3 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2018. The total would include $74.6 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funds, of which $10 billion would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs; $239.7 billion for operations and maintenance; $10.2 billion for military construction; $142.9 billion for military personnel; and $33.9 billion for defense health care programs. It would authorize $12.5 billion for procurement of F-35 planes, research and development, as well as modifications to existing aircraft, and would prohibit the retirement of the A-10 bomber fleet. The bill would require the Defense Department to submit to Congress a report on vulnerabilities to military installations resulting from climate change over the next 20 years, and would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a “direct threat” to U.S. national security. The bill would also require the Air Force to establish, by 2019, the Space Corps, a fighting force to improve the U.S. military’s ability to address threats in space.” The bill passed by a vote of 344-81. [HR 2810, Vote #378, 7/14/17; CQ, 7/14/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Student-Athletes Graduating From Service Academies From Seeking A Deferment In Order To Pursue Professional Athletic Careers. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Rooney, R-Fla., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit student-athletes graduating from service academies from seeking a deferment of service in order to pursue professional athletic careers.” The amendment was rejected, 318-107. [HR 2810, Vote #371, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]
that would prohibit the use of Defense Department funds to provide medical treatment (other than mental health treatment) related to gender transition to a person entitled to military medical care under current law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-214. [HR 2810, Vote #369, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Purchasing Alternative Energy Unless They Can Prove It Is Equivalent In Cost And Capabilities To Conventional Energy. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used by the Defense Department to purchase alternative energy unless such energy is equivalent in its cost and capabilities to conventional energy. The bill would require the Defense Department to complete a cost competitiveness calculation in order to determine the cost and capabilities of such energy sources.” The amendment was rejected, 218-203. [HR 2810, Vote #367, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Prohibition From Using Funding To Procure A New Coast Guard Icebreaker From The Underlying Bill. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit defense department funds authorized in the bill from being used to procure a new Coast Guard icebreaker.” The amendment was rejected, 220-198. [HR 2810, Vote #366, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Prohibition On Conducting An Additional Round Of Base Realignment And Closure From The Underlying Bill. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “McCintock, R-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's prohibition on conducting an additional round of base realignment and closure.” The amendment was rejected, 248-175. [HR 2810, Vote #365, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Limit Funding For The Long Range Standoff Weapon And The W80-4 Warhead Until The Secretary Of Defense Submits A Nuclear Posture Review To Congress. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would limit funding to $95.6 million for development of the long range standoff weapon and $220.3 million for the W80-4 warhead until the secretary of Defense, in consultation with other federal agencies, submits to Congress a nuclear posture review including a detailed assessment of the long range standoff weapon's capabilities.” The amendment was rejected, 254-169. [HR 2810, Vote #364, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Extend The Reporting Period From 10 To 25 Years For Federally Mandated Reporting On Nuclear Weapons And To Require A Detailed Plan To Sustain And Modernize Nuclear Weapons. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment that would require that the federally mandated annual report regarding the nuclear weapons stockpile, complex, delivery systems and the nuclear weapons command and control system to include a detailed plan to sustain, life-extend, modernize or replace the nuclear weapons and bombs in the nuclear weapons stockpile, and would extend the scope of the report from covering a 10-year period to covering a 25-year period.” The amendment was rejected, 232-192. [HR 2810, Vote #363, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Allow The Secretary Of Defense To Include Information On The Costs Of US Nuclear Weapons And Nuclear Weapons Delivery Systems Past A 10-Year Period. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., amendment that would allow the secretary of Defense to include information in
the annual report on the plan for US nuclear systems on the cost of fielding, maintaining, modernizing and replacing nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems past a 10 year period.” The amendment was adopted, 253-172. [HR 2810, Vote #362, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Extend The CBO’s Cost Estimate Review Of Nuclear Weapons From A 10-Year Period To A 30-Year Period. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Aguilar, D-Calif., amendment that would extend a Congressional Budget Office cost estimate review on the fielding, maintaining, modernization, replacement and life extension of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems from covering a 10-year period to covering a 30-year period.” The amendment was rejected, 235-188. [HR 2810, Vote #361, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent The Department Of Defense From Developing Intermediate Range Ground-Launched Missile Systems Until They Prove It Is Both Preferred For Ensuring That The NATO Defense And Deterrence Posture Remains Credible And Necessary For Returning Russia To Full Compliance With The INF Treaty. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would prohibit the Department of Defense from developing and funding an intermediate range ground-launched missile system until the secretary of Defense has certified to Congress that such missile system is preferred for ensuring that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's deterrence and defense posture remains credible in the face of a Russian intermediate ground-launched missile system, and the secretary of State has certified to Congress that such missile system is necessary to the secretary's efforts to return Russia to full compliance with the INF treaty.” The amendment was rejected, 249-173. [HR 2810, Vote #360, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Removing The Underlying Bill’s Prohibition On Using Funds To Relocate Individuals Detained At Guantanamo Bay To The United States. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment that would remove the bill’s prohibition on the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay to the United States.” The amendment was rejected, 257-167. [HR 2810, Vote #359, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Expressing the Sense Of Congress That The Increase Of Defense Spending Should Be Matched By A Dollar-For-Dollar Increase Of Non-Defense Spending. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., for Pocan, D-Wis., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that any increase of the combined amount authorized for National Defense Budget and Overseas Contingency Operations should be matched by a dollar-for-dollar increase of the annual amounts authorized for the federal non-defense discretionary budget.” The amendment was rejected, 245-179. [HR 2810, Vote #358, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Instruct The President To Reduce The Funds Authorized By The NDAA By 1%. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would direct the president to make reductions in amounts authorized by the bill as the president considers appropriate to reach a total reduction of one percent of the funds authorized by the bill. Military, reserve and National Guard personnel accounts and the Defense Health Program account would not be eligible for such reductions.” The amendment was rejected, 351-73. [HR 2810, Vote #357, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]
Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prevent The Defense Department From Entering Into Or Acting Upon Existing Contracts With Biorefineries. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Conaway, R-Texas, amendment that would prohibit the Defense Department from entering into any new contracts, making any awards, or expending any funds with respect to drop-in biofuels or biorefineries.” The amendment was rejected, 225-198. [HR 2810, Vote #356, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Providing $577.9 Billion In Discretionary Funding For The Defense Department In Fiscal 2017. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would provide $577.9 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2017. The total would include $516.1 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps. It also would include $61.8 billion in overseas contingency operations funding. The bill would provide approximately $210.1 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately $117.8 billion for procurement, approximately $72.7 billion for research and development and $132.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.1 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly $34.1 billion for defense health programs. The measure would prohibit use of funds to construct or modify potential facilities in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees.” The bill passed by a vote of 371-48. [HR 1301, Vote #136, 3/8/17; CQ, 3/8/17]

Valadao Voted For Granting Gen. James Mattis An Exemption On The Prohibition Of Newly-Retired Officers From Serving As Secretary Of Defense. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would allow the first person to be confirmed secretary of Defense after the bill's enactment to serve in the position, even if the individual has not been retired from the military for seven years, so long as the person has been retired for at least three years. The bill would thus provide an exemption for President-elect Donald Trump's pick for the position, retired Marine Corps Gen. James Mattis, from a requirement for a seven-year waiting period before former servicemembers can be appointed to Defense secretary.” The bill passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 268-151. [S 84, Vote #59, 1/13/17; CQ, 1/13/17]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Provide $659 Billion To The Defense Department And Would Prohibit The Money From Being Used To House Guantanamo Detainees In The United States. In January 2018, Valadao voted for “Granger, R-Texas, motion to concur in Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide $659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2018. The total would include $584 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps. It also would include $75.1 billion in overseas contingency operations funding, $1.2 billion of which would be for additional U.S. troops in Afghanistan. The bill would provide approximately $191.7 billion for operations and maintenance and $138.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.4 percent pay raise. It also would provide $34.3 billion for defense health programs. The measure would prohibit use of funds to construct or modify potential facilities in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees. It would also make permanent a pilot program that allows volunteer groups to obtain criminal history background checks on prospective employees through a fingerprint check using state and federal records, which are the original provisions of the bill.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 250-166. [H.R. 695, Vote #49, 1/30/18; CQ, 1/30/18]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Measure That Would Provide $659.2 Billion In Discretionary Funding For The Defense Department In Fiscal 2018. In January 2018, Valadao voted for “adoption of the rule (H Res 714) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 695) that is the expected legislative vehicle for a measure that would provide $659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2018.” Adopted by a vote of 236-183. [H.R. 695, Vote #48, 1/30/18; CQ, 1/30/18]

Valadao Voted For Establishing The Commerce Department's Office Of Space Commerce As The Primary
Office Responsible For Authorizing And Supervising The Operation Of Nongovernmental Activities In Space. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Smith, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish the Commerce Department's Office of Space Commerce as the primary office responsible for authorizing and supervising the operation of nongovernmental activities in space. It would direct the Transportation secretary to establish standards for this authorization of certain nongovernmental space activities related to data collection and imagery.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 239 – 137. [S. 3277, Vote #485, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Raising The Maximum Threshold For Contracts That Are Awarded To Small Business Owners Who Are Women Or Service-Disabled Veterans. In September 2018, Valadao voted for: “Chabot, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would raise the maximum threshold for sole source contracts that may be awarded to small business that are owned by women or service-disabled veterans, or operate in underutilized business zones. Contracts would not be allowed to exceed $7 million for industrial manufacturing or $4 million for any other contract. It would also modify the eligibility determination process for such contracts.” The motion was agreed to 392-5. [HR 6369, Vote #401, 9/25/18; CQ, 9/25/18]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Small Business Administration To Increase Past Performance Ratings of Small Business Contractors That Serve As Mentors To Other Small Businesses Within Certain Federal Programs. In September 2018, Valadao voted against: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment that would establish a domestic sourcing requirement at the Department of Defense for stainless steel flatware and would provide for a one-year phase-in period.” The amendment was rejected, 174-239. [H R 5515, Vote #226, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Required The Defense Department To Domestically Source Their Flatware. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “McKinley, R-W.Va., amendment that would establish a domestic sourcing requirement at the Department of Defense for stainless steel flatware and would provide for a one-year phase-in period.” The amendment was rejected, 160-252. [H R 5515, Vote #225, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Required The Defense Department To Domestically Source Their Dinner Ware. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment that would establish a domestic sourcing requirement at the Department of Defense for dinner ware and would provide for a one-year phase-in period.” The amendment was rejected, 174-239. [H R 5515, Vote #226, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Valadao Voted For The Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act, A Bill To Reconcile Differences In Anti-Trust Injunction Standards Between The Federal Trade Commission And The Justice Department. In, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reconcile differences in anti-trust injunction standards between the Federal Trade Commission and the Justice Department. It would also require FTC cases related to unfair methods of competition to be processed through federal courts as opposed to the commission's administrative process. The bill would allow the FTC to issue judicial actions when resolving a case and would require the commission to notify state attorneys general in instances in which the state would be entitled to bring an action.” The vote passed 230-185. [H.R. 5645, Vote #177, 5/9/18; CQ Floor Votes, 5/9/18]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit With An Amendment Prohibiting Provisions In The Bill From Applying To Mergers That Would Unreasonably Increase The Cost Of Drugs. In, Valadao voted against “Doggett, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit provisions in the bill from applying to mergers that would unreasonably increase the costs of pharmaceutical drugs.” The vote failed 193-220. [H.R. 5645, Vote #176, 5/9/18; CQ Floor Votes, 5/9/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Invest In Apprenticeship Programs. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).”
According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would invest in registered apprenticeship programs that give hard-working Americans the skills and tools they need to compete for good jobs. Additionally, H.R. 2933 improves coordination between these apprenticeship-trained workers and employers who are looking to hire them. Promoting apprenticeships is part of offering a better deal to hard-working Americans to ensure that they can make it in America with better jobs, better wages, and a better future.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 226-177. [H Res 872, Vote #169, 5/8/18; CQ, 5/8/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/8/18]

**Valadao Voted For The Innovators To Entrepreneurs Act.** In April 2018, Valadao voted for a bill that: “Expands the pool of eligible participants for I-Corps courses by allowing a portion of Small Business Innovation Research grants and Small Business Technology Transfer grants to be used to fund I-Corps training expenses and by allowing private citizens to apply to participate and pay out-of-pocket. Authorizes a new I-Corps course for commercial-ready research ventures that teaches skills involving company organization, attracting investors, and hiring.” [HR 5086, Vote #149, 4/24/18; House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 4/24/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Bring Jobs Home Act.** In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 685, the bring jobs home act, which closes a tax loophole that actually rewards companies for moving jobs overseas while providing a tax credit to companies that move jobs back home to the U.S. A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the Bring Jobs Home Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-192. [H RES 454, Vote #393, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Promote Effective Apprenticeships.** In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 440).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 2933) to promote effective registered apprenticeships, for skills, credentials, and employment, and for other purposes.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the bill. The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 440, Vote #354, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 7/13/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Internal Revenue Code Of 1986 That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing.** In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 415).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 685) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage domestic insourcing and discourage foreign outsourcing.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 685. The previous question carried, 235-190. [H Res 415, Vote #339, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/29/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing.** In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 392) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1873).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis offered an amendment for “consideration of the bill (H.R.685) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage domestic insourcing and discourage foreign outsourcing.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the bill encouraging domestic insourcing and discouraging foreign outsourcing. The previous question carried, 229-186. [H Res 392, Vote #312, 6/21/17; CQ, 6/21/17; Congressional Record, 6/21/17]
Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Focused On Increasing Access To Early Learning And Care. In September 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, families need access to a system that provides high quality, affordable early learning and care that will prepare children for success without breaking the bank. That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Education and the Workforce Committee Ranking Member Scott’s bill, H.R. 3773, the Child Care for Working Families Act.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of a bill to increase access to early learning and care. The motion was agreed to 224-181. [HR 6691, Vote #386, 9/06/18; CQ, 9/06/18; Congressional Record, 9/06/18]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The Study On Effectiveness Of Student Loans To Include Information On The Veteran Status Of Borrowers. In September 2018, Valadao voted against “Lamb, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that the bill’s study on the effectiveness of student loan counseling include information on the veteran status of borrowers.” The motion was rejected 187-224. [HR 1635, Vote #384, 9/5/18; CQ, 9/5/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Bill That Would Modify Counseling Requirements For Federal Student Loan Recipients. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1049) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1635) that would modify counseling requirements for federal student loan recipients, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4606) that would allow certain small-scale imports and exports of natural gas to be automatically approved.” The resolution was adopted 224-180. [H Res 1049, Vote #383, 9/5/18; CQ, 9/5/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Make Higher Education More Affordable. In September 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 6543, the Aim Higher Act. This thoughtful proposal invests in our students, making higher education more affordable while also addressing the rising costs of college.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of a bill to make higher education more affordable. The motion was agreed to 221-186. [HR 1635/4606, Vote #382, 9/05/18; CQ, 9/06/18; Congressional Record, 9/06/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Rebuild America’s Schools Act That Would Invest $100 Billion In Physical And Digital Infrastructure. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would Rebuild America’s Schools Act of 2017. H.R. 2475 would invest $100 billion to improve important physical and digital infrastructure in our nation’s schools. It’s crucial for Congress to invest in infrastructure for our schools to ensure our children receive the education they deserve.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 222-189. [H Res 908, Vote #217, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/23/18]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Consumer Protections For Student Loan Borrowers From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Bonamici, D-Ore., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions rules related to providing consumer protections for student loan borrowers.” The
Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Education Rule Requiring States To Annually Evaluate Teacher Certification Programs. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify an Education Department rule that requires states to annually evaluate the effectiveness of teacher preparation programs at higher education institutions. Programs are required to be ranked by level of performance and states would be required to provide assistance to the lowest-performing programs.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 240-181. [HJRes 8, Vote #85, 2/7/17; CQ, 2/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Education Rule Requiring The Department To Define And Monitor Low-Performing Schools. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify an Education Department rule that requires states to define, subsequently monitor and intervene with schools deemed to be low-performing schools. Under the department's rule, states are required to measure academic achievement through factors such as graduation rates and English proficiency rates.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-190. [HJRes 57, Vote #84, 2/7/17; CQ, 2/7/17]

Energy

Valadao Voted For Modifying Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensing And Fee Processes. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “Kinzinger, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensing and fee processes, including several provisions related to the development of advanced nuclear reactor designs. It would also require the Commission to report on uranium recovery licensing.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 361 – 10. [S. 512, Vote #493, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Applications For Small-Scale Imports And Exports Of Natural Gas To Be Automatically Approved If They Would Not Exceed .14 Billion Cubic Feet Per Day. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would allow applications for small-scale imports and exports of natural gas to be automatically approved if they would not exceed 0.14 billion cubic feet per day and would not require an environmental impact statement or an environmental assessment.” The bill passed 260-146. [HR 4606, Vote #392, 9/6/18; CQ, 9/6/18]

Valadao Voted Against Amending A Bill To Prohibit Any Imports Or Exports From Being Automatically Approved If The Pipeline Involved Was Acquired Through Eminent Domain. In September 2018, Valadao voted against “Watson Coleman, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit any imports or exports from being automatically approved under the bill’s provisions if any pipeline involved in the importing or exporting process used land acquired through eminent domain.” The motion was rejected 178-231. [HR 4606, Vote #391, 9/6/18; CQ, 9/6/18]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Natural Gas Exports To Include Information Demonstrating That The Natural Gas Was Produced Using Techniques To Minimize Methane Emissions. In September 2018, Valadao Voted Against “DeGette, D-Colo., amendment that would require natural gas export applications covered under the bill to include information to demonstrate that the natural gas was produced using techniques and systems designed to minimize methane emissions from leaks or venting.” The amendment was rejected 195-210. [HR 4606, Vote #390, 9/6/18; CQ, 9/6/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Let Hearings And Public Input Before A Relevant Application Could Be Deemed Consistent With The Public Interest. In September 2018, Valadao voted against “Pallone, D-N.J., amendment that would require an opportunity for hearings and public input before a relevant application could be deemed consistent with the public interest.” The amendment was rejected 176-227. [HR 4606, Vote #389, 9/6/18; CQ, 9/6/18]
Valadao Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Appropriating Funds For Any Regulation Based On Documents From The Interagency Working Group On The Social Cost Of Carbon. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Mullin, R-Oklahoma, amendment no. 44, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to prepare, propose or promulgate any regulation or guidance which would rely on the analyses found in various documents published by the Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Carbon.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 215-199. [H R 6147, Vote #347, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Appropriating Funds To Enforce An EPA Rule On Oil And Gas Emissions Standards. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment no. 43, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to enforce the EPA’s ‘Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources’ rule.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 215-194. [H R 6147, Vote #346, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Concurrent Resolution Expressing The Sense Of Congress That A Carbon Tax Would Be Detrimental To The Economy. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of rule (H Res 1001) that would provide for House floor consideration of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 119) expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the United States economy.” The amendment was adopted, 229-183. [H Res 1001, Vote #340, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For A $146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $146.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $44.7 billion for the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department’s Bureau of Reclamation; $98 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; and $3.8 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. It would provide $11.2 billion for programs that maintain and refurbish nuclear weapons in the United States' stockpile. As amended, it would provide $1.1 billion in funding for the Veterans Community Care Program.” The bill passed by a vote of 235-179. [HR 5895, Vote #257, 6/8/18; CQ, 6/8/18]

Bill Included Cuts To Renewable Energy Research, Funding For Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Repository, And Rider To Repeal “Waters Of The United States” Rule. “House lawmakers want more money for nuclear weapon modernization efforts while introducing cuts to renewable energy research. It also would set aside funding for the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository in Nevada and continue funding for the mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility in South Carolina. The House bill includes controversial policy riders meant to ease the repeal of the EPA-Army Corps joint ‘Waters of the United States’ regulation. Democrats have called the measure a “poison pill” unlikely to survive Senate scrutiny.” [CQ, 6/8/18]

Rep. Lowey: Republicans Attached Veterans Affairs Appropriations To Energy Appropriations To Force Through Cuts To Clean Energy Initiatives And Roll Back Clean Water Protections. “This broken process has a simple aim: Republicans are using America’s veterans as pawns to force through cuts to clean energy research and harmful policy provisions that weaken environmental safeguards. […] With gas prices approaching $3 a gallon, the bill cuts energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives. It cuts transformational science efforts, such as the successful and popular ARPA-E program. Just as bad, it contains many harmful riders, including rolling back clean water protections, blocking the National Oceans Policy, further endangering salmon on the Columbia River, and weakening gun safety rules on public lands.” [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, 6/7/18]

Appropriations Bill Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts. “While I support many of the increases within the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill, Republicans have created a dilemma by transitioning the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary funding in the middle of fiscal year 2019. Even worse, Republicans have blocked
consideration of my amendment to solve this problem. That will mean a further squeeze, and perhaps even cuts, to programs that benefit the middle class.” [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, 6/7/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriating Funds For The Creation Of Regulations Or Guidance’s That Rely on Analysis From “Interagency Working Group On The Social Cost Of Carbon.” In June 2018, Valadao voted for “Gohmert, R-Texas, amendment that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to prepare, propose or promulgate any regulation or guidance which would rely on the analyses found in various documents published by the Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Carbon.” The vote was adopted 212-201. [HR 5895, Vote #253, 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Reduce Appropriations For The Energy Water Division By $1.5 Billion. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Norman, R-S.C., amendment that would reduce the total amount of appropriations for the Energy-Water division of the bill by $1.5 billion.” The vote failed 128-289. [HR 5895, Vote #252, 6/7/18; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Reduce All Funds Appropriated In Energy-Water Division Of The Bill By One Percent. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce all funds appropriated in Energy-Water division of the bill by one percent.” The amendment failed, 155-262. [H.R. 5895, Vote #251, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Administrator Of The Western Area Power Administration To $1. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would reduce the salary of the administrator of the Western Area Power Administration, Mark Gabriel, to $1.” The amendment failed, 139-276. [H.R. 5895, Vote #249, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Require The Nuclear Regulatory Commission To Decide Whether To Construct A Waste Repository At Yucca Mountain. In May 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would require a decision within 30 months of enactment by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on the licensing process and construction relating to the nuclear repository at Yucca Mountain. It would also authorize the establishment of interim storage facilities to be operated by the Energy Department until the repository is finished, and would additionally authorize a rail line to connect Yucca Mountain with the national rail system. The bill would also increase from 70,000 metric tons to 110,000, the allowable storage for the repository and provide additional financing mechanisms for the Yucca Mountain project as well as the compensation to Nevada for hosting the national nuclear waste repository.” The bill passed, 340-72. [HR 3053, Vote #179, 5/10/18; CQ, 5/10/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Consent From State, Local, And Tribal Governments Before Transporting Nuclear Fuel And Nuclear Waste. In, Valadao voted against “Titus, D-Nev., amendment that would strike all provisions in the bill and would require consent form state, local, and tribal governments before spent nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste could be transported through the entity's jurisdiction.” The vote failed 80-332. [H.R. 3053, Vote #178, 5/10/18; CQ Floor Votes, 5/10/18]

Valadao Voted For Modifying Non-Federal Hydropower Project Regulations To Extend Preliminary Permits To Five Years. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would specify a variety of timeframes and procedures for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to follow in carrying out required permitting and licensing activities for non-federal hydropower projects and would make FERC the lead agency for coordinating all applicable federal authorizations. It would extend, from three years to four, the duration of a preliminary permit for proposed non-federal hydropower projects and would allow project sponsors to initiate construction up to 10 years after a proposed project receives a license from FERC.” The bill passed 257-166. [HR 3043, Vote #620, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring That Federal Agencies Work With Stakeholders To Create New Hydropower Licensing Rules. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Rush, D-III., amendment that would replace the entirety of the bill's provisions with a requirement that a number of federal agencies work alongside
other stakeholders, including tribal organizations, to develop a rule that would provide a new process for coordinated federal hydropower project licensing.” The amendment failed 234-185. [HR 3043, Vote #619, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17]

Valadao Voted For Streamlining The Pipeline Approval Process. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as the sole lead agency for the permitting of proposals to build or expand natural gas pipelines. The bill would require the commission to set deadlines by which federal agencies would need to take certain actions as part of the pipeline project proposal review process and would, in the event an agency fails to meet a deadline set by the commission, require the head of the agency to notify Congress and set forth a recommended implementation plan for the completion of the action.” Passed by a vote of 248-179. [H R 2910, Vote #402, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Curbing The Eminent Domain Authority of Pipeline Projects. In July 2017, Valadao did not vote on: “Watson Coleman, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit approval of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under the Natural Gas Act unless the applicant agrees not to exercise its eminent domain authority under such law.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that project applicants agree not to exercise eminent domain authority.” Motion rejected by a vote of 189-239/ [H R 2910, Vote #401, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17; Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, 7/19/17]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, To Prepare A Supplement To Its Environmental Impact Statement. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, when conducting a project-related review under the National Environmental Policy Act, to prepare a supplement to its environmental impact statement in certain cases, such as if the commission makes a substantial change to the proposed action related to environmental concerns, or if there were to be “significant new circumstances or information” related to environmental concerns with bearing on the application.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-222. [H R 2910, Vote #400, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission From Allowing An Oil Or Natural Gas Pipeline Project On Lands Managed For Natural Resource Conservation Or Recreation. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Tsongas, D-Mass., amendment that would that would prohibit the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity to an oil or natural gas pipeline project if any part of such facility would be located on lands required, by federal, state, or local law, to be managed for natural resource conservation or recreation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-249. [H R 2910, Vote #399, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Valadao Voted For Establishing A New System For The Approval And Permitting Of Border-Crossing Oil And Gas Pipelines And Electrical Transmission Lines. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish a new system for the approval and permitting of border-crossing oil and gas pipelines and electrical transmission lines. The bill would require sponsors of border-crossing oil pipelines and electricity transmission facilities that cross the U.S. borders into Canada and Mexico to receive a “certificate of crossing” from the relevant federal agency in order to build or modify their projects, thereby eliminating the need for a presidential permit. The bill would eliminate the requirement under current law that the Energy Department approve the transmission of electricity from the U.S. to another country.” The bill passed by a vote of 254-175. [H R 2883, Vote #398, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Valadao Did Not Vote On A Motion Requiring Iron And Steel Products Used In The Border-Crossing Facility To Be Produced in the United States. In July 2017, Valadao did not vote on: “O’Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require, as a condition of issuing a certificate of crossing, that all iron and steel products used in the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of a border-crossing facility
would be produced in the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that all iron and steel products used in construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the border-crossing facility be produced in the United States.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 2883, Vote #397, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17; Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, 7/19/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission From Allowing An Oil Or Natural Gas Pipeline Project On Lands Managed For Natural Resource Conservation Or Recreation. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Tsongas, D-Mass., amendment that would prohibit the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from issuing a certificate of crossing for an oil or natural gas pipeline project if any part of such facility would be located on lands required, by federal, state, or local law, to be managed for natural resource conservation or recreation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 179-247. [H R 2883, Vote #396, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Valadao Voted Against Establishing The State Department As Having The Agency Of Jurisdiction Regarding Permitting Cross-Border Oil Pipelines. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would establish the State Department as the agency of jurisdiction with respect to permitting authority for cross-border oil pipelines.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-246. [H R 2883, Vote #395, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management “Methane Rule” To Limit The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations On Federal Land. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “a Congressional Review Act resolution to nullify the Bureau of Land Management’s rule to limit the release of methane from oil and gas operations on federal land. [...] The Interior Department’s BLM finalized the venting and flaring rule - also known as the methane rule - in November. It requires oil and gas operators to control releases of waste methane - a potent greenhouse gas - by adopting new technologies, more frequently inspecting for leaks and replacing outdated equipment that discharges large amounts of natural gas.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 221-191. [HJRes 36, Vote #78, 2/3/17; CQ News, 2/3/17]

Rule Would Force Companies To Capture Methane At Drilling Sites, Preventing An Estimated 180,000 Tons From Escaping Each Year, And Raising Millions In Revenue Each Year. “The methane emissions rule, issued by the Interior Department’s Bureau of Land Management in November, addresses a potent greenhouse gas that is accelerating climate change. The rule would force oil and gas companies to capture methane that had been previously burned off or ‘flared’ at drilling sites. According to federal estimates, the rule would prevent roughly 180,000 tons a year of methane from escaping into the atmosphere and would boost federal revenue between $3 million and $13 million a year because firms only pay royalties on the oil and gas they capture and contain.” [Washington Post, 5/10/17]

Valadao Voted For Protect Oil & Gas Companies From Having To Publicly Disclose Payments To Foreign Governments. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Securities and Exchange Commission rule that requires companies that develop oil, natural gas or minerals to publicly report in detail payments to foreign governments or to the U.S. government totaling at least $100,000 annually per project for extraction, exploration or export of these resources.” The resolution passed by a vote of 235-187. [HJRes 41, Vote #72, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Intended To Ensure Pipeline Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “McNerney, D-Calif., for Pallone, D-N.J., amendment that would exclude rules intended to either ensure the safety of natural gas or hazardous materials pipelines or to prevent or reduce the impact of spills from such pipelines from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, Vote #19, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of $100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment,
Investment,” And Other Economic Functions. “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Pertaining To Nuclear Reactor Safety Standards From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment that would exclude rules pertaining to nuclear reactor safety standards from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-231. [HR 26, Vote #18, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of $100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions. “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Environment

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Environmental Protection Agency Administrator To Revise Clean Air Standards With Respect To The Manufacture And Use Of Certain Compression-Ignition Engines Used To Provide Power In Remote Areas Of Alaska. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “Shimkus, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Environmental Protection Agency administrator to revise clean air standards with respect to the manufacture and use of certain compression-ignition engines used to provide power in remote areas of Alaska.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202 – 171. [S. 1934, Vote #494, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing A 1998 Act To Conserve Tropical Forests Internationally, And Expand Its Scope To Also Focus On Coral Reef Conservation. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize a 1998 act to conserve tropical forests internationally, and expand its scope to also focus on coral reef conservation. It would authorize $20 million annually through fiscal 2020 for conservation programs, including grants to other countries for maintaining coral reef ecosystems. ” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 332 – 43. [S. 1023, Vote #488, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration’s National Drought Information System. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Smith, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2023 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's national drought information system. It would authorize $13.5 million for the program in fiscal 2019, with the amount increasing by $250,000 annually through fiscal 2023.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 379-9. [S 2200, Vote #461, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Several Studies On The Management And Operations Of Fisheries. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Graves, R-La., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require several federal studies by the comptroller general, Commerce secretary, and National Academies on the management and operation of fisheries. It would also direct the Commerce Department collect and report data on recreational fisheries and create grants to assist states in complying with data collection.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 350-11. [S 1520, Vote #444, 12/19/18; CQ, 12/19/18]
Valadao Voted For Authorizing The National Park Service To Acquire 89 Acres Of Land In New York. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “McClintock, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the National Park Service to acquire 89 acres of land adjacent to the Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site and incorporate such land into the site.” The motion was agreed to 394-15. [HR 5420, Vote #404, 9/26/18; CQ, 9/26/18]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing Landowners In Northport Irrigation District Of Nebraska To Repay Obligations To The Bureau Of Reclamation. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Gianforte, R-Mont., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the early repayment of obligations by landowners within the Northport Irrigation District of Nebraska to the Bureau of Reclamation for construction costs of the North Platte Project in Nebraska.” The motion was agreed to 378-1. [HR 4689, Vote #396, 9/12/18; CQ, 9/12/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Direct Several Federal Agencies Across Four Departments To Establish The Every Kid Outdoors Program. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Gianforte, R-Mont., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct several federal agencies across four departments to jointly establish the Every Kid Outdoors program to issue all fourth grade students with a pass that would provide free access to publicly accessible federal lands and waters. The passes would be issued as requested by each student.” The motion was agreed to 383-2. [HR 3186, Vote #395, 9/12/18; CQ, 9/12/18]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The U.S. Forest Service To Exchange Land Within The Ouachita National Forest For Land Owned By Walnut Grove Community Church. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Gianforte, R-Mont., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the U.S. Forest Service to exchange four acres of land within the Ouachita National Forest for six acres of land owned by the Walnut Grove Community Church of Jessievie, Ark.” The motion was agreed to 379-3. [HR 5923, Vote #394, 9/12/18; CQ, 9/12/18]

Valadao Voted For Removing The Gray Wolf From The List Of Endangered Species And Therefore Removing Federal Protections For The Species. In November 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of a bill that would direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to issue a rule removing the gray wolf from the list of endangered and threatened wildlife, thus removing federal protections for the species, in the 48 contiguous United States. It would also direct the Interior Department to reissue a 2011 rule delisting gray wolves in the Western Great Lakes region of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, and would exempt both rules, and another rule delisting the species in Wyoming, from judicial review.” The bill passed 196-180. [HR 6784, Vote #420, 11/16/18; CQ, 11/16/18]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of A Bill Making Appropriations For The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies For FY 2019. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would make available $58.7 billion through fiscal 2019, with $35.3 billion for the Department of Interior and environmental programs, and $23.4 billion for financial services matters and related agencies. Specifically, it would provide $8 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, $3.1 billion for the U.S. Forest Service, non-wildfire core functions, $13 billion for the Interior Department, and $11.6 billion for the Internal Revenue Service. It would also place $585 million into a "savings account" that could not be used until the federal budget is balanced. As amended, it would also restrict greenhouse gas emissions regulations and would limit funding for enforcement of endangered species- protections for certain animals. Other amendments would also prohibit the District of Columbia from enforcing certain health care-related provisions.” The bill passed 217-199. [HR 6147, Vote #365, 7/24/18; CQ, 7/24/18]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Decrying A Carbon Tax. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would express the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to American families and businesses, and is not in the best interest of the United States.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 229-180. [H Con Res 119, Vote #363, 7/19/18; CQ, 7/19/18]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Pay Lawyers’ Fees In Settlements Related To The Clean Air Act, Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Or The Endangered Species Act. In July 2018,
Valadao voted for: “Smith, R-Mo., amendment no. 70, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to pay attorney's fees in a settlement related to the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Endangered Species Act.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-199. [HR 6147, Vote #357, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used For The Environmental Justice Small Grants Program. In July 2018, Valadao voted against “Hice, R-Ga., amendment no. 69, to that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used for Environmental Justice Small Grants Program.” The amendment failed, 174-240. [H.R. 6147, Vote #356, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Establish The Ironwood Forest National Monument. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 63, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to carry out the establishment of the Ironwood Forest National Monument.” The amendment failed, 193-220. [H.R. 6147, Vote #355, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used On Rulemaking Regarding The Lesser Prairie Chicken. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Pearce, R-N.M., amendment no. 62, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to propose, implement or enforce any rulemaking on the lesser prairie chicken.” The amendment was agreed to, 216-199. [H.R. 6147, Vote #354, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Treat The New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse As An Endangered Species. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Pearce, R-N.M., amendment no. 60, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to treat the New Mexico meadow jumping mouse as an endangered species.” The amendment failed, 206-209. [H.R. 6147, Vote #353, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funds From Being Used By The EPA For Any Actions Described As A “Backstop” In A December 2009 Letter From The EPA’s Regional Administrator To The States In The DC-Area Watershed. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Goodlatte, R-Va., amendment no. 50, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used by the EPA to take any actions described as a ‘backstop’ in a December 2009 letter from the EPA's regional administrator to the states in the watershed and the District of Columbia.” The amendment was agreed to, 213-202. [H.R. 6147, Vote #351, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Prohibit Funds From Being Used To Implement The Threatened Or Endangered Species Listing Of Any Plant Or Wildlife That Has Not Undergone A Review Mandated By The Endangered Species Act. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Lamborn, R-Colo., amendment no. 49, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement or enforce the threatened species or endangered species listing of any plant or wildlife that has not undergone a review as required by the Endangered Species Act.” The amendment was agreed to, 213-201. [H.R. 6147, Vote #350, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Against Appropriating Funds To Saving The Meadow Jumping Mouse. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Lamborn, R-Colo., amendment no. 48, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement or enforce the threatened species listing of the Preble's meadow jumping mouse under the Endangered Species Act.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 213-202. [H R 6147, Vote #349, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Against Appropriating Funds To Washington State’s Water Quality Initiatives. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “McMorris Rodgers, R-Wash., amendment no. 46, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement Washington state's revised water quality standard.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 227-185. [H R 6147, Vote #348, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted Against Emphasizing A Need For More Funding For The Environmental Justice Program. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “Adams, D-N.C., amendment no. 29 that would decrease, then increase,
funding for Environmental Protection Agency environmental programs and management by $742,000.” Congress.gov said, “this increase is to emphasize the need for greater funding for the Environmental Justice program area within the account.” The resolution failed by a vote of 194-218. [H R 6147, Vote #344, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18; Congress.gov, accessed 8/2/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Increased The Interior Department’s Inspector General’s Office Budget, While Reducing The Secretary’s. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment no. 25, that would increase funding for the Interior Department Inspector General’s Office by $2.5 million, and would decrease funding for the Office of the Interior Secretary by an equal amount.” The amendment was rejected, 190-223. [H R 6147, Vote #342, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Increased The National Park Service’s Operations Budget, While Reducing Their Land Acquisition Budget. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 1, that would increase funding for the operations and maintenance of the National Park Service by $2.4 million and would decrease funding for land acquisition activities by an equal amount.” The amendment was rejected, 172-237. [H R 6147, Vote #341, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering FY 2019 Appropriations For Interior, Environment, Financial Services, Agriculture, FDA, Transportation, And HUD. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 996) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6147) that would make available $58.7 billion through fiscal 2019, with $35.3 billion for the Department of Interior, environment portion, and $23.4 billion for the Financial Services and related agencies portion.” The rule was adopted 229-184. [H Res 996, Vote #332, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/17/18]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Endangered Salmon And Fisheries Predation Prevention Act. In June 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would authorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to issue permits for certain state governments to hunt for sea lions. The states that would be eligible for the permits would be Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and American Indian Tribes with lands surrounding the Columbia River and its tributaries, and each permit would authorize the taking of up to 100 sea lions.” The bill passed, 288-116. [H.R. 2083, Vote #294, 6/26/18; CQ, 6/26/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Remove A Ban On The Use Of Funds Appropriated By The Bill To Further Implement Certain Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning And Ecosystem-Based Management Projects. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Lowenthal, D-Calif., for Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would remove a ban on the use of funds appropriated by the bill to further implement certain coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management projects.” The amendment failed, 195-223. [H.R. 5895, Vote #250, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Repeal Clean Water Rule That Extended Federal Protections To More Bodies Of Water And Would Protect Against Pollution in 60 Percent Of The Nation’s Bodies Of The Water. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would repeal the EPA’s rule regarding the definition of the “Waters of the United States” under the Clean Water Act.” According to the New York Times, the “Waters of the United States rule, designed to limit pollution in about 60 percent of the nation’s bodies of water, was put forth by the E.P.A. and the Army Corps of Engineers in 2015. It had extended existing federal protections of large bodies of water, such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound, to smaller bodies that flow into them, such as rivers, small waterways and wetlands. Issued under the authority of the 1972 Clean Water Act, the rule has been hailed by environmentalists. But farmers, ranchers and real estate developers oppose it as an infringement on their property rights.” The amendment adopted 238 to 173. [HR 2, Vote #250, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Exempt Alaska From A Rule That Prohibits Road Construction On Roadless Forest Service Lands. In May 2018, Valadao voted for “Young R-Alaska, amendment that would exempt Alaska from a 2001 Forest Service rule that prohibits road construction and timber harvesting on
approximately 58.5 million acres of roadless Forest Service lands.” The amendment was adopted, 208-207. [HR 1865, Vote #199, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Limit The Scope Of Certain Forest Management Related Environmental Impact Statements. In May 2018, Valadao voted for “Westerman, R-Ark., amendment that would require environmental impact statements for certain forest management activities to only study and describe the forest management activity in question and the alternative of not taking any action.” The amendment was adopted, 224-191. [HR 1865, Vote #198, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Columbia River Power System To Be Operated With Lower Water Flow. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Federal Columbia River Power System to be operated under specifications that allow for lower water flow until Sept. 30, 2022, or until the power system is issued a final environmental impact statement. The power system would be allowed to operate under different specifications if it would be necessary for public safety or grid reliability.” The bill passed, 225-189. [HR 3144, Vote #153, 4/25/18; CQ, 4/25/18]

**Bill Would Block Additional Water Spill Over Lower Snake River Dams, And Was Opposed By Environmental Groups And Fishing Interests As Effort To Thwart Salmon Recovery Efforts.** “Breaching the four Lower Snake River Dams would require an act of Congress under legislation that passed the U.S. House of Representatives today. The bill, sponsored by Reps. Cathy McMorris Rodgers and Dan Newhouse, R-Wash., would block spilling of additional water over the dams, which was recently ordered by the court to help young salmon and steelhead migrate to the ocean. Any modifications to the dams’ operations would be halted for about five years, unless Congress specifically authorized changes to power production or Snake River navigation […] Environmental groups, outfitters and commercial and sport fishing interests criticized the bill, calling it an effort to thwart salmon recovery efforts by replacing science with a political process. The legislation would overturn multiple court rulings on salmon, they said.” [Spokesman-Review, 4/25/18]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking An Amendment Ensuring Lowest Possible Rate Of Power From Columbia River Power System. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit any of the bill’s provisions from preventing the sale of power generated by the Federal Columbia River Power System at the lowest possible rate.” [HR 3144, Vote #152, 4/25/18; CQ, 4/25/18]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Congressional Approval Of Mineral Withdrawal Or Monument Designation In Minnesota. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the designation of national monuments and the withdrawal of lands in the National Forest System in the state of Minnesota from mineral and geothermal leases without the approval of Congress. It would designate any mineral leases issued within the boundaries of the National Forest System lands in Minnesota as indeterminate preference right leases.” The bill passed 216 to 204. [HR 3905, Vote #643, 11/30/17; CQ, 11/30/17]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Setting The Royalty Rate For Mineral Leases In The Superior National Forest To 16.66%. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would set a royalty rate for mineral leases in the Superior National Forest at no less than 16.66 percent.” The amendment failed 182 to 237. [HR 3905, Vote #642, 11/30/17; CQ, 11/30/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Reauthorizing The EPA’s Brownfields Program And Requiring Congressional Approval Of Mineral Withdrawal Or Monument Designation In Minnesota. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 631) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3017) that would reauthorize the EPA’s brownfields program through fiscal year 2022. It would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3905) that would require congressional approval of any mineral withdrawal or national monument designation involving the National Forest System lands in the state of Minnesota.” The rule was adopted 228 to 186. [H Res 631, Vote #641, 11/29/17; CQ, 11/29/17]
**Valadao Voted Against Requiring Forest Management Plans To Include Climate Change Mitigation And Reauthorizing Counties To Receive Timber Payments From The National Forest Service.** In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would reauthorize, through 2020, the program that allows counties adjacent to National Forest Service lands to receive a percentage of the agency's timber sales revenues equal to their average payment in previous years, and would also require any forest management plan to include strategies for climate change mitigation.” The motion was rejected 230-189. [HR 2936, Vote #597, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]

**Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Forest Management Dispute Arbitration Program.** In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Khanna, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the forest management dispute arbitration pilot program that would be established under the bill.” The amendment was rejected 232-189. [HR 2936, Vote #594, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]

NCPA: The Underlying Bill Would Block The Public From Going To Court To Enforce Environmental Laws. “H.R. 2936 prevents the public from going to court to enforce environmental laws and hold the government accountable when it violates the law.” [NCPA, 10/31/17]

**YYY Voted For Requiring The Federal Government To Provide Advance Notice To The Public Before Entering Into Consent Decrees, Placing Onerous Restrictions On How The Government Settles Lawsuits When It Has Been Accused Of Violating The Law.** In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the federal government to provide advance public notice when it plans to enter into discussions regarding consent decrees and would codify and expand certain disclosure practices with regard to the Treasury Department's Judgment Fund payments. It would also allow counsel for the House of Representatives to intervene or appear as amicus curiae in any federal, state or local court. It would establish a new reporting deadline for the attorney general to inform Congress whether the Justice Department will contest, or refrain from defending, the constitutionality of a provision of federal law in court.” The bill passed 234-187. [HR 469, Vote #588, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17]

**Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlements Entered Into By Assistant Attorneys General From The Bill's Notification Requirements.** In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions that would require advance public notice for certain settlement agreements, settlement agreements entered into by the assistant attorney generals under the process, known as the Meese Policy, for assistant attorney generals to accept, recommend acceptance, or reject settlement offers.” The amendment failed 232-186. [HR 469, Vote #587, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17]

**Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlement Agreements Related To Improving Air And Water Quality From The Bill's Notification Requirements.** In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “McEachin, D-Va., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions that would require advance public notice for certain settlement agreements, settlement agreements related to improvement or maintenance of air or water quality.” The amendment was rejected 226-187. [HR 469, Vote #586, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17]

**Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlement Agreements Regarding Improving Access To Affordable High-Speed Broadband From The Bill's Notification Requirements.** In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions that would require advance public notice for certain settlement agreements, settlement agreements pertaining to deadlines set by Congress related to improving access to affordable high-speed broadband in under-served markets.” The amendment was rejected 231-185. [HR 469, Vote #585, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17]

**Valadao Voted For Requiring The Interior Department Convey Federal Land Within A National Wildlife Refuge To The State Of Alaska For A Road Between Two Towns.** In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Interior Department to convey to the state of Alaska, if requested, 206 acres of federal land within the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge and Izembek Wilderness for the purpose of constructing
Valadao Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Implementation Of The King Cove Land Exchange Bill Until The State Of Alaska Repaid Federal Loans. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill’s provisions until the state of Alaska has repaid $20 million to the federal government in funds appropriated and loaned to the state of Alaska under the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1999, for the purpose of construction of an unpaved road, a dock, and marine facilities and equipment on King Cove Corporation lands in King Cove, Alaska.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 167-260. [H R 218, Vote #405, 7/20/17; CQ, 7/20/17]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Include A Provision In The King Cove Land Exchange Bill That Would Require The Implementation Of Federal Mitigation Requirements. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Tsongas, D-Mass., amendment that would include in the bill’s road requirements a provision that would require the implementation of previous federal mitigation requirements established by the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, related to the movement of wildlife and tidal flows, for the purpose of constructing a single-lane gravel road between King Cove, Alaska, and Cold Bay, Alaska.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-234. [H R 218, Vote #404, 7/20/17; CQ, 7/20/17]

Valadao Voted For “Extend[ing] For Eight Years The Deadline For The EPA To Implement New National Ambient Air Quality Standards For Ground-Level Ozone.” In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend for eight years the deadline for the EPA to implement new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ground-level ozone (the EPA issued such deadlines on Oct. 26, 2015). The bill would require the EPA to review the national ambient air quality standards for each pollutant every ten years, instead of every five, and would require the agency to evaluate possible adverse effects of standard changes, including effects related to public health, welfare and economics, prior to establishing or revising a national ambient air quality standard.” The bill passed by a vote of 229-199. [H R 806, Vote #391, 7/18/17; CQ, 7/18/17]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Implementation Of New Air Quality Standards If Those Standards Could Pose Health Risks To Those Without Access To “Affordable, Comprehensive” Health Care. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill's provisions if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, in consultation with the Congressional Budget Office, finds such implementation could increase various health risks for individuals without access to "affordable, comprehensive" health insurance.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit implementation of the underlying bill if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee finds that application of the underlying bill could increase health risks to vulnerable populations including children, seniors, pregnant women, outdoor workers, and minority and low-income communities.” Motion rejected by a vote of 191-235. [H R 806, Vote #390, 7/18/17; CQ, 7/18/17; Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, 7/18/17]

Valadao Voted For Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a direct threat to national security, and would eliminate the provision that would require the secretary of Defense to report to Congress on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commands resulting from climate change-related effects.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 185-234. [H R 2810, Vote #368, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Prohibited The EPA From Regulating Certain Pesticides. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA and states from requiring permits for the point source use of a pesticide registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. It would prohibit the EPA or states from requiring a Federal Water Pollution Control Act permit for the use of registered pesticides near navigable waters.” The bill passed, 265-165. [HR 953, Vote #282, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17]
Valadao Voted Against Preventing Special Interests From Undermining Public Health. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions a discharge of a pesticide if its manufacturer or distributor made a political contribution to the president or to any federal official responsible for its registration, regulation or the approval of its use.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “This amendment fights back against the corrupting influence of political contributions from pesticide companies. It would ensure that existing science-based protections for our families and our environment cannot be overturned by a well-timed contribution to President Trump or to those in his administration charged with implementing the law.” The motion failed, 230-183. [HR 953, Vote #281, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17; Congressional Record, 5/24/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Protect Fisheries From Unregulated Pesticides. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “Huffman, D-Calif., amendment that would clarify that none of the bill's provisions would prevent the EPA or a state from requiring a permit under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for the use of a pesticide that would have a negative impact on fisheries.” According to the Congressional Record, the amendment “sought to protect commercial, recreational, and subsistence fisheries from the negative impacts of unregulated discharge.” The amendment was rejected, 230-189. [HR 953, Vote #280, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17; Congressional Record, 5/24/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Ensure That Existing Clean Water Protections Apply To The Use Of Pesticides That Are Exempted From Regulations. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “Esty, D-Conn., amendment that would require that the bill's provisions related to permit exemptions not apply to ingredients or chemicals in pesticides that contain certain toxic pollutants and hazardous substances previously established by federal law.” According to the Congressional Record, the amendment “sought to ensure that existing clean water protections apply to the release of these toxic chemicals into the environment.” The amendment was rejected, 229-191. [HR 953, Vote #279, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17; Congressional Record, 5/24/17]

Valadao Voted For The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of a bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA's Science Advisory Board. The bill would require the board's members represent a variety of scientific and technical viewpoints. It would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities. It would require the board to generally avoid making policy determinations or recommendations to the EPA.” The bill was passed by a vote of 229-193. [HR 1431, Vote #208, 3/30/17; CQ, 3/30/17]


HEADLINE: The Transparency Bills That Would Gut the EPA [The Atlantic, 3/15/17]

NRDC Called The Bill A “Gift To The Chemical Industry” That Would Make It Much More Difficult To Hold Polluting Industries Accountable.” “Another gift to the chemical industry is being wrapped with a bow by the Republican Congress. The EPA Science Advisory Board is meant to provide scientific advice to the EPA, such as reviewing its chemical hazard assessments. But this new Republican Science Advisory Board Act (SAB Act) would instead invite the chemical and regulated industries to help characterize the science of harm about their own hazardous products. This, ultimately, would make it much more difficult to hold polluting industries accountable.” [NRDC, 3/30/17]

NRDC Said The Bill Would “Encourage Industry Conflicts In The Review Of Scientific Materials” And Hamper The Work And Effectiveness Of The Board, “Undermin[Ing] Important Public Health, Safety And Environmental Measures.” “In short, due to these and other provisions, the ‘EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2017’ would alter the nature of the SAB, which has been largely successful in providing the EPA expert review of key scientific and technical questions, and would encourage industry conflicts in the
review of scientific materials. It would also pile new and burdensome requirements on the Board, severely hampering its work and effectiveness. The result would be to further stall and undermine important public health, safety and environmental measures.” [NRDC, 3/30/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Any Member Of The EPA Science Advisory Board From Being Employed By Any Interests Before The Board During That Person’s Term And For Three Years After. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Foster, D-III., motion to recommit the bill the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit, both during and for three years following a term on the board, Science Advisory Board members from being employed by any entity with interests before the board.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-233. [HR 1431, Vote #207, 3/30/17; CQ, 3/30/17]

Valadao Voted For Honest and Open New EPA Science Treatment (HONEST) Act, Prohibiting The EPA From Proposing A Rule Unless The Scientific Information Backing It Up Is Publicly Available. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA from proposing, finalizing or disseminating a rule, regulation or standard unless the scientific and technical information on which the EPA's decisions relied is publicly available for independent analysis. It would require any personally identifiable information, trade secrets or sensitive business information to be redacted prior to the publication of the scientific information.” The bill was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HR 1430, Vote #206, 3/29/17, CQ, 3/29/17]

The HONEST Act Would Bar Many Kinds Of Scientific Evidence From Consideration, Including Studies That Included Medical Records, Which Cannot Legally Be Released, And Greatly Increase Costs To Enforce. “For example, it would would stop the EPA from crafting public health protections based on studies that use medical records, which are confidential and cannot be legally released. […] The aides I spoke to denied that the process would be unmanageable, noting that every federal agency already redacts plenty of confidential information. But the Congressional Budget Office estimated that old iterations of the HONEST Act would take $250 million a year to enforce, and the new version only allocates an extra $1 million to the added burden of redaction—all while Trump is planning to cut the EPA’s budget.” [The Atlantic, 3/15/17]


Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting EPA Actions Related To Public Health Threats From The Bill’s Requirement That The Scientific Information Behind The EPA’s Actions Must Be Publicly Available. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “McEachin, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt EPA actions taken in response to a public health threat from the bill's requirement that the scientific information that influenced the EPA's actions must be publicly available.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1430, Vote #205, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Valadao Voted For Considering The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA's Science Advisory Board. The bill would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 232-188. [HRes 233, Vote #204, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To The Enforcement Of The Clean Air Act From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions rules related to the enforcement of the Clean Air Act.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-231. [HR 998, Vote #110, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

that would suspend the Environmental Protection Agency’s rules issued Oct. 26, 2015 and Dec. 4, 2015 regarding emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants from kilns and other facilities that manufacture brick and structural clay products or clay ceramics until all judicial reviews of such rules are completed. It would also delay implementation of an agency rule setting performance standards for new residential wood heaters until May 15, 2023.” The bill passed, 234-180. [HR 1917, Vote #99, 3/7/18; CQ, 3/7/18]

Valadao Voted For Overturning A Rule Barring Alaska From Allowing Non-Subsistence Hunting On National Wildlife Reserves. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of an Interior Department rule that prohibits certain predator control methods on federal lands in Alaska. The rule prevents Alaska, which typically has the authority to manage hunting and trapping practices on federal lands within the state, from allowing certain non-subistence hunting practices on national wildlife refuges. Under the rule, prohibited practices include using traps to hunt bears and the taking of wolves and coyotes during denning season.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 225-193. [HJRes 69, Vote #98, 2/16/17; CQ, 2/16/17]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing $1 Million For The Bureau Of Land Management To Survey The Boundary Along The Red River between Texas And Oklahoma. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would authorize $1 million for the Bureau of Land Management to pay for a survey to identify the boundary, with respect to title and ownership, along the Red River on the border between Texas and Oklahoma. It would require the survey use the gradient boundary method of measurement established in the Supreme Court case Oklahoma v. Texas and that the survey be completed within two years of the bill's enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 250-171. [HR 428, Vote #92, 2/14/17; CQ, 2/14/17]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management Rule Directing The Agency To Develop Management Plans For Public Lands And Include Public Opinion. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would that would disapprove and nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule that amends the agency’s procedures for the development of resource management plans for public lands. The rule directs BLM to design management plans that address resource issues in a number of programs related to wildfire prevention, wildlife habitat protection and demands for renewable and nonrenewable energy. The rule also provides additional opportunities for the public to submit information and comments on a plan revision or amendment.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-186. [HJRes 44, Vote #83, 2/7/17; CQ, 2/7/17]

Valadao Voted For “Kill[ing] A Federal Rule That Gives Americans More Of A Voice In Large-Scale Planning For Projects Using Public Land. . In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 91) that would provide for House floor consideration of a joint resolution of (H J Res 44) that would nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule that modifies the BLM’s process of assessing and planning the development of public lands by increasing public involvement.” According to the Denver Post, “The U.S. House of Representatives on Tuesday voted to kill a federal rule that gives Americans more of a voice in large-scale planning for projects using public land […] [HJ Res 44] would nullify the Bureau of Land Management’s ‘Planning 2.0’ rule that took effect in December. That rule governs all planning for future uses of 250 million acres of federal public land that is concentrated in the West.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-186. [HJRes 44, Vote #82, 2/7/17; Denver Post, 2/7/17; CQ, 2/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying The Stream Protection Rule Which Protects Streams From Contamination By Surface Coal Mining Operations. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify an Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement rule that requires surface coal mining operations, to the extent possible, to avoid disturbing streams and land within 100 feet of the streams. The rule also includes provisions related to data collection and restoration and requires native trees and plants to be used to replant reclaimed mine sites.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HJRes 41, Vote #73, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 5 Striking The Bill’s Requirement That The Forest Service And The Bureau Of Land Management Perform Regulatory Analyses. In January 2017, Valadao voted against
the “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would remove provisions of the bill that would require the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to conduct regulatory flexibility analyses, which describe the impact on small businesses, for land management plans.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 185-236. [HR 5, Vote #43, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring New Rules To Include Reports On Environmental Impact And Impacts On Low-Income And Rural Communities. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would require agencies to include an accounting of greenhouse gas emission impacts associated with a rule in the report that would be required by the bill to be submitted to Congress. The report also would need to include an analysis of the rule's impacts on low-income and rural communities. If a rule would increase carbon equivalent emissions by 25,000 metric tons annually or possibly increase the risk of certain diseases to low-income or rural communities, then the rule would be considered a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-230. [HR 26, Vote #13, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Allowing Congress To More Easily Sell Federal Lands Without Concern For Taxpayer Costs, Establish Fines For Using Cameras On The House Floor. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 115th Congress. Many of the rules that were in effect at the end of the 114th Congress would carry over. Among the rules changes, it would set monetary fines for using electronic devices on the House floor to take photos or videos.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234-193. [HRes 5, Vote #6, 1/3/17; CQ, 1/3/17]

HRes 5 Would “Make It Easier For Members Of The New Congress To Cede Federal Control Of Public Lands” Without Concern For Cost To U.S. Treasury. “House Republicans on Tuesday changed the way Congress calculates the cost of transferring federal lands to the states and other entities, a move that will make it easier for members of the new Congress to cede federal control of public lands. The provision, included as part as a larger rules package the House approved by a vote of 233 to 190 during its first day in session, highlights the extent to which some congressional Republicans hope to change longstanding rules now that the GOP will control the executive and the legislative branches starting Jan. 20. […] Under current Congressional Budget Office accounting rules, any transfer of federal land that generates revenue for the U.S. Treasury — whether through energy extraction, logging, grazing or other activities — has a cost. If lawmakers wanted to give such land to a state, local government or tribe, they would have to account for that loss in expected cash flow. […] The immediate impact of the rules change is that lawmakers cannot raise a budgetary point of order if a land transfer bill comes to the floor. Under existing House rules, any measure that costs the U.S. Treasury money must be offset by either budget cuts or a revenue-raising provision.” [Washington Post, 1/3/17]

Ethics & Government Reform

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Special Counsel Robert Mueller. In September 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1084) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill related to new-business tax deductions (HR 6756), a bill related to tax-favored retirement accounts (HR 6757), and a bill that would make many temporary aspects of the individual tax code permanent (HR 6760).” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member Nadler's bill, the Special Counsel Independence Act. […] Mr. Speaker, I am here to urge this House to defeat the previous question so that we can hear H.R. 5476, a bipartisan bill to protect the Special Counsel, Mr. Mueller.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of a bill protecting Special Counsel Robert Mueller. The motion was agreed to 227-189. [HR 6756/6757/6760, Vote #409, 9/27/18; CQ, 9/27/18; Congressional Record, 9/27/18]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Each Federal Agency To Develop And Make Public A Comprehensive Inventory Of Its Data Assets, And Would Direct The Government Accountability Office To Establish A Public Online Catalogue Of This Data. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “Walker, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would require each federal agency to develop
and make public a comprehensive inventory of its data assets, and would direct the Government Accountability Office to establish a public online catalogue of this data. It would require each agency to submit an annual policy plan to the Office of Management and Budget, including the agency’s plans to develop evidence supporting its policymaking, and would create an interagency advisory committee on agency data use for evidence-building.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 356 – 17. [H.R. 4174, Vote #484, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Making Certain Corrections In The Enrollment Of The Foundations For Evidence-Based Policymaking Act. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Mitchell, R-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution that would make certain corrections in the enrollment of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 362 – 12. [H. Con. Res. 149, Vote #483, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Insisting That The Justice Department Fully Comply With The Document Requests And Subpoenas Issued By The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the resolution that would that would insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 226 – 183. [H. Res. 970, Vote #306, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

The Resolution Was Spearheaded By Freedom Caucus Leaders To Pressure The Deputy Attorney General To Comply With Congressional Demands Related To FBI Investigations Of Hillary Clinton And Russian Election Interference. “The resolution, which was spearheaded by House Freedom Caucus leaders Mark Meadows and Jim Jordan, is the latest step by conservatives who have been ratcheting up the pressure on Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein to comply with congressional demands related to the FBI’s Hillary Clinton and Russia investigations. The measure itself is effectively symbolic, but Republicans intend to send a message to the Justice Department that the full Congress is demanding compliance with their document requests -- or else.” [CNN, 6/26/18]

Democratic Critics Said The Resolution Was An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation, And Give Trump An Excuse To Fire Rosenstein. “But Democratic critics say this is all a plot to discredit the Mueller investigation. They think Trump’s allies are trying to hit the Justice Department with impossible demands, so they’ll either have to turn over extremely sensitive information about an ongoing message, or look bad by withholding it. Some even think this is mainly about giving Trump an excuse to fire Rosenstein, who, again, is Mueller’s boss.” [Vox, 6/28/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering Resolution Insisting That The Justice Department Fully Comply With The Document Requests And Subpoenas Issued By The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 971) that would provide for consideration of the resolution (H Res 970) that would insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 224 – 184. [H. Res. 971, Vote #305, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Ms. Eshoo’s bill H.R. 305. H.R. 305 would amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the President, as well as any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President, to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years. This bill would ensure more transparency in the political process and provide the American people with additional information about potential conflicts of interest of the President or a candidate for the office of the President.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 223-189. [H Res 879, Vote #173, 5/9/18; CQ, 5/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/9/18]
Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Ensure That Senior Political Appointees Did Not Spend Federal Funds On Private Air Travel. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule…” According to Rep. Torres, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Lieu’s H.R. 3876, the SWAMP FLYERS Act. This legislation will ensure that senior political appointees are not using Federal funds for official travel on private aircraft.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-190. [H Res 839, Vote #150, 4/25/18; CQ, 4/25/18; Congressional Record, H3518, 4/25/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President’s Tax Returns. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule…” According to Rep. Polis, defeating the previous question would “amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the disclosure of certain tax returns by Presidents and certain candidates for the office of the President, and for other purposes.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-189. [H Res 831, Vote #143, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18; Congressional Record, H 3409, 4/18/18]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Valadao voted against: “Connolly D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent changes in financial regulations in the bill from being made at the request of, or for the personal gain of, the president, a member of his family, or other senior Executive Branch official.” The motion to recommit failed 182-232. [HR 1116, Vote #107, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Valadao voted against “Clark, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill would authorize the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to charter a flight, or travel by any air accommodation above coach class, in order to make certain changes to rules and guidance documents for the purpose of implementing the bill's provision regarding standards for residential wood heaters.” The motion was rejected, 186-227. [HR 4607, Vote #94, 3/6/18; CQ, 3/6/18]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Valadao voted against “Clark, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a federal financial regulator from including certain rules in its review under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 if such rules were issued or made at the ‘request of and for the personal gain of’ the president, the president's family members, or senior executive branch officials who are required to file annual financial disclosure forms.” According to Rep. Clark, the “amendment simply states that before taking any action to eliminate or change a regulation, regulators must disclose any communications from the White House or the President's family advocating for the action and whether the President, his family, or any senior administration officials would benefit financially from such action.” The motion was rejected, 182-228. [HR 4607, Vote #94, 3/6/18; CQ, 3/6/18; Congressional Record, 3/6/18]

Valadao Voted Against Extending Whistleblower Protections Pertaining To Employees Who Disclose Information About Improper Use Of Aircrafts By Government Officials. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “O’Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill would extend the whistleblower protections in the
underlying bill pertaining to employees who disclose information about the improper use of aircraft by government officials.” The motion was rejected 232-190. [S 585, Vote #567, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17, DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 11/13/17]


Sec. Price Spent $400,000 In Charter Flights, Over $1 Million In Travel Cost Alone Before Resigning. “Tom Price, Health and Human Services Secretary The flights: $500,000 in military flights to Africa, Asia and Europe (which were approved by the White House) and more than $400,000 in charter flights. Total cost: His travel has exceeded $1 million, Politico reports, when accounting for both his overseas trips and the more than two dozen domestic trips he's taken on private planes since May.” [Axios, 9/29/17]

Sec. Pruitt Took $58,000 In Private Taxpayer-Funded Flights. “Scott Pruitt, Environmental Protection Agency administrator The flights: A June 7 military flight to Ohio then New York ($36,068); a July 27 charter flight from Tulsa, Oklahoma, to Guymon, Oklahoma ($14,434); an August 4 charter flight from Denver, Colorado, to Durango, ColoradoA ($5,719); an August 9 flight on the North Dakota governor's plane ($2,144). Total cost: Pruitt took ‘non-commercial’ flights costing taxpayers more than $58,000, according to CBS News.” [Axios, 9/29/17]

Sec. Mnuchin Used Government Jets To Travel On His Honeymoon, And To View The Solar Eclipse. “Steve Mnuchin, Treasury Secretary The flights: Mnuchin requested a government jet earlier this year for his honeymoon, according to ABC News. He and his wife also used a government jet when traveling to Louisville and Fort Knox, Kentucky, which coincided with the eclipse. Total cost: An Air Force spokesman told ABC News that a government jet typically costs roughly $25,000 per hour to operate.” [Axios, 9/29/17]

Sec. Zinke And Aides Took “Several Flights” Including A $12,000 Charter Flight, but Had Not Released The Total Number Or Cost Of Flights. “Ryan Zinke, Secretary of the Interior The flights: Zinke and his aides have reportedly taken several flights on private or military aircraft, including a $12,000 charter flight — which belongs to Nielson & Associates, a Wyoming-based oil-and-gas exploration firm — from Las Vegas to his hometown in Montana, and private flights between St. Croix and St. Thomas in U.S. Virgin Islands, per the Washington Post. Total cost: Unclear, as the total number of charter or military flights is unknown.” [Axios, 9/29/17]

Sec. Shulkin Used Government Funds To Fly Himself And His Wife To Europe Where He Attended A Wimbledon Chapmision Tennis Match, Toured Westminster Abbey, And Cruised The Thames Amid Conducting Official Business. “David Shulkin, Secretary of Veterans Affairs The flights/luxury purchases: Although Shulkin flew commercial to Europe for meetings with Danish and British officials about veterans' health issues in July, he did use government funds to fly his wife out, stating that she was traveling on ‘approved invitational orders,’ per the Washington Post. The government also provided a stipend for her meals. They also attended a Wimbledon championship tennis match, toured Westminster Abbey, and took a cruise on the Thames. The VA's defense: All of Shulkin's activities on the trip, including Wimbledon visit, ‘were reviewed and approved by ethics counsel,’ VA press secretary Curt Cashour said in a statement.” [Axios, 9/29/17]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In July 2017, Valadao voted for “motion to table (kill) the Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Cicilline resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to 235-190. [Motion, Vote #392, 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Valadao voted for “motion to table (kill) the Doggett, D-Texas., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Doggett resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the
privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to 227-188. [Motion, Vote #311, 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Valadao voted for “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Capuano, D-Mass., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Capuano resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-186. [Motion, Vote #292, 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Col., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 375).” According to The Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The previous question carried, 228-185. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Col., motion to table (kill) the Sanchez, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Sanchez resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's text returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed, 225-187. [Motion, Vote #274, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The motion passed 226-188. [H Res 324, Vote #263, 5/18/17; CQ, 5/18/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/18/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Rothfus, R-Pa., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-188. [Motion, Vote #261, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/17/17]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Requiring Fannie Mae And Freddie Mac To Comply With FOIA While Under Conservatorship. In April 2017, Valadao did not vote on “Adoption of the rule (H Res 280) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would require that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac comply with the agency requirements of the Freedom of Information Act while they are under the conservatorship of the federal government. It would waive, through the calendar day of April 29, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules through the calendar day of April 29, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 226-192. [HRes 280, Vote #230, 2/27/17; CQ, 2/27/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump’s Potential Conflicts Of Interest. In April 2017, Valadao voted for “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 286 which would direct certain officials of the Trump Administration to provide information to the House of Representatives that will enable the House to meet its constitutional responsibility to conduct oversight of the Trump Administration by investigating potential conflicts of interests of President Donald J. Trump.” A vote yes was a vote against the Democrats’ resolution. The motion
was agreed to by a vote of 230-193. [HRes 280, Vote #229, 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/27/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns.** In April 2017, Valadao voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” The previous question passed 231-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 305 (HRes 275), Vote #224, 4/26/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/26/17]

**Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** In April 2017, Valadao voted for “Foxx, R-N.C., motion to table (kill) the Jeffries, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Jeffries resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-184. [Motion, Vote #219, 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/5/17]

**Rep. Hakeem Jeffries “Offered A Resolution... To Delay Consideration Of Tax Reform Legislation Until After Lawmakers Review Trump’s Tax Returns.”** “House Republicans on Wednesday blocked a Democratic effort to demand President Trump’s tax returns for the sixth time in as many weeks. Rep. Hakeem Jeffries (D-N.Y.) offered a resolution directing the House to delay consideration of tax reform legislation until after lawmakers review Trump’s tax returns and conclude how he could benefit from changes to the tax code.” [The Hill, 4/5/17]

**Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion ToRequire President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** In March 2017, Valadao voted for “Flores, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Lofgren resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-190. [Motion, Vote #201, 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/28/17]

**Republicans Blocked Procedural Effort To Obtain Trump’s Tax Returns From The IRS.** “House Republicans on Tuesday blocked more attempts by Democrats to obtain President Donald Trump’s tax returns from the IRS. House Democrats tried for a third and a fourth time to use procedural votes to pry loose Trump's returns. Republicans blocked both efforts, one on the House floor and the other in the House Ways and Means Committee. The House voted 228-190 on a mostly party-line vote to block the Democrats' effort. The Ways and Means Committee voted 24-16 to oppose the effort.” [Associated Press, 3/28/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 230).” A vote in favor is a vote against requiring Trump to release his tax returns. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-184. [H Res 230, Vote #199, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Is Not A House Privilege.** In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to table (kill) the Polis, D-Colo., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Polis resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [Motion, Vote #182, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]

**Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** In March 2017, Valadao voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Crowley, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Crowley resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 223-183. [Motion, Vote #161, 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]
**Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns.** “Crowley's measure is similar to resolutions Democratic Reps. Bill Pascrell Jr. (N.J.) and Anna Eshoo (Calif.) offered on the House floor in recent weeks. It includes additional language that says the American public need to know more about Trump's business interests in order to ‘ensure that all policies put forward by the Trump Administration solely benefit the American public and not his corporate business partners.’ As was the case in past weeks, Crowley tried to offer the resolution as ‘privileged,’ meaning the House would have to act on it within two legislative days. But Rep. Mike Simpson (R-Idaho), who was presiding over the House, ruled that the measure was not privileged, and the vast majority of Republicans voted to table Crowley’s appeal of that ruling, 223-183.” [The Hill, 3/15/17]

**Valadao Did Not Vote On Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** In March 2017, Valadao did not vote on “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Eshoo, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Eshoo resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 227-186. [Motion, Vote #128, 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]

**Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns.** “House Democrats on Tuesday furthered their push to force Republicans to take tough votes on President Trump, offering a resolution on the House floor to request Trump’s tax returns for the second time in a little over a week. The resolution was blocked on a procedural vote of 227-186. […] Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-Calif.) offered a resolution on Tuesday instructing the House to request 10 years of Trump’s tax returns so that they can be considered by the House Ways and Means Committee in a closed session.” [The Hill, 3/7/17]

**Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests.** In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the president from making public communications that refer to a business in which the president has an equity interest and would prohibit the president from publically advocating on behalf of such business interests.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, Vote #125, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

**Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery.** In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Raskin, D-Md., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules related to laws governing potential conflicts of interest and financial disclosures for executive branch employees, and would exempt rules related to bribery.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 998, Vote #113, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

**Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Whistleblower Protections From The SCRUB Act.** In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Cummings, D-Md., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules related to whistleblower protections and rules related to penalties for retaliation against whistleblowers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-231. [HR 998, Vote #112, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns.** In June 2016, Valadao voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” The previous question passed 224-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 150, Vote #103, 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/28/17]
Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 229-185. [Motion, Vote #101, 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]

Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. “A House Democratic lawmaker attempted Monday to force a House floor vote on a resolution to request President Trump’s tax returns, but the effort failed on a party line vote, 229-185, with two Republicans voting ‘present.’ The move was the latest in a series of Democratic efforts to push Congress to request Trump’s tax returns, and Democrats demanded a roll call vote to force Republicans to go on the record. […] Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-N.J.) offered a resolution that would have directed the House to request 10 years of Trump’s tax returns, have the House Ways and Means Committee review them in a closed session and then vote to send the information in the returns to the full House.” [The Hill, 2/27/17]

Democrats Offered Resolution To “Instruct The House To Request Trump’s Tax Returns From The Last Decade So That The House Ways And Means Committee… Can Review Them In A Closed Session.” “Democrats have offered similar resolution three other times in the last four weeks, which all resulted in procedural votes. The resolutions would instruct the House to request Trump’s tax returns from the last decade so that the House Ways and Means Committee, which has oversight of the Internal Revenue Service, could review them in a closed session. The chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee and Joint Committee on Taxation have the power to request individual tax return information from the Treasury Department.” [The Hill, 3/20/17]

After Republican Presiding Officers Ruled Measure Did Not Qualify As “Privileged” Action Under House Rules, Democrats Forced Roll Call Vote To Appeal Ruling. “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as “privileged,” which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn’t qualify as “privileged” by affecting the chamber’s dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings.” [The Hill, 3/20/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, the Presidential Tax Transparency Act.” The previous question passed 233-187. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 55, Vote #62, 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/24/17]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Table A Resolution Condemning Representative Paul Gosar For Certain Actions Regarding Attendance At The State Of The Union Address. In February 2018, Valadao voted for a “motion to table (kill) a resolution related to comments made by Rep. Gosar, R-Ariz., on Jan. 30, 2018, and their compliance with the Code of Official Conduct for the House.” The motion was adopted, 231-187. [H.Res.726, Vote #53, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 371, to address financial conflicts of interest of the President and Vice President.” The previous question passed 232-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res.726, Vote #53, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18]

FEMA & Disaster Relief
Valadao Voted For Extending The National Flood Insurance Program Through May 31, 2019. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “MacArthur, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program through May 31, 2019. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 315 – 48. [S. 3628, Vote #500, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Correcting The Enrollment Of The National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act In The Senate Bill. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “MacArthur, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 148), that would make a correction in the enrollment of the National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 344 - 25. [H. Con. Res. 148, Vote #499, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program Through May 31, 2019 And Stating That FEMA May Not Restrict Organizations From Selling Private Flood Insurance. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “Walker, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program through May 31, 2019. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards. It would also state that FEMA may not restrict organizations from selling private flood insurance as a condition of participating in program activities.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 148 – 226. [H. R. 7388, Vote #497, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Phasing Out A Biodiesel Tax Credit And Providing Temporary Tax Relief For Victims Of Hurricanes And Wildfires. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1180) that would provide consideration of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to a bill (HR 88) that is the expected legislative vehicle for a package of tax-related bills. HR 88 would extend and gradually phase out through 2024 a biodiesel tax credit, make permanent a railroad track maintenance credit at a reduced rate, and provide temporary tax relief for victims of hurricanes and wildfires. The rule would also provide for floor proceedings during the period between Dec. 24, 2018 and Jan. 3, 2019.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 207-170. [HR 88, Vote #446, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2018, Valadao voted for “Hensarling, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program for one week, through Dec. 7, 2018. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards.” The motion was agreed to 350-46. [HR 7187, Vote #424, 11/29/18; CQ, 11/29/18]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Require Direct Federal Assistance Cover 100 Percent Of Eligible Costs In Any State Or Territory Impacted By 2017 Extreme Weather Events. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that direct federal assistance cover 100 percent of eligible costs in any state or U.S. territory impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, or the wildfires in California.” The motion was rejected 182 to 223. [HR 4, Vote #164, 4/27/18; CQ, 4/27/18]

Valadao Voted For $81 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make further supplemental appropriations for fiscal 2018 for disaster assistance for Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria and wildfires that occurred in calendar year 2017. The bill would authorize $81 billion in aid for ongoing response and recovery from 2017 hurricanes and wildfires, and would authorize Puerto Rico to use surplus toll credits to cover the local share of federal highway emergency relief. The
bill would remove a cap on federal highway assistance to U.S. territories for fiscal 2018 and 2019.” The bill passed 251 to 169. [HR 4667, Vote #709, 12/21/17; CQ, 12/21/17]

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would make modifications to the program, including: raise annual surcharges and reserve fund assessments on federal flood insurance policyholders, raise rates on properties that incur multiple losses, establish an annual deductible for severe and extreme repetitive loss properties and end the requirement that flood insurance be purchased for commercial and multifamily properties located in flood risk zones. It would also require that flood insurance provided by private sector carriers be accepted by Federal Emergency Management Agency and considered as meeting the National Flood Insurance Program's mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements, and would allow private insurers and any other interested party to review FEMA information regarding its assessments of flood risk.” The bill passed 237-189. [HR 2874, Vote #630, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

HEADLINE: “U.S. House Of Representatives Misses Mark In Reducing Nation’s Flood Risk.

“Unfortunately, this bill falls short of significant improvements needed to bolster risk reduction and flood-risk mapping efforts under the National Flood Insurance Program,’ Murdock said. ‘The program has failed to achieve its intended goal of lessening our nation’s flood risk. Congress needs to place more emphasis on reforms that mitigate risk and promote using the best-available science and technology in mapping processes. It is particularly important that reforms enable the restoration of functioning floodplains and disincentivize development in areas of high flood risk.” [Nature Conservancy, 11/15/17]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring FEMA To Certify That Claims From Hurricane Sandy Were Resolved Before The National Flood Insurance Program Is Reauthorized. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill's provisions from taking effect unless the Federal Emergency Management Agency certifies the resolution of all claims for losses resulting from Hurricane Sandy of 2012 that were covered under the National Flood Insurance Program.” The motion was rejected 236-190. [HR 2874, Vote #629, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

Valadao Voted For Considering The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 And Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 616) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (HR 2810) that would authorize $692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2874) that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would modify several aspects of the program. The rule would require the House clerk to not transmit to the Senate a message that the House has adopted the conference report to accompany the Fiscal 2018 Defense Authorization (HR 2810) until the House receives a message from the Senate that the Senate has passed a bill (HR 4374), without amendment, that would authorize the Food and Drug Administration to expedite consideration of certain medical products at the Pentagon's request.” The rule was adopted 233-187. [HRes 616, Vote #627, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

Valadao Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017, Allowing President To Declare Wildfire Disasters And Fund FEMA Relief As Well As Expedite Timber Salvage After Fires. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also exempt various forest management activities from filing environmental impact statements and would provide for expedited timber salvage operations and reforestation activities after catastrophic events. It would prohibit any court from issuing restraining orders or injunctions against salvage operations or reforestation activities undertaken in response to a large-scale catastrophic event.” The bill passed 257-166. [HR 2936, Vote #598, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]
National Parks Conservation Association: The Resilient Federal Forests Act Was “Extreme And… Puts Our Forests, Communities And Wildlife At Risk.” “NPCA, along with partners, submitted the following position to the House of Representatives ahead of an expected floor vote the week of October 30, 2017. On behalf of our millions of our members and supporters, we urge you to OPPOSE the Resilient Federal Forest Act of 2017 (H.R. 2936). This bill is extreme and unfortunately, instead of protecting and restoring our public forests, H.R. 2936 puts our forests, communities and wildlife at risk.” [NCPA, 10/31/17]

NCPA: Wildfire Suppression Funding In The RFFA Was “Completely Inadequate, Leaving Unaddressed The Largest Part Of The Problem: The Growing Impact Of Wildfire Suppression On The Forest Service’s Annual Budget.” “The provisions offered in response to the wildfire funding crisis, even in this most recent version of the bill, are completely inadequate, leaving unaddressed the largest part of the problem: the growing impact of wildfire suppression on the Forest Service’s annual budget.” [NCPA, 10/31/17]

Valadao Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 595) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2936) that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also include various categorical exclusions from certain environmental reviews.” The resolution was adopted 232-184. [HRes 595, Vote #593, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]

Valadao Voted For Making $36.5 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding For Fiscal 2018 To Partially Cover Costs Of Natural Disasters. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 569) that would provide that upon agreeing to the resolution, the House will have been considered to have concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2266) with a House amendment that would make available $36.5 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2018 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including hurricanes and wildfires. The measure would include $18.7 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund - $4.9 billion of which would be used for disaster relief loans to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would also cancel $16 billion of the Treasury debt incurred by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program, would release $1.2 billion in contingency reserves from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for use in Puerto Rico would provide $577 million in funding to fight wildfires.” The motion was agreed to 353-69. [HRes 569, Vote #566, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt The National Interagency Fire Center From Any Provisions Of The Underlying Bill That Would Prevent Them From Having The Water Supply They Need To Fight Wildfires. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Carbajal, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt the National Interagency Fire Center from any of the bill's provisions that would impair the center's ability to ensure that there is an adequate supply of water to fight wildfires.” The motion was rejected, 230-189. [HR 23, Vote #351, 7/12/17; CQ, 7/12/17]

Valadao Voted For A Six Month Extension Of FAA Taxes Tied To Hurricane Relief And Flood Insurance Programs. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs and would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market. It would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, and would allow the federal government to reimburse the governments of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands for any disaster tax relief that those islands provide their citizens.” The bill passed by a vote of 264-155. [HR 3823, Vote #542, 9/28/17; CQ, 9/28/17]

The House Passed A Six-Month Extension To Fund The FAA – That Also Included Hurricane Relief Provisions That Were Later Stripped By The Senate – While Postponing Debate Over More Contentious
FAA Reforms. “Congress approved a six-month extension Thursday of Federal Aviation Administration taxes to give lawmakers more time to debate contentious, long-term airline policies. The House voted 264-155 to extend taxes through March 31. The time will allow more debate on contentious FAA measures dealing with air-traffic control and pilot training in legislation expected to last four or more years. The Senate made a change before approving the legislation by unanimous consent, which removed a provision dealing with flood insurance from the legislation. The House then agreed by unanimous consent to accept the change. Approval of the legislation was crucial before Saturday for the FAA because the government would have been unable to collect about $40 million per day in aviation taxes. Airport construction projects that depend on federal grants would have halted and thousands of FAA workers would have been laid off.” [USA Today, 9/28/17]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The Government Pay The U.S. Virgin Islands And Puerto Rico Amounts Equal To 400 Percent Of The Loss In Revenues From Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the secretary of the Treasury to pay to the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico amounts equal to 400 percent of the loss in revenues from Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria for the repair of infrastructure and the payment of health care costs on the islands. It would also modify corporate taxes and charitable contribution limitations in relation to disaster relief.” The motion failed by a vote of 188-277. [H R 3823, Vote #541, 9/28/17; CQ, 9/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Extending Expiring FAA Authorities, Establishing Development Of A Private Flood Insurance Market, And Modifying Tax Provisions For People Impacted By Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 538) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3823) that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative day of September 28, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 223-190. [H RES 538, Vote #539, 9/27/17; CQ, 9/27/17]

Valadao Voted For Passing FAA Authorities Tied To Private Flood Insurance Authorization And Hurricane Relief. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Curbelo, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. It would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 245-171. [H R 3823, Vote #530, 9/25/17; CQ, 9/25/17]

Financial Protections & Wall Street

Valadao Voted For The Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act. In June 2018, Valadao voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand the types of transactions covered by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. to include critical infrastructure projects and land deals near sensitive government properties and facilities. The bill would authorize the Commerce Department to request disclosures of data about foreign persons or companies with a stake in companies that partner with U.S. firms in overseas joint ventures that apply for export licenses to allow for the transfer of sensitive technology. The bill would also authorize $20 million annually for fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023 for operations of the committee.” The motion was agreed to, 400-2. [H.R. 5841, Vote #295, 6/26/18; CQ, 6/26/18]

Valadao Voted For Establishing Penalties For “Unauthorized Disclosure Of Proprietary Information” Related To A Financial Institution By A Federal Banking Regulator Employee. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish criminal penalties for the unauthorized disclosure of proprietary information related to a financial institution by an employee of a federal banking regulator.” The motion was agreed to, 392-2. [HR 4294, Vote #293, 6/26/18; CQ, 6/26/18]
Valadao Voted For Providing “Legal Protection For A Bank” That Keeps A Customers Account Open At The “Written Request” Of A Law Enforcement Agency.  In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide legal protection for a bank or financial institution that keeps open a customer account at the written request of a local, state or federal law enforcement agency..” The motion was agreed to, 379-4. [HR 5783, Vote #290, 6/25/18; CQ, 6/25/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Apply The More Stringent Bank Regulation Provisions Of The 2010 Financial Overhaul To Banks With $250 Billion In Assets. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would apply the more stringent bank regulation provisions of the 2010 financial overhaul to banks with $250 billion in assets, instead of those with at least $50 billion in assets. It would also allow banks with less than $10 billion in assets to trade with depositors' money. The bill would lift the threshold for disclosure requirements to $10 million for employee-owned securities and would allow venture capital funds to have up to 250 investors and be exempt from certain registering requirements. It would provide consumers with the right to request a ‘security freeze’ on their credit reports, which would prohibit a consumer reporting agency from releasing information from the consumer's credit report without express authorization. It would define a ‘qualified mortgage’ as any residential mortgage loan held by a bank, removing the requirement that for a ‘qualified mortgage,’ a bank must determine that a mortgage recipient has the ability to repay.” The bill was passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 258-159. [S. 2155, Vote #216, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18]

Critics Said The Bill Created Loopholes That Larger Banks Would Exploit. “Rothfus made his claim after voting in favor of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, S. 2155, which supporters said will lessen the Dodd-Frank burden on community banking institutions — defined as those with less than $10 billion in assets — and which critics argue creates wiggle room and loopholes that larger banks will exploit. The rollback was signed into law by President Donald Trump on May 24.” [PolitiFact, 5/31/18]

The Bill Contained Policies Which Would Roll Back Or Eliminate Key Parts From The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform And Consumer Protection Act. “Late last year the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act, which was sponsored by Banking Committee Chairman Mike Crapo, R-Idaho, with nearly 20 co-sponsors on both sides of the aisle, was introduced in the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs […] The bill contains policies which would roll back or eliminate key parts from the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.” [Housing Wire, 5/6/18]

Valadao Voted For A Joint Resolution Nullifying A Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Protect Borrowers From Discrimination In Auto Lending. In, Valadao voted for “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that provides guidance to third parties that offer indirect financing for automobile loans. The rule states that such third party lenders are treated as creditors under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act and the lenders may not mark up the rate of an indirect loan in relation to a borrower's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age or receipt of income from any public assistance program.” The vote passed 234-175. [S.J. Res. 57, Vote #171, 5/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 5/8/18]

Valadao Voted For Granting The Federal Reserve Sole Rulemaking Authority Over The Volcker Rule. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would grant the Federal Reserve sole rulemaking authority with respect to Section 619 of the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul, the so-called "Volcker Rule." The rule restricts financial institutions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation from using their own funds for proprietary trading. The bill would also exempt community banks from the rule, provided that the banks have less than $10 billion in total consolidated assets and have trading and liability assets totaling less than five percent of total consolidated assets.” The bill passed by a vote of 300-104. [HR 4790, Vote #139, 4/13/18; CQ, 4/13/18]

Bill Streamlined Rule Restricting Speculative Transactions By Investors, Which Was Being Enforced By Five Separate Regulators. “The bill, which was approved by a vote of 300-104, would streamline the rule which is currently enforced by five separate regulators. The degree of bipartisan support for the measure
suggests House lawmakers may try to include it in a broader bill easing bank rules that has already passed the Senate. […] The Volcker rule, finalized three years after the Dodd-Frank financial reform law passed in the wake of the 2007-2009 financial crisis, restricts U.S. banks from making certain kinds of speculative transactions on their own account and from investing in hedge funds.” [Reuters, 4/13/18]

Valadao Voted For Reducing The Frequency Of The Federal Reserve’s Stress Testing Of Financial Institutions. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reduce certain conditions and the frequency of the Federal Reserve's stress testing of financial institutions. It would also prohibit the Fed from objecting to a company's capital plan on the basis of qualitative deficiencies in the company's capital planning process when conducting a Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review test.” The bill passed 245-174. [H R 4293, Vote #137, 4/11/18; CQ, 4/11/18]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Financial Stability Oversight Council To Meet With Financial Institutions Under Their Review. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would change the process that the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) would use to designate a nonbank financial institution as systemically important. It would require the FSOC to consider if other means of regulation would be sufficient before making its designation, and would require that the council be available to meet with the financial institution under review throughout the process.” The bill passed 297-121. [H R 4061, Vote #135, 4/11/18; CQ, 4/11/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Stringent Federal Reserve Oversight Of Banks With Histories Of Unsafe Banking Practices. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require global systematically important banks that have engaged in a pattern of unsafe banking practices to adhere to more stringent and frequent oversight by the Federal Reserve.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 188-231. [H R 4293, Vote #136, 4/11/18; CQ, 4/11/18]

Valadao Voted For The Alleviating Stress Test Burdens To Help Investors Act, Which Would Exempt Nonbank Financial Institutions That Have Been Designated As Systemically Important From Requirements That They Conduct Annual Financial Stress Tests. In March 2018, Valadao voted for passage of the bill that would exempt nonbank financial institutions that have not been designated as systemically important from requirements that they conduct annual financial stress tests. It would also allow the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to issue regulations for financial companies that have assets totaling more than $10 billion. The bill passed, 395 to 19. [H.R. 4566, Vote #119, 3/20/18; CQ, 3/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Creating An Office Of Independent Examination Review Within The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would create an Office of Independent Examination Review within the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, which would hear appeals by financial institutions regarding reports by banking regulatory agencies. The bill would prohibit federal banking regulators from retaliating against a financial institution for exercising its appellate rights. It would also include nondepository institutions subject to supervision by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau under the law's definition of financial institutions, and would require the CFPB to establish its own independent intra-agency appellate process to consider appeals of its actions.” The bill passed by a vote of 283-133. [HR 4545, Vote #112, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18]

Valadao Voted Against Limiting The Appeals Process In The Bill To Banks And Credit Unions With Less Than $10 Billion In Assets. In March 2018, Valadao voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would limit the appeals process specified in the bill such that it would only apply to banks and credit unions with less than $10 billion in assets.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-233. [HR 4545, Vote #111, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18]

Valadao Voted For Increasing The Maximum Amount Of Securities A Company Could Offer Before Registering With The SEC Or State Regulatory Agencies. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would immediately increase, from $50 million to $75 million, the maximum amount of securities certain companies could offer in a 12-month period without full Securities and Exchange Commission registration or without having to meet state registration and qualification requirements. The bill would also require that the maximum threshold be adjusted for inflation every two years, rounded to the nearest $10,000.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-170. [HR 4263, Vote #109, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Increase In The Maximum Amount Of Securities A Company Could Offer Before Registering With The SEC Or State Regulatory Agencies. In March 2018, Valadao voted against: “Beatty D-Ohio motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the increase in the maximum amount of securities that a company that could offer in a 12-month period without registering with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The amendment would also require the SEC to review and revise regulations.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 182-235. [HR 4263, Vote #109, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18]

Valadao Voted For The TAILOR Act, Which Required Financial Regulators To Consider Business Models Of Financial Institutions When Writing Rules. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require federal financial regulators to tailor their rules and regulations on covered institutions in a manner that would take into account the risk profile and business models of the different types and classes of financial institutions. It would also require a review of all regulations adopted during the seven years prior to the introduction date of this bill and would revise as appropriate any that do not meet the bill's requirements.” The bill passed by a vote of 247-169. [HR 1116, Vote #108, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18]

Americans For Financial Reform Opposed Bill, Stating It “Would Force Regulators To Prioritize The Costs Of Regulations To Financial Institutions Over The Offsetting Benefits To Consumers And The General Public.” “On behalf of Americans for Financial Reform, we are writing to urge you to vote in opposition to H.R. 1116, which is being considered on the House floor this week. This unnecessary and dangerous legislation would significantly reduce the capacity of Federal financial regulatory agencies, including the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, to effectively protect consumers and financial stability. […] This sweeping mandate would force regulators to prioritize the costs of regulations to financial institutions over the offsetting benefits to consumers and the general public. The mandate implies that regulators would be unable to act to protect the public if such action led to any significant costs to Wall Street banks.” [Americans for Financial Reform, 3/12/18]

Valadao Voted For The Comprehensive Regulatory Review Act To Require Federal Agencies To More Frequently Review The Impact Of Financial Regulations. In March 2018, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would modify the cycle for federal financial regulators to review rules under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 from once every 10 years to once every seven years. It would require agencies conducting such reviews to seek to tailor existing regulations to limit regulatory compliance impacts, costs, liability risks and other burdens, and would expand the agencies’ scope of rules under review to include those that impose requirements on individuals or companies that offer consumer financial products or services.” The bill passed, 264-143. [HR 4607, Vote #95, 3/6/18; CQ, 3/6/18]

Under The Legislation, Agencies Would Be Required To Reduce The Cost Of Compliance For Regulated Entities. “The legislation amends the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act to require the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council and each federal financial agency to conduct a regulatory review every seven years. The 1996 law only requires financial agencies to conduct regulatory
reviews every 10 years and exempts agencies such as the independent Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and National Credit Union Administration from the required reviews. Under the new legislation, agencies would be required to tailor regulations in an effort to reduce burdens on covered entities, including the cost of regulatory compliance and liability risk.” [The Hill, 3/6/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Ease Operational Risk Capital Requirements Imposed On Certain Financial Institutions. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require federal banking regulators to base operational risk capital requirements imposed on certain financial institutions on the bank's current activities and businesses, as opposed to past experiences and losses. It would also allow for regulators to adjust capital risk requirements based on other operational risk mitigation factors.” The bill passed by a vote of 245-169. [HR 4296, Vote #89, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18]

Americans For Financial Reform Opposed The Bill, Calling It “A Transparent Attempt To Pressure Regulators To Reduce Capital Protections At The Nation’s Largest Banks.” “On behalf of Americans for Financial Reform, we are writing to urge you to vote in opposition to H.R. 4296, which is being considered on the House floor today. This bill is a transparent effort to boost big bank profits by pressuring regulators to weaken public protections. If it were passed, major Wall Street banks could increase their borrowing and reduce the private capital they hold to protect the financial system and the public against the effects of a megabank failure. [...] H.R. 4296 is a transparent attempt to pressure regulators to reduce capital protections at the nation’s largest banks, and it should be rejected.” [Americans for Financial Reform, 2/27/18]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Systemically Banks That Had Previously Engaged In Unsafe Banking Practices To Continue To Be Subjected To Requirements. In February 2018, Valadao voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt any global systemically important bank holding company or any subsidiary that has ‘engaged in a pattern or practice of unsafe or unsound banking practices’ from the bill's provisions.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-228. [HR 4296, Vote #88, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Lenders From Increasing The Maximum Rate Of Interest After The Loan Is Sold Or Reassigned. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would amend the Home Owners' Loan Act, the Federal Credit Union Act, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to codify the ‘valid-when-made’ doctrine, which requires that the rate of interest of certain loans remain unchanged after sale, assignment or transfer of the loans.” The bill passed by a vote of 245-171. [HR 3299, Vote #78, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Modify Financial Services Regulations, Including Exempting State Regulations When Securities Qualified For Trading In A Registered National Market System. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify regulations related to financial services, including exempting from state regulations all securities that qualify for trading in any registered national market system, the listing standards of which have been approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would also prohibit the SEC, unless it has issued a subpoena, from compelling a person to produce or furnish source code for automated trading to the agency, including algorithmic trading source code. It would exempt, for an additional five years, emerging growth companies from the requirement that an independent auditor attest to management's assessment of the company's internal controls over financial reporting. It would require the Financial Stability Oversight Council to consider the appropriateness of imposing heightened prudential standards as opposed to other forms of regulation to mitigate identified risks to the U.S. financial stability when determining whether to subject a U.S. or a foreign nonbank financial company to supervision by the Federal Reserve. In addition, the bill would modify the mortgage disclosure requirements that must be provided by a lender to borrowers by allowing the disclosure to include a discounted rate that a title insurance company may provide to borrowers if they were to simultaneously purchase both a lenders and owners title insurance policy.” The bill passed by a vote of 271-145. [HR 3978, Vote #77, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18]

Americans For Financial Reform Opposed The Bill, Calling It A “Grab Bag Of Bad Legislative Ideas,” Including A Provision Limiting The SEC’s Ability To Investigate High Frequency Trading Strategies.
“On behalf of Americans for Financial Reform, we are writing to urge you to vote in opposition to H.R. 3978, which is being considered on the House floor today. This legislation is a grab bag of bad legislative ideas that should never have advanced through the House Financial Services Committee. Especially notable given the recent wild swings in stock prices, Title II of this bill would sharply limit the ability of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to investigate high-frequency automated trading strategies that can disrupt markets. But that is hardly the only harmful bill in this package. There are several other provisions that would weaken consumer and investor protections. […] The sections of H.R. 3978 discussed above are, individually, bad bills for consumers and investors rights and protections. Packaging them together only worsens the harm. We urge you to reject H.R. 3978.” [Americans for Financial Reform, 2/13/18]

Valadao Voted Against Amending A Financial Services Bill To Allow Executive Compensation To Be Clawed Back If A Company Was Not Compliant With Reporting Requirements. In February 2018, Valadao voted against: “Capuano D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would extend the current policy requiring executive officer incentive-based compensation be clawed-back in a case where the issuer is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to noncompliance with any reporting requirements under securities laws.” The motion failed by a vote of 189-228. [HR 3978, Vote #76, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18; Congressional Budget Office, 1/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of A Bill To Increase The Minimum Asset Threshold At Which Banks Were Subject To Risk-Based Capital Requirements. In February 2018, Valadao voted for passage of the Small Bank Holding Company Relief Act of 2012, a bill that “would require the Federal Reserve Board to increase, from $1 billion to $3 billion, the asset limit for banks and holding companies exempt from certain leverage and risk-based capital requirements and therefore allowed to have higher debt levels than larger institutions.” The bill was passed, 280-139. [H.R. 4771, Vote #66, 2/8/18; CQ, 2/8/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Created An Exception To Rules Meant To Reduce Risky, High-Cost Mortgages. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent cap on points and fees imposed on qualified mortgages by modifying the definition of ‘points and fees.’” According to the Center for Responsible Lending, “the Mortgage Choice Act would allow many more risky, high-cost loans to qualify as Qualified Mortgage (QM) loans by creating exceptions to the points and fees threshold.” The bill passed, 280-131. [H.R. 1153, Vote #64, 2/8/18; CQ, 2/8/18; Center for Responsible Lending, 11/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Exempting Certain Banks From Reporting And Record-Keeping Requirements If They Issued Below A Certain Number Of Mortgages Or Lines Of Credit. In January 2018, Valadao voted forformation on loans if a depository institution originated a limited number of closed-end mortgage loans or open-end lines of credit in in each of the two preceding calendar years.” The bill passed 243-184. [H.R. 2954, Vote #32, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Mortgage Lenders To Attest That They Are In Compliance With Fair Lending Laws And That Employees Have Taken Anti-Discrimination Training. In January 2018, Valadao voted against: “Ellison, D-Minn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require a depository institution utilizing the bill's exemptions to annually attest that the institution is in compliance with all relevant federal fair lending laws and attest that its employees have completed anti-discrimination training.” The motion failed 191 to 236. [H.R. 2954, Vote #31, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering Legislation To Exempt Some Depository Institutions From Certain Mortgage Records Disclosure Requirements And Authorize $3.29 Billion For The United States' Contribution To The World Bank's International Development Association. In January 2018, Valadao voted fordepository institutions from certain mortgage records disclosure requirements. It would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3326) that would authorize $3.29 billion for the United States' contribution to the World Bank's International Development Association for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2020, but would, for fiscal 2018 through fiscal
2023, withhold up to 30 percent of authorized funding to the bank until the Treasury secretary reports to Congress that the World Bank is undertaking certain changes.” The rule was adopted 228-188. [H Res 693, Vote #21, 1/17/18; CQ, 1/17/18]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Proxy Financial Advisory Firms To Register With The SEC. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require proxy advisory firms to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The bill would require such firms to disclose potential conflicts of interest, disclose whether they have a code of ethics, and make publicly available their methodologies for formulating proxy recommendations and analyses” The bill passed 238 to 182. [HR 4015, Vote #702, 12/20/17; CQ, 12/20/17]

Valadao Voted For Eliminating Enhanced Supervision For Banks With Assets Totaling More Than $50 Billion. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul by eliminating the requirement for automatic enhanced supervision of bank holding companies with assets totaling more than $50 billion in value, and would require that the Federal Reserve make such designations for enhanced supervision based on factors including the bank's activities and relationships.” The bill passed 288 to 130. [HR 3312, Vote #694, 12/19/17; CQ, 12/19/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bills Loosening Enhanced Supervision Bank Regulations And Presenting The Tax Overhaul Conference Report. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 667) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3312) that would modify the enhanced supervision requirement for certain bank holding companies, and provide for consideration of the conference report to accompany the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (HR 1).” The rule was adopted 233 to 193. [H Res 667, Vote #689, 12/19/17; CQ, 12/19/17]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Financial Institutions To Stop Sending Annual Privacy Notices To Their Consumers. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would exempt vehicle financial companies that have not changed their privacy policies, including companies that share or sell information on consumers to unaffiliated third parties, from the requirement that such companies provide annual written privacy notices to consumers. In order to qualify for the exemption, the company’s privacy notice must be available online, and the consumer must be notified of the availability of online privacy notices by other means.” The bill passed 275 to 146. [HR 2396, Vote #682, 12/14/17; CQ, 12/14/17]

Rep. Nydia Velazquez (D-NY): HR 2396 Was Too Broad, Especially Given The Lack Of Privacy Customers Had. “A bill opponent, Rep. Nydia Velazquez, D-N.Y., said the proposed exemption was far too broad given the power financial firms have to use their customers’ personal information.” [Concord Monitor, 12/17/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Proxy Financial Advisory Firms To Register With The SEC. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 657) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2396) that would exempt financial service companies from a requirement that they send customers annual written privacy notices, and would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 4015) that would require proxy financial advisory firms to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission.” The rule was adopted 240-184. [H Res 657, Vote #679, 12/13/17; CQ, 12/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Certain Lenders To Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would exempt lenders with assets of $10 billion or less from the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul requirement that such lenders establish escrow accounts for the first five years of so-called "high-priced" mortgage loans, if the lenders hold the loan on its own balance sheet for three years after the loan is made, and it would exempt companies that service up to 20,000 mortgage loans from current loan servicing and escrow account administration requirements.” The bill passed 294 to 129. [HR 3971, Vote #675, 12/12/17; CQ, 12/12/17]
Maxine Waters: HR 3971 Could “Set The Stage” For Another Financial Crisis. “A bill opponent, Rep. Maxine Waters, D-Calif., said dropping the regulations would ‘set the stage for a return of the harmful practices of the subprime meltdown and the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression.’” [Concord Monitor, 12/17/17]

Valadao Voted For Exempting Home Manufacturing Companies From Mortgage-Related Regulatory Requirements And Increasing Threshold For “High Cost Mortgages.” In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would change the definitions of ‘mortgage originator’ and ‘loan originator’ to exempt companies that manufacture homes and sell manufactured homes from various mortgage-related regulatory requirements. It would increase the maximum allowable rates and fees that may be applied to a manufactured home loan before the loan is classified as a high-cost mortgage.” The bill passed 256 to 163. [HR 1699, Vote #651, 12/1/17; CQ, 12/1/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bills Increasing The Federal New Hire Probationary Period And Loosening Mortgage-Related Regulations. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 635) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4182) that would change the probationary period for certain federal employees in new or promoted positions and provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1699) that would modify federal regulations regarding high-cost mortgages as they apply to manufactured housing.” The rule was adopted 226 to 186. [H Res 635, Vote #645, 11/30/17; CQ, 11/30/17]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC’s Jurisdiction. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require an issuer of securities to meet a specific set of criteria in order for the issuer's transactions to constitute a sale of ‘nonpublic’ securities that are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission and from state regulation. It would require each purchaser to have a substantive pre-existing relationship with an officer or certain shareholders of the issuer, permit no more than 35 purchasers under the exemption over the preceding 12 months, and would cap, at $500,000, the total aggregate amount of securities sold in the 12-month period preceding the transaction.” The bill passed 232-188. [HR 2201, Vote #622, 11/9/17; CQ, 11/9/17]

Voterama In Congress: HR 2201 Would Allow Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC’s Jurisdiction. “Deregulation of stock sales: The House on Nov. 9 voted, 232-188, to allow certain startups to sell relatively small sums of stock in private transactions free of Securities and Exchange Commission registration rules. Under the bill, firms would be exempt from registering securities if the aggregate amount of the private offering is less than $500,000 over 12 months and there are 35 or fewer purchasers, each of whom has a pre-existing relationship with the issuer. A yes vote was to pass HR 2201 over arguments it could lead to fraudulent offerings.” [Voterama in Congress via GoErie.com, 11/12/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC’s Jurisdiction. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 609) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2201) that would require an issuer of securities to meet a specific set of criteria in order for the issuer's transactions to constitute a sale of ‘nonpublic’ securities that are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission and from state regulation.” The resolution was adopted 233-190. [H Res 609, Vote #617, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Joint Resolution Nullifying The Consumer Financial Protection Rule Prohibiting Mandatory Arbitration Clauses. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that prohibits mandatory arbitration clauses in consumer contracts related to financial services and products.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 231-190. [H J RES 111, Vote #412, 7/25/17; CQ, 7/25/17]

Valadao Voted For Moving Forward With Consideration Of A Joint Resolution Nullifying The Consumer Financial Protection Rule Prohibiting Mandatory Arbitration Clauses. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 468) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint
Valadao Voted For The CHOICE Act To “Overhaul Financial Industry Regulations And Repeal Many Provisions Of The 2010 Dodd-Frank Law.” In June 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency funded by annual appropriations and would modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading and would modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain. It would also nullify the Labor Department’s April 2016 “fiduciary" rule regarding standards for individuals who provide retirement investment advice to act in the best interests of their clients.” The bill passed 233-186. [HR 10, Vote #299, 6/8/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/17]

HEADLINE: House passes Choice Act that would gut Dodd-Frank banking reforms [CNBC, 6/8/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill That Would Repeal Many Provisions Of The Dodd-Frank Law. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 375) that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency, modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission, modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain, and repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading.” The rule was adopted, 231-188. [H Res 375, Vote #291, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Roll Back Regulations For Mutual Holding Companies. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Faso, R-N.Y., amendment that would modify federal regulations governing the valuation process for mutual holding companies in the event of a full conversion from mutual-form to stock-form of ownership.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Faso said that the amendment “restores the dividend waiver process to what it was prior to Dodd-Frank” for mutual holding companies.” The amendment was adopted, 235-184. [HR 10, Vote #297, 6/8/17; CQ, 6/8/17; Congressional Record, 6/8/17]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Allow Pooled Investment Funds With A Fixed Number Of Shares To Benefit From A Streamlined Registration Process That Bigger Companies Use. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Hollingsworth, R-Ind., amendment that would allow certain closed-end companies registered as investment companies to be considered ‘well-known seasoned issuers’ under federal regulations.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hollingsworth said, this amendment would allow “companies that meet certain criteria to have the same equivalence as bigger companies that also have access to capital markets by making them available to those fast lanes that allow them to issue shares.” The amendment was adopted, 231-180. [HR 10, Vote #296, 6/8/17; CQ, 6/8/17; Congressional Record, 6/8/17]
Valadao Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill That Would “Likely… Increase Industry Influence” Over The Copyright Office. In April 2017, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 275) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would modify the process for selecting and appointing the U.S. Copyright Office's Register of Copyrights and would limit a Register of Copyrights' term to 10 years.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 237-186. [HR 1695 (HRES 275), Vote #225, 2/26/17; CQ, 2/26/17]

Electronic Frontier Foundation: HR 1695 Would “Effectively Strip The Librarian Of Congress Of Oversight Over The Register, And Is Likely To Increase Industry Influence Over An Already Highly Politicized Office.” “The U.S. House of Representatives today voted 378 to 48 to pass a controversial bill that would make the Register of Copyrights a presidential appointee. H.R. 1695, the Register of Copyrights Selection and Accountability Act of 2017, will effectively strip the Librarian of Congress of oversight over the Register, and is likely to increase industry influence over an already highly politicized office. The bill does nothing to improve the functioning of the Copyright Office, nor to fix any of the serious problems with copyright law, including its excessive and unpredictable penalties.” [EFF.org, 4/26/17]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill To Permit More Investors To Join In On A Venture Capital Fund. In April 2017, Valadao voted for the “ adoption of the rule (H Res 242) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would increase from 100 to 250 the number of accredited investors who can form a venture capital fund to invest in small businesses.” The amendment passed 240 to 181. [HR 242, Vote #218, 4/5/17; CQ, 4/5/17]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill To Permit More Securities To Be Used For Employee Compensation Without Disclosing Some Information To Investors . In April 2017, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 240) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to increase from $5 million to $10 million the annual amount of securities that privately-held companies can sell for employee compensation without needing to disclose certain information to investors.” The amendment passed 238 to 177. [HR 240, Vote #214, 4/4/17; CQ, 4/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Changing Federal Rules Governing Civil Lawsuits To Require Federal Courts To Impose Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would change federal rules governing civil lawsuits to require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The sanctions would need to include monetary payments to the other party to cover the other party's attorney fees and costs. The bill also would eliminate the so-called "safe harbor" clause by removing the ability of parties to withdraw or correct claims considered frivolous within 21 days of filing.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-188. [HR 720, Vote #158, 3/10/17; CQ, 3/10/17]

Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The Lawsuit Reduction Act With Instructions To Exempt Any Civil Action Related To The Constitution’s Foreign Emoluments Clause. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions any civil action related to the foreign emoluments clause in the Constitution.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-232. [HR 720, Vote #157, 3/10/17; CQ, 3/10/17]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Actions Related To Federal Whistleblower Or Anti-Retaliation Laws From The Lawsuit Reduction Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Jeffries, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions actions related to federal whistleblower or anti-retaliation laws.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by roll call vote, 189-229. [HR 720, Vote #156, 3/10/17; CQ, 3/10/17]

Valadao Voted Against Removing A Provision From The Lawsuit Reduction Act That Sanctions For Frivolous Lawsuits Cover The Other Party’s Legal Fees. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would remove the bill's provision that sanctions for frivolous lawsuits would need to
Valadao Voted Against Retaining And Modifying The “Safe Harbor” Clause, Which Allows Parties To Withdraw Or Correct Claims Considered Frivolous Within Fourteen Days Of Filing. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Soto, D-Fla., that would retain and modify the so-called ‘safe harbor’ clause related to frivolous civil lawsuits by allowing parties to withdraw or correct claims considered frivolous within 14 days of filing.” The clause was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-225. [HR 720, Vote #153, 3/10/17; CQ, 3/10/17]

Valadao Voted Against Recommitting HR 725, A Bill Seeking To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder, With An Amendment Exempting Civil Actions Related To Government Ethics. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions civil actions related to government ethics.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 187-233. [HR 725, Vote #151, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Cases In Which The Plaintiff Seeks Compensation Related To The Bad Faith Of An Insurer From HR 725, A Bill Seeking To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Cartwright, D-Pa., amendment that would exempt cases in which the plaintiff seeks compensation related to the bad faith of an insurer.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-229. [HR 725, Vote #150, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Valadao Voted For Amending Title 28, United States Code, To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would - for purposes of determining whether certain lawsuits are sent back from federal to state courts - establish a new standard for determining whether a defendant has been fraudulently joined to a case. Under the measure, federal courts would have to deny motions to remand a case back to state court if the court finds that there was fraud in the jurisdictional claim, the plaintiff's claim against that defendant is not possible or plausible under state law, or the plaintiff did not make their claim in good faith.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-194. [HR 725, Vote #152, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Cases Which The Plaintiff Seeks Compensation For Public Health Risks From HR 725, A Bill Seeking To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Soto, D-Fla., amendment that would exempt cases in which the plaintiff seeks compensation for public health risks, including byproducts from hydraulic fracturing or water contamination.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-233. [HR 725, Vote #149, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Actions Related To Protection Of Public Drinking Water. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Kildee, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions civil actions related to the protection of public drinking water supplies.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 188-234. [HR 985, Vote #147, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Claimants Living In Public Housing From The Bill's Provisions Related To Asbestos Trusts. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Espaillat, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt claimants living in public housing from the bill's provisions related to asbestos trusts.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-228. [HR 985, Vote #146, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Requiring That Asbestos Trusts Provide Reports Available To The Public Regarding Demands Received And Payments Made. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would replace the bill's provisions related to asbestos trusts with a requirement that asbestos trusts provide a report available to the public regarding demands received and payments made.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-229. [HR 985, Vote #145, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]
Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Rights Cases From The Bill’s Provisions. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt cases related to civil actions alleging violations of civil rights from the bill's provisions related to class actions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-230. [HR 985, Vote #144, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Action Cases Alleging Fraud From The Bill’s Provisions. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt cases related to civil actions alleging fraud from the bill’s provisions related to class actions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-230. [HR 985, Vote #143, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Permitting Discovery Proceedings To Continue While Various Legal Motions Are Pending. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Soto, D-Fla., amendment that would permit discovery proceedings to continue while various legal motions are pending before a court.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 192-230. [HR 985, Vote #142, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Removing The Bill’s Requirement That Attorneys’ Fee Awards To Be Based On Equitable Relief. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Deutch, D-Fla., amendment that would remove the bill's requirement that attorneys' fee awards to be based on equitable relief.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-228. [HR 985, Vote #141, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Ensuring That There Is No Conflict Of Interest Between The Counsel And Plaintiff. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Deutch, D-Fla., amendment that would remove the bill's prohibition on the use of class counsel if the named plaintiff is a present or former client or has a contractual relationship with the counsel.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 182-227. [HR 985, Vote #140, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/16]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Federal Courts To Impose Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 720) that would require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The rule would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 985) that would prohibit federal courts from certifying proposed classes of individuals for a class-action lawsuit unless each member of the class has suffered the same type and degree of injury. Additionally, the bill would require asbestos trusts to issue quarterly reports on claims made against the trusts and payouts made by the trusts for asbestos-related injuries.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-184. [HRes 180, Vote #139, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of HR 238, The Commodity End-User Relief Act, Reauthorizing Operations Of The Commodity Futures Trading Commission. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would reauthorize operations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission through fiscal 2021 at $250 million annually. It would amend the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial regulatory overhaul to modify and clarify how the commission is to regulate derivatives and swaps. For example, it would modify certain requirements for end users of derivatives, such as farmers and utilities that use derivatives to hedge risk, to ensure they are not subject to the same requirements as entities whose main business derives from swaps. The measure would require the commission to conduct cost-benefit analyses of its proposed rules. As amended, it would exempt all inter-affiliate transactions from being regulated as swaps.” The bill passed by a vote of 239-182. [HR 238, Vote #54, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To HR 238, The Commodity End-User Relief Act, Removing Provisions That Designate How The Commodity Futures Trading Commission Is To Limit Excessive Speculation. In
January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Conaway, R-Texas, amendment that would remove provisions in existing law that specifically designate how the Commodity Futures Trading Commission is to limit excessive speculation.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 236-191. [HR 238, Vote #52, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to conduct cost-benefit analyses of proposed regulations. It also would direct the commission to assess costs and benefits of alternatives, including the option of not regulating. It would require the SEC to, within two years of issuing rules with an annual cost more than $100 million, review whether these rules have met their goals. It also would require the SEC to periodically review existing rules and modify or repeal those found ineffective or excessively burdensome.” The bill passed by a vote of 243-184. [HR 78, Vote #51, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The SEC To Consider Whether Market Participants Would Have Incentive To Relocate Outside The U.S. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Bustos, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, in determining the costs and benefits of proposed regulations, to consider whether market participants would have incentive to relocate outside the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 195-232. [HR 78, Vote #50, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC Chairman And Commissioners Undergo Ethics Training. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would require the chairman and commissioners of the Securities and Exchange Commission undergo conduct and ethical standards training in relation to prior employment at financial institutions before the bill's requirements for cost-benefit analysis of new rules and review of existing rules could take effect.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-233. [HR 78, Vote #49, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC Chairman And His Or Her Family To Divest From Banks Regulated By The Commission. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment that would require the chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the individual's immediate family members divest securities in financial institutions regulated by the commission before the bill's requirements for cost-benefit analysis of new rules and review of existing rules could take effect.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-233. [HR 78, Vote #48, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Exempting Regulations Issued To Maintain U.S. Financial Stability. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Green, D-Texas, amendment that would exempt regulations issued to maintain or support U.S. financial stability.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-232. [HR 78, Vote #47, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC To Address Potential Conflicts Of Interest Related To Its Rulemaking. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Green, D-Texas, for Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, before issuing a regulation, to identify former employers of commissioners and senior staff that would receive any benefit from a proposed regulation. The commission would need to determine whether the proposal should be amended to remedy a conflict of interest. It also would set similar requirements regarding conflicts of interest related to employers of certain former commissioners and senior staff.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 192-233. [HR 78, Vote #46, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise regulations to exempt presentations made at certain events where businesses offer unregistered securities in the private market from a requirement that companies verify that individuals attending are accredited investors. The exemption from the verification requirement would apply to presentations made at events sponsored by: government entities, colleges, nonprofit groups, angel investor groups, venture capital associations, trade associations or any additional group that the SEC determines by regulation. Specific information related to the offering of securities could not be distributed at such events, other than information such as the type and amount of securities offered.” The bill passed by a vote of 344-73. [HR 79, Vote #31, 1/10/17; CQ, 1/10/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 79 Regulating The Fees Event Sponsors Could Collect. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Clay, D-Mo., for Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit sponsors of events from receiving compensation for either introducing investors attending the event to issuers or for negotiating investments in order for the event to be exempt from the requirement that companies verify that individuals attending are accredited investors.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 163-253. [HR 79, Vote #30, 1/10/17; CQ, 1/10/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Allowing Securities Advertisers To Disclose Risks Rather Than Verifying Individuals As Accredited Investors. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Velazquez, D-N.Y., amendment that would require sponsors of events to provide attendees with a disclosure that would describe the event and the risks of investing in the advertised securities in order for the event to be exempt from the requirement that companies verify that individuals attending are accredited investors.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 167-249. [HR 79, Vote #29, 1/10/17; CQ, 1/10/17]

Foreign Policy

Valadao Voted For Modifying Programs Managed By The U.S. Agency For International Development Aimed At Women's Entrepreneurship And Economic Empowerment. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify programs managed by the U.S. Agency for International Development aimed at women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 352 – 18. [S. 3247, Vote #492, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Directing The President To Appoint The Head Of The Office To Monitor And Combat Anti-Semitism As A Special Envoy With The Rank Of Ambassador. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the president to appoint the head of the Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism within the Department of State as a special envoy with the rank of ambassador, who would report directly to the secretary of State.” The motion was agreed to 393-2. [HR 1911, Vote #398, 9/13/18; CQ, 9/13/18]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Codifying 5 Years Of Sanctions On Individuals Whose Actions Contribute To The Ongoing Instability And Conflict In The Democratic Republic Of The Congo. In November 2018, Valadao did not vote on “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify for five years sanctions imposed by 2006 and 2014 executive orders on individuals whose actions contribute to ongoing instability and conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, unless the President determines that the DRC has made significant progress towards holding free and fair elections and respecting civil liberties as described in a 2016 United Nations resolution. It would also require the president to determine whether additional DRC senior government officials should be sanctioned under these provisions, and would order a State Department report on DRC government and military complicity in human rights abuses and corruption.” The motion was agreed to 374-11. [HR 6207, Vote #422, 11/27/18; CQ, 11/27/18]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Directing The Secretary Of State To Develop An Interagency Initiative To Prevent Violence And Stabilize Conflict-Affected Areas Around The World. In November 2018, Valadao did not vote on “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the secretary of State to develop an interagency initiative to prevent violence and stabilize conflict-affected areas worldwide, in
coordination with relevant federal departments and agencies, including the U.S. Agency for International Development and Department of Defense. It would require the secretary to submit to Congress 10-year plans for stabilization and prevention in at least six regions within 180 days of enactment.” The motion passed 376-16. [HR 5273, Vote #421, 11/27/18; CQ, 11/27/18]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Table An Attempt By Democrats To Criticize The Nunes Memo. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Pelosi, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pelosi resolution related to a memo released by the House Intelligence Committee on Feb. 2, 2018, does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” According to CNN, “House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi attempted to bring up a ‘privileged resolution’ criticizing the Nunes memo release, but it was ruled out of order in the Republican-controlled House of Representatives.” The motion passed 236-190. [Motion, Vote #57, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18; CNN, 2/6/18]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing $3.29 Billion For The U.S. Contribution To The World Bank's International Development Association. In January 2018, Valadao voted for Association for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2020. It would require that, for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2023, 15 percent of funds authorized to the World Bank be withheld until it the Treasury secretary reports that the bank is prioritizing poverty reduction and capable project management. An additional 15 percent would be withheld, for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2023, until the Treasury secretary reports that the bank's policies emphasize support for secure property rights and due process of law, and that the bank is strengthening its projects' ability to undermine violent extremism.” The bill passed 237-184. [H.R. 3326, Vote #24, 1/17/18; CQ, 1/17/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Department of the Treasury to report to Congress on assets held in U.S. and foreign financial institutions that are under direct or indirect control certain high ranking Iranian officials, and how sanctions may be used to prevent the funds from being used to contribute to the continued development of ballistic missile technology by Iran. The bill requires that such a report be submitted to congress within 270 days of enactment, and that it be updated by the Department annually for at least two years thereafter.” The bill passed 289 to 135. [HR 1638, Vote #680, 12/13/17; CQ, 12/13/17]

Rep. Denny Heck (D-Wash): HR 1638 Would Divert Resources From Terrorism Investigations. “A bill opponent, Rep. Denny Heck, D-Wash., said the time and effort used by Treasury employees to track down the leaders’ assets would take resources away from investigations into terrorist financing and money laundering.” [Concord Monitor, 12/17/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bills Requiring The Treasury Department To Create Reports On Iranian Assets And Iranian Aircraft Purchases And Exports. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 658) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1638) that would require the Treasury Department to compile and submit to Congress a report concerning Iranian assets held in U.S and foreign institutions, and would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 4324) that would require the Treasury secretary to submit reports to Congress on transactions of financial institutions associated with the purchase and export of aircraft on behalf of Iran.” The rule was adopted 238 to 182. [H Res 658, Vote #677, 12/13/17; CQ, 12/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment),” According to a House floor speech by Rep. Louise Slaughter, D-NY: “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Swalwell and Representative Cummings’ bill, which would create a bipartisan commission to investigate the Russian interference in the 2016 election.” A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the bipartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to 230-193. [HRes 600, Vote #600, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17, Congressional Record, 11/2/17]
Valadao Voted For Requiring The Treasury Department To Create Reports On Iranian Aircraft Purchases And Exports. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress on any U.S. or foreign financial institutions that are involved in financing the purchase or export of aircraft on behalf of Iran, and to certify that such transactions pose no money-laundering or terrorism-financing risk.” The bill passed 252 to 167. [HR 4324, Vote #684, 12/14/17; CQ, 12/14/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Repeal Of The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Force. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 478) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill making certain appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 3219), would provide for consideration of amendments to the Defense division of the bill, and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through July 28, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to make in order Rep. Barbara Lee’s amendment repealing the 2001 authorization for use of military force.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the repeal of the 2001 authorization for use of force. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-185. [H RES 478, Vote #426, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Valadao voted for the Democratic Previous Question that “would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 228-185. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A Nonpartisan Commission To Investigate Russia’s Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 374).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hastings was going to propose “consideration of the bill (H.R.356) to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the commission. The previous questions carried, 228-189. [H Res 374, Vote #288, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17; Congressional Record, 6/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A Nonpartisan Commission To Investigate Russia’s Interference In The 2016 Election. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hastings said, “if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up a bipartisan bill, H.R. 356, which would create a nonpartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in our 2016 election. This marks the seventh time we tried to bring this bill to the House floor. On the previous six occasions, the Republican majority regretfully refused the House to even debate this important legislation.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the commission. The previous question carried, 230-189. [H Res 323, Vote #259, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/17/17; Congressional Record, H4237, 5/17/17]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. In April 2017, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill’s provisions from applying to any individual that withheld information from Congress related to an investigation regarding individuals influencing the outcome of the 2016 U.S. presidential election.” The motion was rejected 228-185. [HR 1343, Vote #215, 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House
floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA's Science Advisory Board.” A vote in favor is a vote to prevent investigation into Russia’s interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-191. [HRes 233, Vote #203, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 156).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference II Election.” A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-189. [HRes 229, Vote #115, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 3/1/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Rule Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 156).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-190. [HRes 123, Vote #93, 2/15/17; CQ, 2/15/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/15/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 116)” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-188. [HRes 116, Vote #90, 2/14/17; CQ, 2/14/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/14/17]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Calling On The Department Of Defense And Foreign Governments To Continue Efforts To Investigate, Recover, And Identify All Unaccounted For U.S. Personnel From Past Wars. In February 2018, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution “that would call upon the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency and other elements of the Defense Department, as well as other federal agencies and all foreign governments, to intensify efforts to investigate, recover, identify and as fully as possible account for all missing and unaccounted-for U.S. personnel worldwide.” The motion was agreed to, 411-0. [H.Res. 129, Vote #75, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18]

Valadao Voted For The Hamas Human Shields Prevention Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the president to impose sanctions, including freezing of bank accounts and property in the United States, and the revocation or denial of visas, against members of Hamas who are responsible for ordering or directing the use of human shields. The measure would also call on the president to direct the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations to secure support for a resolution that would impose multilateral sanctions against Hamas for the use of human shields to protect combatants and military objects from attack.” The motion was agreed to, 415-0. [H.R. 3542, Vote #74, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Which Would Take Actions To Help Ukraine Improve Its Cybersecurity And Support U.S.-Ukraine Cooperation On Cybersecurity. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the State Department to report to Congress on US
and NATO efforts to strengthen cybersecurity in Ukraine and on new areas for bilateral collaboration. It would also express the sense of Congress that the department should support Ukraine's efforts to improve its cybersecurity as well as its ability to respond to Russian supported disinformation and propaganda efforts through social media and other outlets.” The bill passed, 404-3. [H.R. 1997, Vote #62, 2/8/18; CQ, 2/8/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Allow The State Department To Offer Awards For The Arrest Or Conviction Of Foreign Nationals Accused Of War Crimes. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the secretary of State to make additional individuals eligible for rewards under the department’s War Crimes Rewards Program. Individuals would be eligible if they provide information that leads to the arrest or conviction of foreign nationals who have committed genocide or war crimes as defined by an international tribunal, U.S. law, or the laws of another nation.” The bill passed, 407-0. [H.R. 3851, Vote #61, 2/7/18; CQ, 2/7/18]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion Prohibiting The CFTC From Considering Foreign Swaps Regulatory Requirements Of Governments Found To Have Engaged In Cyber-Attacks On U.S. Elections. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Langevin, D-R.I., motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee with instructions to report back immediately.” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit the Commodity Futures Trading Commission from considering the swaps regulatory requirements of a foreign jurisdiction as comparable to United States swaps requirements, if the Director of National Intelligence has found that foreign jurisdiction engaged in cyber-attacks targeting any election in the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 238, Vote #53, 1/12/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 33) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 79) that would exempt certain events from a Securities and Exchange Commission requirement that calls for verification that attendees are accredited investors, and a bill (HR 5) that would modify the federal rule-making process by codifying certain requirements, including a requirement that agencies estimate the cost of proposed regulations, and would subject rules likely to cost more than $100 million or $1 billion annually to additional procedural steps.” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 234-179. [HRes 33, Vote #26, 1/10/17; CQ, 1/10/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/10/17]

Valadao Voted For Expressing The House’s Opposition To A U.N. Security Council Resolution Criticizing Expansion Of Israeli Settlements In Unoccupied Areas. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of the resolution that would express the House's opposition to a U.N. Security Council resolution that criticized continued expansion of Israeli settlements in occupied areas” on the grounds that the U.N. Security Council Resolution was an obstacle to Israeli-Palestinian peace. A yes vote was a vote to block criticism of the resolution. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 342-80. [HRes 11, Vote #11, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/5/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Express The House’s Support For A Two-State Solution To The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 22).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 23, which would express the sense of the House and reaffirm the United States policy in support of a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.” A yes vote was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-188. [HR 22, Vote #9, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/15/17]
Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson’s (CA) bill H.R. 4240; Mr. Clyburn’s bill H.R. 3464; Mr. Carbajal’s bill H.R. 2598; and Ms. Murphy’s bill H.R. 1478. These four bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes; prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check; ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun; and allow the government to sponsor scientific research on the causes of gun violence.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bills. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-182. [H Res 780, Vote #113, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/15/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson’s (CA) bill H.R. 4240, Mr. Clyburn’s bill H.R. 3464, and Mr. Carbajal’s bill H.R. 2598. These three bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes, prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check, and ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bills. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [H.Res. 747, Vote #86, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/27/18]

Valadao Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons. The bill would require a twice-annual certification by all federal agencies, federal courts and state governments, in coordination with the Department of Justice, to verify that all relevant data has been reported and uploaded to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System regarding individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms.” The bill passed 231 to 198. [HR 38, Vote #663, 12/6/17; CQ, 12/6/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “ Adoption of the rule (H Res 645) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 38) that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons.” The rule was adopted 232 to 194. [H Res 645, Vote #660, 12/6/17; CQ, 12/6/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of The Select Committee On Gun Violence Prevention. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. McGovern, D-Ma., said: “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H. Res. 367, which would establish the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention.” A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention. The bill motion was agreed to 233-182. [HRes 607, Vote #610, 11/7/17; CQ, 11/7/17, Congressional Record, 11/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Establishment Of A Select Committee On Gun Violence Prevention. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 553).” According to Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question so we can bring up the Thompson bill [...] resolution (H. Res. 367) to establish the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the establishment of the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention. The previous question carried, 231-189. [H Res 553, Vote #551, 10/4/17; CQ, 10/4/17; Congressional Record, 10/4/17]
Valadao Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit a Veterans Affairs Department determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from being used as basis for that individual’s inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, which would thereby prevent the individual from purchasing a gun. Under the measure, an individual could not be considered to be mentally defective without a judicial authority’s finding that the individual poses a danger to himself or herself or others.” The bill passed by a vote of 240-175. [HR 1181, Vote #169, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Valadao Voted For Funding The Secure Our Schools Grant Program Through 2028, A Program Focused On Improving School Security And Training To Prevent Student Gun Violence. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize $75 million a year through fiscal 2028 for the Secure Our Schools grant program and would revise it to more explicitly focus the program on preventing student violence. It would modify the program's mission to improve school security through evidence-based training and technical assistance to prevent violence. It would also expand the eligible uses for the grant to include help for state and local governments to provide training to prevent student violence, development and operation of anonymous reporting systems for threats of school violence, and the development and operation of school threat assessment intervention teams.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-110. [HR 4990, Vote #106, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18]

Valadao Voted For Motion To Kill A Democratic Attempt To Consider Legislation On Gun Regulations. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Thompson, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Thompson resolution related to the consideration of legislation related to gun regulations does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-184. [Motion, Vote #83, 2/26/18; CQ, 2/26/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Social Security Administration From Sharing Information With The National Instant Criminal Background Check System On People With Mental Disorders In Order To Prevent Them From Purchasing Firearms. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Social Security Administration rule that outlines reporting of information by the agency for inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for gun purchases about certain non-elderly individuals with mental impairments who receive disability insurance or Supplemental Security Income benefits and use a "representative payee" because they cannot manage their benefit payments.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 235-180. [HJRes 40, Vote #77, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17]

Health Care

Valadao Voted For Allowing Health Savings Accounts To Be Used To Purchase Catastrophic Health Plans. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would modify the 2010 health care overhaul law to allow anyone to purchase a ‘copper’ (catastrophic) plan through the law’s insurance exchanges, and would extend the suspension of the annual tax on health insurers through 2021. It would also allow individuals on certain plans to use health savings accounts associated with their plans and would also increase the contribution limit for certain HSAs.” The bill passed, 242-176. [HR 6311, Vote #376, 7/25/18; CQ, 7/25/18]

Seattle Times: The Bill Would Allow HSA’s To Be Used To Purchase “Copper” Or Catastrophic Plans. “By a vote of 242 for and 176 against, the House on July 25 passed a bill (HR 6311) that would expand access to the Affordable Care Act’s catastrophic, or “copper,” health plans. […] In part, the bill would allow Health Savings Accounts to be used to purchase copper plans, make the plans available to seniors on Medicare Part A and allow tax credits to be used to subsidize their premiums.” [Seattle Times, 7/28/18]

Valadao Voted For Repealing Provisions Of The Affordable Care Act That Limit Payments For Medications From Health Savings Accounts. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would make a number of changes to health savings accounts. It would permit certain plans to pay for initial medical services before the plan’s
deductible kicks in, and would allow an individual to have an HSA in addition even if they also have certain other types of health care coverage in addition to a high deductible plan. It would also permit an individual to contribute to an HSA even if their spouse has a flexible spending account, and would allow the use of HSAs to pay for over-the-counter medical products, as well as some sport and fitness expenses.” According to the Congressional Research Service “This bill repeals provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, that limit payments for medications from health savings accounts, medical savings accounts, health flexible spending arrangements, and health reimbursement arrangements to only prescription drugs or insulin (thus allowing distributions from such accounts for over-the-counter drugs). The bill also allows the accounts to be used for menstrual care products.” The bill passed, 277-142. [HR 6199, Vote #377, 7/25/18; CQ, 7/25/18; Congress.gov, 7/19/18]

Valadao Voted For Expanding Medicare And Medicaid Coverage To Include Medication-Assisted Treatment For Substance Use Disorder. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Walden, R-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution that would provide for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendment to HR 6, with an amendment that would modify Medicare and Medicaid and a variety of other health programs in relation to opioid abuse. It would expand both Medicare and Medicaid to cover medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and utilization requirements. It would appropriate $15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids. As amended, the bill would allow Medicaid patients with opioid use or cocaine use disorders to stay up to 30 days per year in certain treatment facilities with more than 16 beds.” The motion was agreed to 393-8. [H Res 1099, Vote #415, 9/28/18; CQ, 9/28/18]

Valadao Voted Against Amending A Bill On Copper Health Care Plans To Delay Provisions Enactment Until Two Federal Health Insurance Funds Were Solvent. In July 2018, Valadao voted against “Frankel, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit enactment of the bill's provisions until the annual reports from the Board of the Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund indicate that such funds are solvent.” The motion was rejected 187-229. [HR 6311, Vote #375, 7/25/18; CQ, 7/25/18]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Protect Medical Innovation Act, Which Repealed The Medical Device Tax. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would fully repeal the 2.3 percent excise tax on the sale of a medical device by the manufacturer, producer, or importer after Dec. 31, 2019.” The bill passed, 283-132. [HR 184, Vote #372, 7/24/18; CQ, 7/24/18]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds Being Used To Enforce The Liability Provisions Of D.C.’s Individual Mandate. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Rothfus, R-Pa., amendment no. 85, that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used to seize property as a means of enforcing the liability provisions of the District of Columbia's individual mandate.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231 – 184. [HR 6147, Vote #361, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds Being Used For The Multi-State Plan Program Created By The Affordable Care Act. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Meadows, R-N.C., amendment no. 84, that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill from being used for the multi-state plan program created by the 2010 health care overhaul.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223-192. [HR 6147, Vote #360, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting D.C. From Using Funds To Enforce Certain Health Insurance Requirements. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment no. 83, that would prohibit the District of Columbia from using funds appropriated by the bill to enforce certain health insurance requirements.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 226-189. [HR 6147, Vote #359, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]
Valadao Voted For The Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify Medicare and Medicaid and a variety of other health programs in relation to opioid abuse. It would expand both Medicare and Medicaid to cover medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder, would require all state Medicaid programs, beginning Jan 1, 2020, to operate pharmacy programs that identify people at high risk of abusing controlled substance, and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and utilization requirements. It would appropriate $15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids.” The bill passed by a vote of 396-14. [HR 6, Vote #288, 6/22/18; CQ, 6/22/18]

HEADLINE: House passes comprehensive bill to combat growing opioid epidemic [ABC News, 6/22/18]

HR 6 Was A “Catchall Bill” That Incorporated A Number Of Proposals To Curb Opioid Addiction Relating To Medicaid, Medicare, And Public Health. “The House on Friday passed, 396-14, a bill (HR 6) that will serve as the legislative vehicle for many of the 55 other House-passed bills designed to curb opioid addiction, ending two weeks of floor votes on opioids measures. The catchall bill would incorporate a number of proposals from the Energy and Commerce and the Ways and Means committees relating to Medicaid, Medicare, and public health.” [CQ, 6/22/18]

Valadao Voted Against Amending An Opioid Bill To Appropriate $995 Million, Over Three Years, For Opioid Grant Programs. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Tonko, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would appropriate $995 million annually, for fiscal 2019 through 2021, for state opioid grant programs and would allow the Health and Human Services Department to increase the number of residency positions at hospitals that have established programs related to addiction.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-226. [HR 6, Vote #287, 6/22/18; CQ, 6/22/18]

Rep. Tonko: Motion Would Show States That Congress Was Making “Sustained, Meaningful Investments” In The Opioid Crisis. “Secondly, this motion would allot an additional $1 billion annually to States through 2021 so that we can continue to invest in locally designed prevention, treatment, and recovery solutions. It is clearly going to take more than 2 years to battle the epidemic, and we need to let providers in States know that we are making sustained, meaningful investments in this area. Finally, our motion to recommit includes a commonsense prescription drug policy which will reduce prescription drug prices for all Americans by reducing gaming by drug manufacturers to prevent generics from coming to market.” [Congressional Record, 6/22/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Additional Funds For State Grants To Combat The Opioid Crisis And Conduct Research On Addiction And Pain Related To Substance Misuse. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the 21st Century Cures Act to provide additional funds for state grants to address the opioid crisis. Further, the bill provides additional funds to the Department of Health and Human Services for state grants to conduct research on addiction and pain related to substance misuse.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 221-185. [H Res 949, Vote #273, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Appropriation Of $2.5 Billion In Additional State Grants To Combat The Opioid Epidemic. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the 21st Century Cures Act to appropriate $2.5 billion to provide additional funds for state grants to help combat the opioids abuse health epidemic.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 230-183. [H Res 934, Vote #261, 6/13/18; CQ, 6/13/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/13/18]
Valadao Voted For The Right To Try Act, Allowing Dying Patients To Access Experimental Medications From Drug Manufactures Without FDA Approval. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow patients with life-threatening diseases or conditions who are not participating in clinical trials to seek access to experimental and investigational drugs directly from a drug manufacturer, without approval by the Food and Drug Administration. It would require that in order for the patient to be eligible, the patient must first try all approved treatment options and be unable to participate in a clinical trial. Only drugs that have completed phase 1 clinical trials, that have not been approved or licensed for any use, and that are currently under an active FDA application or are undergoing clinical trials would be eligible for use under the bill's provisions.” The bill passed 250 to 169. [S 204, Vote #214, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18]

Valadao Voted Against Amending Bill To Require FDA And Drug Manufacturers To Produce Annual Summaries On Usage Of Experimental Drugs For Dying Patients. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Schakowsky, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require both the Food and Drug Administration and the manufacturers of drugs eligible under the bill to produce annual summaries on the usage of such drugs.” The motion failed 187-231. [S 204, Vote #213, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18]

Valadao Voted For The Overdose Prevention and Patient Safety Act, Allowing Medical Professionals To Access Substance Abuse Patients’ Abuse-Related Medical Files Without Their Consent. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow certain medical professionals to access patients’ medical files related to substance abuse without their explicit consent if they are treating a patient for a substance abuse disorder. The bill would allow disclosure of such medical records to public health authorities if an individual's identifying information is not included. The bill would prohibit disclosure of such records as part of law enforcement activities.” The bill passed by a vote of 357-57. [H.R. 6082, Vote #278, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18]

Valadao Voted Against Removing Provisions Allowing Medical Professionals To Access Patients’ Medical Files Related To Substance Abuse Without Their Consent. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would allow certain medical professionals to access patients' medical files related to substance abuse without their explicit consent and would instead require the secretary of Health and Human Services to identify model programs for training health care providers in the appropriate use and disclosure of patient health records.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 175-240. [H.R. 6082, Vote #277, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Medicaid Coverage Of Up To 30 Days Of Opioid Abuse Treatment At Inpatient Mental Health Facilities. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would temporarily allow, until 2023, the use of Medicaid funds to pay for substance use disorder treatment at certain inpatient mental health treatment facilities. It would require states, to be eligible for such funds, to include in their state Medicaid plan information on how the state will improve access to outpatient care, the process to be used for transitioning individuals to appropriate outpatient care, and how individuals will be screened and assessed. The bill would limit an individual to a maximum of 30 days of inpatient treatment in a 12-month period that could be covered by Medicaid.” According to CBS News, the bill “would allow state Medicaid programs to cover up to 30 days of care for eligible individuals which an opioid use disorder. The law currently bars federal Medicaid funds from being used to pay for treatment at larger inpatient mental health facilities, which has contributed to the shortage of treatment options.” The bill passed by a vote of 261-155. [H.R. 5797, Vote #276, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18; CBS News, 6/22/18]

Valadao Voted Against Providing Federal Matching Funds For Medicaid Coverage Of Substance Abuse Treatment. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill's provisions with a program that would provide federal matching funds for the treatment for eligible individuals suffering from substance abuse disorders. It would require that states extend Medicaid eligibility to
receive such federal funds.” The motion was rejected to by a vote of 190-226. [H.R. 5797, Vote #275, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Creating Sentencing Guidelines For Manufacturing Or Distributing Synthetic Opioids. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would create a new category of controlled substances, "schedule A," for drugs or substances that have similar chemical structures or effects as controlled substances in schedules I through V. It would immediately classify certain fentanyl analogues as schedule A drugs. The bill would establish maximum penalties for the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of schedule A drugs, though possession of such substances alone would not constitute a basis for criminal or civil penalties.” The bill passed, 239-142. [H.R. 2851, Vote #268, 6/15/18; CQ, 6/15/18]

Democrats Warned The Bill Would Impose Mandatory Minimum Sentences, Filling Prisons With Low-Level Drug Offenders. “The House on Friday passed Rep. John Katko's bill aimed at combating the opioid epidemic by making it easier for the federal government to stop the importation and distribution of synthetic drugs. But Democrats who opposed the bill warned the law would also impose mandatory minimum sentences, filling up the nation’s prisons with low-level drug offenders rather than expanding treatment options […] House Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer said before the vote that the bill could have unintended consequences. ‘This legislation lacks clarity that could result in thousands of Americans being incarcerated, potentially for life sentences, thus exacerbating an already over-populated prison system,’ Hoyer said. ‘Those suffering from opioid addiction need treatment and proper medical care, not more laws that will simply put them behind bars.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, 6/15/18]

Valadao Voted For Setting Guidelines For How Law Enforcement Would Determine If A Controlled Substance Analogue Was Intended For Human Consumption. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Thornberry, R-Texas, amendment that would set guidelines for how law enforcement should determine if a controlled substance analogue is intended for human consumption.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 223-158. [HR 2851, Vote #267, 6/15/18; CQ, 6/15/18]

Valadao Voted For Establishing A Pilot Program For Transitional Housing Programs Focused On Substance Use Disorders. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish a pilot program that would provide 10,000 Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers, or 0.5 percent of such available vouchers, whichever is less, to nonprofit entities to pay for individuals to live in supportive and transitional housing programs that provide treatment for opioid use disorders or other substance use disorders. Non-profit entities would be required to provide an evidence-based treatment program and a jobs skills training program, and meet various other standards to qualify for vouchers under the pilot program.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-173. [HR 5735, Vote #266, 6/14/18; CQ, 6/14/18]

Valadao Voted For The Securing the International Mail Against Opioids Act, Requiring The U.S. Postal Service Obtain Electronic Tracking Data For Any Packages Entering The United States. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the U.S. Postal Service to obtain advance electronic tracking data, including the shipment’s contents and intended recipients, for packages entering the United States. The bill would require the U.S. Postal Service to pass information about such packages to U.S. Customs and Border Protection and would authorize a customs fee of $1 per piece of inbound express mail to cover the cost of screening international mail. The bill would require the U.S Customs and Border Protection to develop technology for the detection of controlled substances in mail.” The bill passed by a vote of 353-52. [HR 5788, Vote #265, 6/14/18; CQ, 6/14/18]

Valadao Voted For Funding Grants For Providers That Offer Treatment Services For People With Opioid Use Disorders. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize $10 million annually, for fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023, for Health and Human Services Department grants for to providers that offer treatment services for people with opioid use disorders. It would require that there be at least 10 grants awarded to qualified providers.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 383-13. [HR 5327, Vote #258, 6/12/18; CQ, 6/12/18]
Valadao Voted For The Right To Try Act of 2018. In March 2018, Valadao Voted For: “passage of the bill that would allow eligible patients to seek access to drugs, through drug manufacturers, that have not yet been cleared by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The measure specifies that, in order to be eligible, a patient must be diagnosed with a disease or condition from which they are likely to die within a matter of months, or one that causes significant irreversible morbidity likely to lead to a severely premature death. The bill specifies that any such drugs that patients could try would need to have completed phase-one clinical trials, not have been approved or licensed for any use, and would need to currently be under an active FDA application or undergoing clinical trials.” The bill passed 267 to 149. [H.R. 5247, Vote #121, 3/21/18; CQ, 3/21/18]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To The Right To Try Act To Require The FDA To Issue Guidance On Products Under View, And Provide Liability Protections To Physicians And Hospitals. In March 2018, Valadao voted against “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the Food and Drug Administration to issue guidance on how to expand access to products currently under review. It would also provide liability protections for drug manufacturers, physicians, clinical investigators and hospitals when they are involved in offering a product under expanded access.” The motion failed, 182 to 233. [H.R. 5247, Vote #120, 3/21/18; CQ, 3/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Health And Human Services To Conduct And Report On Research Regarding Congenital Heart Disease. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize $14 million annually, through fiscal 2022 for the Health Resources and Services Administration's dental health grant program and would allow funds to be used to provide comprehensive dental care to the elderly, children and individuals with disabilities. It would also authorize $18 million annually, through fiscal 2022, for existing water fluoridation and school tooth sealant programs and a new Centers for Disease Control program to improve oral health education.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 387-13. [HR 2422, Vote #82, 2/26/18; CQ, 2/26/18]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Health And Human Services To Conduct And Report On Research Regarding Congenital Heart Disease. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize $4 million annually, through fiscal 2022, for the Health and Human Services Department to conduct a national study of congenital heart diseases and to increase awareness of congenital heart diseases.” The motion was agree to by a vote of 394-7. [HR 1222, Vote #81, 2/26/18; CQ, 2/26/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Permanently Funding CHIP. In January 2018, Valadao voted for Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative McEachin's bill, H.R. 4820, the Advancing Seniors and Kids Act. […] It permanently reauthorizes CHIP; it reauthorizes community health centers for 2 years; and it includes other vital healthcare programs that provide relief to pregnant women, seniors, and many more.” A vote for the motion was a vote against considering permanently reauthorizing CHIP. The motion was agreed to 229-190. [H.R. 4712, Vote #29, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18; Congressional Record, 1/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Permanently Funding CHIP. In January 2018, Valadao voted for Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up
Representative McEachin's bill, H.R. 4820, the Advancing Seniors and Kids Act. [...] It permanently reauthorizes CHIP, saving us $6 billion. It reauthorizes the community health centers for 2 years and includes other vital healthcare programs that provide relief to pregnant women, seniors, and so many more.” A vote for the motion was a vote against considering permanently reauthorizing CHIP. The motion was agreed to 229-191. [HR 195, Vote #606, 11/3/17; CQ, 11/3/17; Congressional Record, 11/3/17]

Valadao Voted For The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2022, and would increase funding from $21.5 billion in fiscal 2018 to $25.9 billion in fiscal 2022. It would also provide $3.6 billion annually for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would extend funding for a number of other public health programs through fiscal 2019. It would provide for up to $1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico and would eliminate, through fiscal 2019, scheduled cuts in Medicaid funding to hospitals that serve large numbers of uninsured and low-income patients. It would reduce spending from the Prevention and Public Health Fund through fiscal 2026, would require high-income individuals enrolled in Medicare parts B and D to pay the entirety of their premiums for these services and would shorten the grace period for certain missed payments on federally subsidized health insurance plans purchased through state exchanges to offset the cost of the measure's funding for CHIP, community health centers and other health programs.” The bill passed 242-174. [HR 3922, Vote #605, 11/3/17; CQ, 11/3/17]

The CHAMPION Act Would Cut “Billions In Funding” For An ACA Health Fund And Raise Medicare Premiums On The Wealthy. “A five-year reauthorization bill passed the U.S. House on Friday by a 242-174 vote, but some have voiced worries that obstacles remain in the more-evenly divided Senate due to disagreements between Republicans and Democrats over how to pay for it. Only three House Republicans voted against the bill, while just 15 Democrats voted in support of it. Many Democrats have criticized the bill, called the CHAMPION Act, for paying for the reauthorization by cutting billions in funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund established by the Affordable Care Act, reducing the grace period for people who miss premium payments on health plans bought on the federal exchange and raising Medicare premiums for wealthy recipients.” [Deseret News, 11/5/17]


Valadao Voted Against Modifying The Medicare Advantage Payment System To Offset The Cuts In The CHAMPION Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Clyburn, D-S.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the Medicare Advantage payment system to offset the funding in the measure.” The motion was rejected 231-187. [HR 3922, Vote #605, 11/3/17; CQ, 11/3/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 601) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3922) that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program for five years, community health centers for two years and other public health programs for two years. It would also provide for up to $1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico.” The resolution was adopted 231-192. [HRes 601, Vote #603, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing $400 Million A Year For The Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, $400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the
2010 health care overhaul. The bill would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines.” The bill passed by a vote of 214-209. [H R 2824, Vote #537, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Requirements For Grantees Of The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program To Demonstrate Improvements In Applicable Benchmarks. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “DelBene, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provisions that would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines.” The motion failed by a vote of 191-232. [H R 2824, Vote #536, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement That States Track Whether The Home Visit Program Increases Employment And Earnings. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Pascrell, D-N.J., amendment that would remove the bill’s provision that would require states or other eligible entities to track whether the home visit program increases employment and earnings as a measure of the program goals.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-231. [H R 2824, Vote #535, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Valadao Voted For Adopting The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of Authorization For The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 533) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2824), that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, $400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul, and for consideration of the bill (HR 2792), that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation. The rule would also provide for the text of the Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act (HR 2792), as passed by the House, if passed by the House, to be incorporated into the text of the Increasing Opportunity through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act (HR 2824) during the engrossment of HR 2824.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-190. [H RES 533, Vote #533, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement That States Track Whether The Home Visit Program Increases Employment And Earnings. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the bill's definition of 'health care lawsuits' to not include a claim or action related to the 'grossly negligent' prescription of opioids.” The motion was rejected, 235-191. [HR 1215, Vote #336, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Allow People Who Get Their Health Insurance Through COBRA To Use Tax Credits To Subsidize Their Payments Under The AHCA. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify the definition of a "qualified health plan" to allow, beginning in 2020, for new tax credits proposed by the American Health Care Act (HR 1628) to be used by individuals or families to pay for continued group health coverage under COBRA, provided that the AHCA is enacted into law. The measure would also apply to continuation coverage as part of church-based group health plans, but the tax credit could not be utilized for a health flex spending account under the bill's provisions.” The bill passed 267-144. [HR 2579, Vote #308, 6/15/17; CQ, 6/15/17]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Prohibiting The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits To Applicants Until HHS Confirms Applicants Are Citizens. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the advance payment of health insurance premium tax credits to individuals that apply for the credits unless the Treasury Department receives confirmation from the Health and Human Services Department that such an individual's status as a citizens or lawfully present alien has been verified. If the American Health Care Act (HR 1628) is enacted, the bill (HR 2581) would make verification of an individual's status mandatory in order to receive advance payment of the new health insurance premium tax credit created by the American Health Care Act,
Valadao Voted Against Making An Exception In Delaying The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits For Babies Under The Age Of 1. In June 2017, Valadao voted against: “Sanchez, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt individuals under 1-year-old from the bill’s prohibition on the advance payment of health insurance premium tax credits unless the Treasury Department has received confirmation of the individuals’ status as a citizen or lawfully present alien has been verified.” The motion failed, 231-193. [HR 2581, Vote #305, 6/13/17; CQ, 6/13/17]

Valadao Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law's joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than $350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide $8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual's health status, and would create a $15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims.” The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, Vote #256, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Repealing The Republican Provision Exempting Members Of Congress From The Republican Health Care Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law's joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than $350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide $8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual's health status, and would create a $15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims.” The bill was passed by a vote of 429-0. [HR 2192, Vote #255, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 308) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2192) that would repeal, if the health care marketplace overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment that “The amendment would restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent’s employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug ‘donut hole’; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of
the House.” A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-193. [H.Res 308, Vote #252, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill.” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment to the bill that would, “restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent’s employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug ‘donut hole’; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House.” A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-192. [H.Res 305, Vote #246, 5/3/17; CQ, 5/3/17]

Valadao Voted For Eliminating “Stop-Loss” Insurance As Federally Recognized Health Care Insurance. In April 2017, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 241) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish that ‘stop-loss’ insurance, coverage that protects businesses from certain large financial risks associated with providing insurance, would not be considered health care insurance under federal law.” The amendment passed 234 to 184. [HR 241, Vote #212, 4/4/17; CQ, 4/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Exempting Health Care Plans Sponsored By Trade And Business Associations From Most State Laws And Regulations. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations. The bill would allow an association sponsoring a health care plan to have full discretion to choose the health benefits included in the plan, as long as the plan would still meet certain statutory minimums. The sponsored health care plans could not make membership, payment or coverage conditional on factors related to the health of a member company’s employees.” The bill passed by a vote of 236-175. [HR 1101, Vote #186, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Association Health Plans To Provide Coverage For Substance Abuse Disorder Treatments. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Shea-Porter, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require association health plans to provide coverage for substance abuse disorder treatments.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 179-233. [HR 1101, Vote #185, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]

Valadao Voted For Providing Consideration For A Bill Exempting Health Care Plans Sponsored By Trade And Business Associations From Most State Laws And Regulations. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 210) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations. The bill would allow the association sponsoring a health care plan to have full discretion to choose the health benefits included in the plan, as long as the plan would still meet certain statutory minimums.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-186. [HRes 210, Vote #180, 3/21/17; CQ, 3/21/17]
Valadao Voted For Blocking A Requirement That A CBO Cost Estimate Be Made Publicly Available Before Considering Any Legislation To Repeal Or Replace The Affordable Care Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 210) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations.” Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO) described the vote in a floor speech, saying, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that would require a CBO cost estimate that analyzes the impact of any legislation amending or repealing the Affordable Care Act, as well as the impact of any manager's amendment to that legislation, to be made publicly available before the bill may be considered on the House floor.” A vote against is a vote to allow the Democratic minority to offer an alternative plan. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H.Res 210, Vote #179, 3/21/17; Congressional Record, Pages H2260-H2267, 3/21/17; CQ, 3/21/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Require A CBO Score For Any Legislation Or Amendments Repealing The Affordable Care Act Before The Legislation Could Be Considered. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 209) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill that would eliminate most of the federal antitrust exemptions for health insurance providers that are subject to regulation at the state level.” According to Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO), “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that would require a CBO cost estimate that analyzes the impact of any legislation amending or repealing the Affordable Care Act, as well as the impact of any manager's amendment to that legislation to be made publicly available before the bill may be considered on the House floor.” A yes vote was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to a vote of 231-185. [H.Res 209, Vote #176, 3/21/17; Congressional Record, H2255, 3/21/17; CQ, 3/21/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 3/21/17]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting From The Bill Any Rule Prohibiting Insurance From Eliminating Health Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Murphy, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill any rule prohibiting an insurance issuer from eliminating health coverage for dependents younger than 26 years old.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, Vote #22, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

The Purpose Of HR 26 Is To Increase Accountability For And Transparency In The Federal Regulatory Process By Requiring Congress To Approve All New Major Regulations. “This bill states that its purpose is to increase accountability for and transparency in the federal regulatory process by requiring Congress to approve all new major regulations. The bill revises provisions relating to congressional review of agency rulemaking to require federal agencies promulgating rules to: (1) identify and repeal or amend existing rules to completely offset any annual costs of new rules to the U.S. economy…” [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Pertaining To Workplace Health And Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Scott, D-Va., amendment that would exclude from the bill's provisions rules made by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or the Mine Safety and Health Administration related to the prevention of traumatic injury, cancer or irreversible lung disease.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-232. [HR 26, Vote #20, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of $100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions. “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]
Valadao Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Related To Public Health Or Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” “In January 2017, Valadao voted against the Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exclude rules related to the protection of public health or safety from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 186-232. [HR 26, Vote #15, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of $100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions. “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Any Rule That Results In Reduced Incidence Of Diseases In Children From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Valadao voted against the Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would exclude rules that would result in reduced incidence of cancer, early death, asthma attacks or respiratory disease in children from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-233. [HR 26, Vote #14, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of $100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions. “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Protect Individuals From Discrimination In The Health Insurance Marketplace Based On Gender Or Pre-Existing Conditions, Protect Seniors From Higher Premiums And Out-Of-Pocket Costs Under Medicare Part D. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would add an exemption to the bill for rules that prohibit health insurance companies from discriminating against individuals based on gender or preexisting conditions. The amendment also would exempt from the measure rules that prohibit higher premiums or out-of-pocket costs for seniors for medication under the Medicare Part D prescription drug program.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-236. [HR 21, Vote #7, 1/4/17; CQ, 1/4/17]

**House Administration**

Valadao Voted For Considering A Rule The Same Day It Is Reported From The Rules Committee. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1181) that would waive the requirement of a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Rules Committee, through Dec. 24, and would provide for House consideration of measures under suspension of the rules through Dec. 23, 2018.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 350-30. [H Res 1181, Vote #447, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would “Appropriate $2.5 Million” For The Office Of Technology Assessment And “Decrease Funding” For Architect Of The Capitol Projects. In June 2018, Valadao voted against Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would appropriate $2.5 million for the Office of Technology Assessment and would decrease funding for the Architect of the Capitol’s capital construction and
operations projects by $3.5 million.” The vote failed 195-217. [HR 5895, Vote #255, 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/18]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriating Funds To Enforce The Repeal Of GAO’s Ability To Perform Semiannual Financial Reviews Of Expenditures From The Independent Counsel Permanent Indefinite Appropriation. In June 2018, Valadao voted for “Meadows, R-N.C., amendment that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to enforce the repeal of the Government Accountability Office’s ability to perform semiannual financial reviews of expenditures from the Independent Counsel permanent indefinite appropriation.” The vote was adopted 207-201. [HR 5895, Vote #254, 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/18]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Kill A Crowley Resolution To Investigate The House Chaplain’s Resignation. In, Valadao voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Crowley, D-N.Y., resolution that would establish a select committee to investigate the resignation of Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Patrick J. Conroy.” The vote passed 223-182. [H. Res. 878, Vote #172, 5/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 5/8/18]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Table A Resolution To Investigate Father Patrick Conroy’s Resignation As House Chaplain. In April 2018, Valadao voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) a resolution that would establish a House select committee to investigate the resignation of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Patrick J. Conroy.” The motion was agreed to, 215-171. [H.Res. 856, Vote #166, 4/27/18; CQ, 4/27/18]

Paul Ryan Had Asked Father Conroy To Resign. “Speaker Paul Ryan has ousted the chaplain of the House of Representatives, according to the religious leader’s resignation letter — a move that’s outraged members of both parties who have come to the defense of the Jesuit priest. […] Conroy has been blunt in some of his remarks, including a prayer about the GOP tax bill that he offered on the House floor on Nov. 6, 2017, before the legislation was passed and signed into law by President Donald Trump.” [NBC News, 4/26/18]

Valadao Voted Against Electing Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the Nomination of Paul D. Ryan, D-Wis., and Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., for Speaker of House of Representatives for the 115th Congress.” Ryan was elected by a vote of 239-189. [Vote 2, 1/3/17; CQ, 1/3/17]

Immigration

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 953) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6136) that would appropriate $23.4 billion for various border security activities.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member Nadler's bill, H.R. 6135, the Keep Families Together Act, which I am proud to cosponsor. This thoughtful proposal would prohibit the Department of Homeland Security from separating children from their parents, of course, except in extraordinary circumstances, and limit the criminal prosecution of asylum seekers.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill prohibiting immigrant family separations. The motion was agreed to 233-191. [HR 6136, Vote #285, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; Congressional Record, 6/21/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering Legislation To Fund The Department Of Defense And A Resolution Stating That Allowing “Illegal Immigrants” To Vote Diminishes The Voting Power Of U.S. Citizens. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1077) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Defense and Labor-HHS-Education and continuing appropriations package (HR 6157), providing for a resolution (H Res 1071) related to voting by ‘illegal immigrants,’ and providing for motions to suspend the rules.” The resolution was adopted 230-188. [H Res 1077, Vote #403, 9/26/18; CQ, 9/26/18]
Valadao Voted For A Resolution Expressing The House’s Continued Support For ICE And Denouncing Calls To Abolish ICE. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the House of Representative's continued support for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and all government entities tasked with law enforcement duties on or near the nation's borders. It would also denounce calls to abolish ICE.” The motion was agreed to, 244-35. [HR 6136, Vote #297, 6/27/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require The Trump Administration To Reunify Immigrant Children With Their Family. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Rep. Bass of California’s bill H.R. 6236. Due to the Trump Administration’s manufactured crisis at our southern border, caused by its cruel policy of separating young children from their parents, Ms. Bass’ bill would require federal agencies to reunify children who were forcibly separated from their family.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 231-188. [HR 964, Vote #298, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/27/18]

Valadao Voted For Border Security and Immigration Reform Act of 2018, Which Would Appropriate Funds To Build A Border Wall With Mexico, Renew DACA For 6 Years, End The Diversity Visa Program And Require That Undocumented Immigrants Be Detained With Their Children. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would appropriate $23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be $16.6 billion for a ‘border wall system,’ which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and $6.8 billion for border security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023. It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years, providing a path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and reallocating those visas to other classifications. The bill would require that undocumented immigrants who are charged with a misdemeanor offense for improper entry into the United States be detained with their minor children.” The bill failed 121-301. [HR 6136, Vote #297, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

The Bill, Known As “Goodlatte 2,” Was Republicans Attempt At An Immigration Compromise. “House Republicans’ legislative attempt to find consensus within their own party on the divisive issue of immigration failed on the floor Wednesday, with the chamber overwhelmingly rejecting their so-called compromise bill, 121-301.” [Roll Call, 6/27/18]

The Bill Would Have Allowed Dreamers To Apply For A “Merit-Based” Visa With A Path To Citizenship. “It would have provided DACA recipients the opportunity to obtain an indefinitely renewable three-year non-immigrant legal status. Goodlatte 2 included the same provision but made it last for six years and expanded its eligibility beyond current DACA recipients to those who would qualify but had not applied. Under the compromise bill, Dreamers could also apply for a new merit-based visa and eventually citizenship, something some conservatives felt amounted to amnesty.” [Roll Call, 6/27/18]

The Bill Added Restrictions To DACA Eligibility; The Bill Would Likely Provide A Pathway To Citizenship To Only 18 Percent Of Dreamers. “These restrictions were also in DACA, but the new bill would go even further to restrict eligibility. […] In the best case scenario, the House GOP plan would likely provide a pathway to citizenship to fewer than 630,000 Dreamers—barely a third of the president’s promise in January and just 18 percent of the entire Dreamer population. Moreover, only an estimated 421,000 immigrants are likely to become citizens.” [CATO Institute, 6/19/18]

The Bill Would Have Required Families Who Illegally Crossed The Border To Be Housed Together, Rather Than In Criminal Custody, But Eliminated The 20 Day Cap On Administrative Custody For Accompanied Children. “The compromise bill also included language intended to prevent children from being separated from their parents when detained at the border. It would have required the Department of Homeland Security to house families together while the parents are going through criminal proceedings for the
misdemeanor of first-time illegal border crossing, instead of in criminal custody, and would have eliminated the 20-day cap on administrative custody for accompanied children.” [Roll Call, 6/27/18]

The Bill Granted $25 Billion In Funds For A Southern Border Wall. “The bill also called for granting $25 billion in funds for a southern border wall, making it more difficult for migrants to seek asylum, and allowing families to be detained indefinitely at the border in response to the Trump administration’s ‘zero-tolerance’ family separation policy. It also included provisions that would have significantly cut legal immigration levels.” [Vox, 6/27/18]

Valadao Voted Against Amending The Border Security And Immigration Reform Act Of 2018 To Prohibit Law Enforcement From Detaining, Separately From Their Child, Any Individual Accused Of Entering The U.S. Illegally. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Espaillat, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit law enforcement from detaining, separately from their child, any individual accused of illegally entering the United States with a child, in cases in which the child is under the age of 18.” The motion failed, 190-230. [H.R. 6136, Vote #296, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

Valadao Voted For Moving To A Floor Vote On The “Compromise” Immigration Bill. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 953) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6136) that would appropriate $23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be $16.6 billion for a ‘border wall system,’ which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and $6.8 billion for border security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023. It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years thereby providing a path to citizenship.” The rule was adopted, 227-195. [H. Res. 953, Vote #286, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

Valadao Voted Against The Securing America’s Future Act, Which Wouldn’t Offer DREAMers Pathway To Citizenship While Cracking Down On Asylum Seekers And Funding Trump’s Border Wall. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “bill that would authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including $9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and restricting most family-based immigration to allow only spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents to receive green cards. It would increase enforcement of immigration laws within the United States, including by requiring all employers to verify the immigration status and eligibility of individuals seeking jobs in the United States.” The bill failed 193 to 231. [HR 4760, Vote #282, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

HEADLINE: “The Conservative Alternative: No Chance For Citizenship For Legalized Immigrants, Deeper Cuts To Legal Immigration” [Vox, 6/18/18]

Securing America’s Future Act Offered Only Limited Protections For Current DACA Recipients, And Put DREAMers Who Did Not Apply Before Trump Ended The Program At Risk. “[T]he Securing America’s Future Act provides only a potentially renewable three-year reprieve from deportation to current DACA recipients. […] Rep. Goodlatte’s bill offers only a tenuous second-class status to a small subset of people. Left out of the measure, for example, are people such as the 120,000 young Dreamers who never had the opportunity to apply for protection because of the Trump administration’s decision to end the initiative. For these individuals—and for hundreds of thousands of other Dreamers—the Goodlatte bill offers the same peril it offers to all other undocumented immigrants: the threat of criminal prosecution, imprisonment, and deportation.” [Center for American Progress, 6/7/18]

Securing America’s Future Act Would “Make It Easier To Deport Asylum Seekers, Including Unaccompanied Children.” Securing America’s Future Act would “make it easier to deport asylum seekers, including unaccompanied children, without providing basic due process protections. […] Instead of recognizing
the unique vulnerability of people fleeing violence and persecution, the bill would make it far more likely that asylum seekers and unaccompanied children will be quickly deported back to their countries of origin, potentially being returned to harm or even death.” [Center for American Progress, 6/7/18]

**Securing America’s Future Act Would Criminalize All Undocumented Immigrants.** “Under long-standing immigration law, being in the country without status is a civil—not criminal—violation. The Goodlatte bill would change the law and make unlawful presence a crime, turning the 11 million undocumented immigrants in the country today into criminals overnight.” [Center for American Progress, 6/7/18]

**Securing America’s Future Act Provided $9.3 Billion For Trump’s Border Wall.** The Securing America’s Future Act would “authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including $9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers” [CQ, 6/21/18]

**Valadao Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act.** In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill’s provisions with a system that would provide a pathway to citizenship for recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, the motion “would strike the text in the underlying bill and replace it with the text of Rep. Roybal-Allard’s bill H.R. 3440 – Dream Act of 2017.” The motion failed 191 to 234. [HR 4760, Vote #281, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/21/18]

**Valadao Voted For Bringing The Securing America’s Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote.** In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 954) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4760) that would authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. Adoption of the rule would provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment that would modify funds authorized for border activities under the bill; authorizing $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022, instead of authorizing $24.8 billion annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022.” The resolution passed 226 to 195. [HR Res 954, Vote #280, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

**Moderate Republicans Agreed To Process To Vote On Republican-Only Immigration Bills, Even Though It “Would Effectively Kill Their Discharge Petition” To Bring Bipartisan Immigration Fix To The Floor.** “They agreed to a process that night that would effectively kill their discharge petition. With no agreement in sight, Ryan proposed two immigration votes: One on a conservative DACA bill, the other on ‘compromise’ legislation they’d continue trying to negotiate. Sensing the wind was against them, moderates reluctantly agreed.” [Político, 6/27/17]

**New York Magazine: “The Only Real Purpose Of This Exercise Was To Preempt A Discharge Petition” That Would Have Brought A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The Floor.** “Indeed, the only real purpose of this exercise was to preempt a discharge petition that House Democrats and some politically vulnerable House Republicans had signed that might have brought a Democratic immigration bill — indeed, the original DREAM Act — to the floor under conditions where it might have actually passed. So for all the endless and interminable and redundant House GOP talk about wanting to take action on immigration, when votes were finally held it was really about preventing action on immigration.” [New York Magazine, 6/21/18]

**Valadao Voted For Amending The Rule To Bring Up Four Bills – Two Republican Bills, The DREAM Act, And A Bipartisan Bill – Under A Queen Of The Hill Rule.** In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would would [sic] provide for consideration of H.R. 4760 – Securing America’s Future Act, and will make in order four substitute amendments to that bill, drafted at the discretion of the authors so long as they are germane to the underlying bill. H.Res. 774 allows for the amendment that receives the most votes (and at least a simple majority) to pass the House under a rule known as
“queen-of-the-hill.” The four amendments that H.Res. 774 allows for are: an amendment offered by Rep. Goodlatte, which could be similar to H.R. 4760, an amendment offered by Rep. Roybal-Allard, which could be similar to a clean DREAM Act amendment offered by Speaker Ryan an amendment offered by Rep. Denham, which could be similar to the bipartisan bill H.R. 4796 – USA Act. If the underlying Rule passes, it will turn off the discharge petition, and allow the House GOP to bring up anti-immigrant legislation that does not solve the DACA crisis.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 232-190. [H Res 954, Vote #279, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/21/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H Res 796, Vote #123, 3/22/18; CQ, 3/22/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/22/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-181. [H Res 787, Vote #117, 3/20/18; CQ, 3/20/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/20/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act.** In March 2018, Valadao voted for “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 773).” According to Rep. Polis, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 773, Vote #104, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18; Congressional Record, 3/14/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act.** In March 2018, Valadao voted for “Cheney, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762).” According to Rep. Hastings, “Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We are going to give them one more chance. We have done it 23, and every single time this effort has been blocked by the majority. To address my friend who correctly cited that we were bringing this up: […] We on this side of the aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let's do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a ‘no’ vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bill.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 229-183. [H Res 762, Vote #96, 3/7/18; CQ, 3/7/18; Congressional Record, 3/7/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-184. [H.Res.748, Vote #84, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/27/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In February 2018, Valadao voted for “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which
would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 228-187. [H.Res. 736, Vote #72, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/14/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 235-189. [H. Res. 727, Vote #58, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/6/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act.** In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” A vote for the motion was a vote to block Democrats from bringing the DREAM Act to a vote, according to a floor speech by Democratic Rep. Jim McGovern: “This is the 19th time that we have attempted to bring the bipartisan bill, H.R. 3440, the Dream Act, for a vote on the House floor, and, if we defeat the previous question, we will bring that bill up.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H.R. 695, Vote #47, 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, 1/30/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 234 to 181. [H Res 681, Vote #9, 1/10/18; CQ, 1/10/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 1/10/18]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act.** In January 2018, Valadao voted for: Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote against considering a bill to protect DREAMers. The motion was agreed to 230-187. [HR 2954, Vote #20, 1/17/18; CQ, 1/17/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, archived, accessed 1/17/19]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act.** In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 234-189. [HR 2874, Vote #626, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17; Congressional Record, 11/14/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House
floor, Rep. Tom Emmer (D-MN) said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way, except on paper.” A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 224-190. [HRes 609, Vote #616, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17; Congressional Record, 11/8/17]  

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 232-184. [HR 2936, Vote #592, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17; Congressional Record, 11/1/17]  

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion passed 228-189. [HRes 577, Vote #572, 11/9/17; CQ, 10/24/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 11/13/17]  

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 562).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis was going to offer an amendment for “consideration of the bill (H.R.3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 227-190. [HR 562, Vote #560, 10/11/17; CQ, 10/11/17; Congress.gov, 10/11/17]  

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 548).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prohibited “consideration of the bill (H.R. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 233-184. [HR 36, Vote #546, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 10/3/17]  

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 538).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-187. [H RES 538, Vote #538, 9/27/17; CQ, 9/27/17]  

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 533).” According to Democratic Rep. Alcee Hastings, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [H RES 533, Vote #532, 9/26/17; Congressional Record, H7503, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]
Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Funding For The Border Wall From A Spending Bill. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s National Predisaster Mitigation Fund by $2.4 billion, would eliminate $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border, and would decrease funding for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations by $849.5 million.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, Vote #527, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Foreign Gang Members From Entering The United States And Denying Foreign Gang Members Immigration Benefits. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would define a criminal gang as a group of five or more persons that has the primary purpose of the commission of one or more certain criminal offenses and would prohibit individuals defined as foreign criminal gang members from entering the United States. It would prohibit a criminal gang member, who is not a U.S. citizen or U.S. national, from being eligible for certain immigration benefits such as asylum, special immigrant juvenile status, and temporary protected status.” The bill passed by a vote of 233-175. [H R 3697, Vote #517, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

The House Passed Legislation That Would Allow Officials To Take Action Against Suspected Gang Members, Regardless Of Whether They’ve Been Convicted Of A Crime. “The House on Thursday passed a bill introduced by Rep. Barbara Comstock (R-Va.) that would expand the authority of the federal government to deport or detain non-citizen immigrants who are gang members or suspected of gang activity. The legislation, offered as a response to an increase in killings perpetrated by the resurgent MS-13 gang in the Washington region and nationally, would allow officials to take action against suspected gang members, regardless of whether they’ve been convicted of a crime.” [Washington Post, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibit The Bills Provisions From Being Used To Deport Someone For An Action Done On Behalf Of A Religious Organization For Humanitarian Reasons. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Beyer, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would that would prohibit the bill’s provisions from being used to authorize the deportation of an alien for action taken on behalf of a religious organization with the primary purpose of providing humanitarian aid.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-220. [H R 3697, Vote #516, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Changing The Definition Of A Criminal Gang And Prohibiting Foreign Criminal Gang Members From Entering The United States. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 513) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3697) that would define a criminal gang as a group of five or more persons that has the primary purpose of the commission of one or more certain criminal offenses and would prohibit individuals defined as foreign criminal gang members from entering the United States.” The resolution passed by a vote of 222-186. [H R 513, Vote #487, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 504) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-186. A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act. [H RES 504, Vote #457, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 9/7/17]
Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 500) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-187. [H RES 500, Vote #442, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted For The “Security Minibus” Which Included $1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide $788 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2018 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $658.1 billion in funding for Defense programs; $88.8 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; $37.6 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies; and $3.6 billion in funding fiscal 2018 for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. The bill would provide $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” Passed by a vote of 235-192. [H R 3219, Vote #435, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Border Wall Funding From The Security Minibus. In [MONTH] 2017, Valadao voted against: “Roybal-Allard, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision related to providing funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would strike the division of the underlying bill that appropriates $1.6 billion in taxpayer funds to begin construction of President Trump’s border wall along the U.S. – Mexico border.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-234. [H R 3219, Vote #434, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17; Democratic Leader’s Office, motion to recommit, 7/27/17]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Adding A Requirement That All Iron And Steel Products Used In The Construction Of The Border Wall Be From The United States. In July 2017, Valadao did not vote on: “O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require, as a condition of issuing a certificate of crossing, that all iron and steel products used in the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of a border-crossing facility would be produced in the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that all iron and steel products used in construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the border-crossing facility be produced in the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 2883, Vote #397, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 7/19/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Defense Authorization From Being Used To Plan, Develop, Or Constrict A Border Wall. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along “the international border of the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated in the underlying bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along the international border of the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [H R 2810, Vote #377, 7/14/17; CQ, 7/14/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 7/14/17]
Valadao Voted For ‘Kate’s Law’ – A Bill To “Establish Specific Possible Fines And Prison Sentences For Undocumented Immigrants Convicted Of Certain Criminal Offenses.” In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish specific possible fines and prison sentences for undocumented immigrants convicted of certain criminal offenses and who illegally return to the United States despite having been previously deported or otherwise excluded from the country. The bill would establish maximum sentences for such individuals with varying criminal histories, including a 10-year maximum sentence for illegal immigrants who reattempt to enter the country after three or more deportations, even if such individuals have not been convicted of any other crimes.” The bill Passed by a vote of 257-167. [H R 3004, Vote #344, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17]

Washington Post: ‘Kate’s Law’ “Would Enhance Penalties For Convicted And Deported Criminals Who Reenter The United States Illegally. “On Thursday, just two days before the second-year anniversary of Steinle’s shooting, the House of Representatives passed a bill known as “Kate’s Law,” which would enhance penalties for convicted and deported criminals who reenter the United States illegally. It was first introduced in 2015, but it failed to advance in the Senate.” [Washington Post, 6/29/17]

Washington Post: “Civil Rights Groups… Strongly Opposed Kate’s Law,” Described It As “Shortsighted And Ill-Conceived.” “Civil rights groups, including the American Civil Liberties Union, have strongly opposed Kate’s Law, calling it a ‘shortsighted and ill-conceived response’” to the young woman’s slaying. They argue that it is blanket legislation that would penalize even those who come to the United States to escape persecution. Opponents also say that the bill perpetuates the false notion that undocumented immigrants are inherently criminals.” [Washington Post, 6/29/17]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Exempt From Kate’s Law “Victims Of Sex Trafficking That Voluntarily Present Themselves At A Port Of Entry And Request Protection.” In June 2017, Valadao voted against: “motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions victims of sex trafficking that voluntarily present themselves at a port of entry and request protection.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add an exemption to the underlying bill to allow a victim of sex-trafficking to voluntarily present herself or himself at a port of entry to request protection without fear of violating the law.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 3004, Vote #343, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17; Democratic Leader’s office, motion to recommit, 6/29/17]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement entities or officials in their enforcement of such laws. The bill would allow the Homeland Security Department to issue detainers for arrests of individuals in violation of “any criminal or motor vehicle law” in cases where there is probable cause to believe such individual is an “inadmissible or deportable alien,” and would revoke eligibility for certain federal law enforcement grants for states and cities found not to be in compliance with the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed 228-195. [HR 3003, Vote #342, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17]

New York Times: The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act “Broadens The Pool Of Money That Cities Could Lose For Not Cooperating With Federal Immigration Officials.” “One of the House bills, known as the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act, potentially broadens the pool of money that cities could lose for not cooperating with federal immigration officials. It also seeks to indemnify local law enforcement officials who detain immigrants on behalf of the federal authorities from lawsuits, making the federal government the defendant in such cases. The bill passed 228 to 195.” [New York Times, 6/29/17]

The National Fraternal Order Of Police Opposed The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act. “Some law enforcement officials have also expressed concerns with the legislation. The National Fraternal Order of Police came out against the sanctuary cities bill this week. In a letter to House leadership, the group’s national president, Chuck Canterbury, said, ‘Law enforcement officers do not get to pick and choose which laws to
enforce, and must carry out lawful orders at the direction of their commanders and the civilian government that employs them.” [New York Times, 6/29/17]

**ACLU: HR 3003 Would Violate 4th Amendment Protections Against Detention Without Due Process Or Probable Cause.** “And the American Civil Liberties Union said the sanctuary cities bill violates the Fourth Amendment by requiring local law enforcement to hold people without due process or probable cause when requested by immigration agents.” [New York Times, 6/29/17]

**Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities.** In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 414) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3003) that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement in its enforcement of such laws.” The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, Vote #332, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order.** In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 74).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would bring up HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act, offered by Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren, which would give the Republican Congress a second chance in as many days to defund and rescind President Trump’s unconstitutional and dangerous ban.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 74, Vote #74, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/2/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act To Nullify Trump’s Immigration Executive Order.** In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 71).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump’s Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-191. [HRes 71, Vote #70, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/1/17]

**Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order.** In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 70).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump’s Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-183. [HRes 70, Vote #68, 1/30/17; CQ, 1/30/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/30/17]

**Labor & Working Families**

**Valadao Voted For To Protect Union Negotiating Power.** In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Cartwright of Pennsylvania’s bill, H.R. 6238. Following the Supreme Court’s decision yesterday in Janus vs. AFSCME to overturn decades of legal precedent that protect the rights of unions to collect fair share fees to cover collective bargaining rights, H.R. 6238 would protect the ability of these unions to negotiate for decent pay and reinforce their important role in assuring fair workplaces that benefit all.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 224-186. [H Res 954, Vote #304, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/28/18]
The Public Service Freedom To Negotiate Act Would Give State And Local Government Employees Similar Protections To Private Sector Workers To Voluntarily Have Union Dues Deducted From Their Paychecks. “On Thursday, Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii) and Rep. Matthew Cartwright (D-Pa.) introduced a bill, dubbed the Public Service Freedom to Negotiate Act, to protect the ability of public employees to form, join or assist labor organizations without fear of reprisal. The federal legislation would give all state and local government employees protections similar to those that private-sector workers enjoy, including the right to voluntarily have union dues deducted from their paychecks. A number of states prohibit automatic payroll deductions for public employees, claiming government resources should not be used to underwrite union agendas.” [Washington Post, 6/28/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Union Negotiating Power. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Following the Supreme Court’s decision yesterday in Janus vs. AFSCME to overrule decades of legal precedent that protect the rights of unions to collect fair share fees to cover collective bargaining rights, H.R. 6238 would protect the ability of these unions to negotiate for decent pay and reinforce their important role in assuring fair workplaces that benefit all.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 219-172. [H Res 961, Vote #291, 6/26/18; CQ, 6/26/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/26/18]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding To Implement Or Enforce Davis-Bacon Act Protections. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit any funds authorized by the bill to be used to implement or enforce the prevailing wage rate requirements established by the Davis-Bacon Act.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 172-243. [H.Amdt.557 to HR 4, Vote #157, 4/26/18; CQ, 4/26/18]

Valadao Voted For Increasing The Probationary Period For Newly Hired Federal Employees To Two Years. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would increase to two years the probationary period for newly hired federal employees, for any individuals promoted to a supervisory or managerial role, and for any individual appointed to the Senior Executive Service. It would also establish a system in which supervisors would be notified near the end of an employee's probationary period.” The bill passed 213 to 204. [HR 4182, Vote #648, 11/30/17; CQ, 11/30/17]

Valadao Voted Against Delaying The Federal New Hire Probationary Period Increase Until After A Study Of Its Potential Effects Was Conducted. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would strike the provisions of the bill and require that a study be conducted on the effects of an increase in employment probationary periods within federal agencies” The amendment failed 193 to 223. [HR 4182, Vote #647, 11/30/17; CQ, 11/30/17]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Individuals Who Have Participated In Programs Like AmeriCorps Or PeaceCorps From The Federal New Hire Probationary Period. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Hastings, D-Fla., amendment that would exempt an individual who has completed a term of service for a program under the Corporation for National and Community Service, such as PeaceCorps and AmeriCorps, from the bill's
required increase in probationary period length.” The amendment failed 195 to 221. [HR 4182, Vote #646, 11/30/17; CQ, 11/30/17]

Valadao Voted For Overturning An Obama-Era National Labor Relations Board Ruling That Made Companies Liable For Labor Law Violations Of Subcontractors. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would define a joint employer as an entity with actual, direct and immediate control over employees, with significant control over essential terms of employment such as hiring, determining pay and benefits, day-to-day supervision of employees, and assigning individual work schedules.” The bill passed 242-181. [HR 3441, Vote #614, 11/7/17; CQ, 11/7/17]

HEADLINE: “House Passes Bill To Overturn Controversial Joint-Employer Ruling.” [The Hill, 11/7/17]

The Hill: Bill Overturned NLRB “Ruling That Made Companies Potentially Liable For Labor Law Violations Committed By Their Subcontractors.” “The House on Tuesday evening passed a bill that would overturn an Obama-era National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) ruling that made companies potentially liable for labor law violations committed by their subcontractors. […] The bill, which passed the House Monday, would change that definition under the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act to state a company is only considered a joint employer if it ‘directly, actually and immediately’ has control over essential terms and conditions of employment.” [The Hill, 11/7/17]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring A Franchisor To Be Treated As A Joint Employer if The Franchisee Violates Labor Laws. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Bonamici, D-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require a franchisor to be treated as a joint employer if a franchisee violates labor laws at the direction of the franchisor.” The motion was rejected 235-186. [HR 3441, Vote #613, 11/7/17; CQ, 11/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Bill To Overturn Obama-era NLRB Rule That Made Companies Liable For Labor Law Violations Of Subcontractors. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 607) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3043) that would specify a variety of timeframes and procedures for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to follow in carrying out required permitting and licensing activities for non-federal hydropower projects. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3441) that would modify the statutory definition of joint employer to clarify that an employer must have actual, direct and immediate control over employees to be considered a joint employer.” The resolution was adopted 233-182. [HRes 607, Vote #611, 11/7/17; CQ, 11/7/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of HR 2933, The Leveraging Effective To Rebuild National Skills Act. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 468) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 111) that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that prohibits mandatory arbitration clauses in certain consumer contracts.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “the Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 2933, the leveraging effective apprenticeships to rebuild national skills act, which would promote effective apprenticeships that give students and workers the skills they need to find well-paying jobs.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the leveraging effective apprenticeships to rebuild national skills act. The motion was adopted by a vote of 229-184. [H RES 468, Vote #410, 7/25/17; CQ, 7/25/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 7/25/17]

Valadao Voted For Block A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years. In June 2017, Valadao voted for a motion to order the previous question. A yes vote would block consideration of “H.R. 15, The Raise The Wage Act., which would give workers the raise they deserve, and increase the federal minimum wage to $15 an hour within 7 years.” The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, Vote #331, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 9/12/17]
Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the previous question would allow for “consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs and the health needs of their families.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the amendment for paid sick leave. The previous question carried, 231-188. [H Res 352, Vote #275, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For ‘Comp Time.’ In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. To be eligible, employees would be required to have worked at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. Employees would be limited to 160 hours of compensatory time and employers would be required to provide monetary compensation by Jan. 31, for any unused compensatory time accrued during the preceding year. The bill's provisions would sunset five years after enactment.” The bill was passed by a vote of 229-197. [HR 1180, Vote #244, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

NBC News: Democrats Opposed The Bill, Saying It Weakened Worker Protections And Could Allow Employers, Who Would Have Final Say On Scheduled Comp Time, To “Kick The Can Down The Road On Money You Earned Putting In Extra Hours.” “The House of Representatives passed a bill Tuesday that would allow employees to swap overtime pay for "comp time," a rules change congressional Republicans have tried to push through for more than two decades. [...] Where do the Democrats stand? They really don't like this bill. Many progressives in the House argue that the proposal would chip away at protections for hardworking Americans and undermine the Fair Labor Standards Act. The measure, among other rules, would give employers the final say on when comp time can be used. In other words, House Dems fear, your boss could conceivably kick the can down the road on money you earned putting in extra hours. Massachusetts Sen. Elizabeth Warren, a fierce advocate for workers’ rights, blasted the bill as a ‘disgrace.’” [NBC News, 5/3/17]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Protections From The Bill For Employees Who Receive Seven Or More Sick Days From Their Employers, Which Can Be Used To Seek Care For Pre-Existing Medical Conditions. In May 2017, Valadao voted against “Scott, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions employees who receive seven or more sick days from their employer.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 192-234. [HR 1180, Vote #243, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

Valadao Voted For Waive Certain Rules Making It Easier For The House To Pass A Bill To Allow Employees To Trade Overtime Pay For Comp Time. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 299) that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. It would waive, through the legislative day of May 5, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules on the legislative days of May 4 and May 5, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-193. [HR 1180 (HRes 299), Vote #241, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule That Extends The Period Of Time In Which The Occupational Safety And Health Administration Can Issue Citations To Employers Who Do Not Maintain Workplace Injuries. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of a joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of an Occupational Safety and Health Administration rule that extends, from six months to five years, the period in which OSHA can issue citations to employers who do not maintain workplace injury or illness records.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 231-191. [HJRes 83, Vote #121, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Labor Department Rule Limiting The Occupations For Which States Can Require Drug Tests For People Applying For Unemployment Benefits. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that limits the occupations for which states can require drug tests for individuals applying for unemployment benefits. Under the rule, an individual can be required to be tested for drugs if an individual's typical employment is an occupation for
which state or federal laws require an employee to be tested for controlled substances.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 236-189. [HJRes 42, Vote #97, 2/15/17; CQ, 2/15/17]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations And Providing Guidance On ERISA Preemption. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that exempts certain state-administered retirement savings plans from select federal regulations governing pension plans if the state programs meet certain standards. Under the rule, the savings program must be established and administered by the state, and the savings plans must be voluntary for the employee for the program to qualify for the exemption.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 231-193. [HJRes 66, Vote #96, 2/15/17; CQ, 2/15/17]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that exempts certain local government-administered retirement savings plans for non-government employees from select federal regulations governing pension plans. Under the rule, a city or county must have a population at least as large as the least populated state in the nation, and must administer a retirement plan for its own employees for the program to qualify for the exemption.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-191. [HJRes 67, Vote #95, 2/15/17; CQ, 2/15/17]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying An Obama-Administration Rule Requiring Contractors To Disclose Labor Law Violations Within The Past Three Years. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Defense Department, General Services Administration and NASA rule that requires companies that bid for federal contracts of more than $500,000 to disclose whether they have been determined in the previous three years to have violated certain federal labor laws and equivalent state laws.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 236-187. [HJRes, 37, Vote #76, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17]

National Security & Terrorism

Valadao Voted For Agreeing To The Conference Report For The National Defense Authorization Act FY 2019. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize $708.1 billion for defense-related programs, with $639.1 billion for the Defense Department's base budget, and $69 billion for overseas contingency operations. Specifically, it would authorize $65 million for the development of low-yield nuclear weapons. It would also authorize $18.8 billion for Navy aircraft procurement, $16.5 billion for Air Force aircraft, and 24.1 billion for Navy shipbuilding. It would prohibit any U.S. government agency from using technology produced by the Chinese companies ZTE or Huawei, but would not reimpose a ban on U.S. exports to ZTE.” The report was agreed to, 359-54. [HR 5515, Vote #379, 7/26/18; CQ, 7/26/18]

Valadao Voted For A Bill FY 2018 And FY 2019 Funding For 16 U.S. Intelligence Communities And Requiring The Publishing Of Reports On Threats To U.S. Cybersecurity. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would authorize classified amounts in fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government, which would cover general intelligence operations, clandestine human intelligence programs and analysis, and covert action programs. The bill would authorize $547 million in fiscal 2018 and $515 million in fiscal 2019 for the Intelligence Community Management account. The bill would require several reports on foreign malign influencers, including Russia, North Korea and Iran, and activities related to funding or carrying out a cyber or terrorist attack. The bill would also require the Director of National Intelligence to electronically publish an unclassified report on foreign counterintelligence and cybersecurity threats to U.S. election campaigns for federal offices.” The bill passed, 363-54. [HR 6237, Vote #326, 7/12/18; CQ, 7/12/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Bill Authorizing Intelligence Appropriations For FY 2018 And FY 2019. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 989) that would provide for House floor
consideration of the bill (HR 6237) that would authorize classified amounts in fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government, which would cover general intelligence operations, clandestine human intelligence programs and analysis, and covert action programs.” The resolution was adopted, 235-178. [HR 6237, Vote #323, 5/16/18; CQ, 7/12/18]

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets’ Communications. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize for six years, through 2023, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which governs electronic surveillance of foreign terrorism suspects. The bill would reauthorize Section 702 surveillance authorities on foreign targets, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that would protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens. The bill would prohibit the FBI from accessing information without an order from the secret FISA court in certain cases. The measure would increase penalties for the unauthorized removal of classified documents or information.” The bill passed 256 to 164. [S 139, Vote #16, 1/11/18; CQ, 1/11/18]


New York Times: Title VII Permitted The Government To Conduct Warrantless Surveillance On Communications Of Foreigners Abroad, “Even When They Are Talking To Americans.” “A yearslong debate over National Security Agency surveillance and protections for Americans’ privacy rights will reach a climactic moment on Thursday as the House of Representatives takes up legislation to extend a program of warrantless spying on internet and phone networks that traces back to the Sept. 11 attacks. There is little doubt that Congress will extend an expiring statute, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, that permits the government to collect without a warrant from American firms, like Google and AT&T, the emails and other communications of foreigners abroad — even when they are talking to Americans.” [New York Times, 1/10/18]

Valadao Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA. In January 2018, Valadao voted against: “Himes D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Intelligence Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would include additional requirements related to obtaining warrants in order to query information incidentally collected on U.S. citizens.” The motion failed 189 to 227. [S 139, Vote #15, 1/11/18; CQ, 1/11/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702. In January 2018, Valadao voted against: “Amash R-Mich., amendment that would end NSA collection of communications data that is neither to nor from an approved foreign target, but rather communications ”about” a foreign target entirely between American citizens. It would prohibit the FBI and intelligence agencies from searching the Section 702 database for information on U.S. citizens without first obtaining a warrant, except in certain circumstances. The amendment would end the so-called ‘reverse targeting’ practice, in which an American communicating with a foreign target is also subject to surveillance, and would modify oversight of and appointments to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.” The amendment failed 183 to 233. [S 139, Vote #14, 1/11/18; CQ, 1/11/18]

Detroit News: The Amendment Would Have “Required Officials To Get Warrants In Most Cases Before Intercepting And Reading Emails And More Of U.S. Citizens.” “Before approving a six-year extension of the law, the House voted 233 to 183 to kill an amendment designed to protect Americans civil liberties. This amendment would have required officials to get warrants in most cases before intercepting and reading emails and more of U.S. citizens. This amendment was proposed by Rep. Justin Amash (R-Mich). The vote was a victory for Republican establishment. House Speaker Paul D. Ryan had blocked the House from considering a compromise bill.” [Forbes, 1/11/18]
New York Times: The Amendment Would Have Provided “A Series Of New Safeguards” On Officials That Conduct Surveillance On Foreign Communications. “Before voting to extend the law, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, the House rejected an amendment that would have imposed a series of new safeguards. That proposal included a requirement that officials obtain warrants in most cases before hunting for, and reading, emails and other messages of Americans that were swept up under the surveillance.” [New York Times, 1/11/18]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 682) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill ($ 139) that would reauthorize Title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through Dec. 31, 2023, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens.” [H Res 682, Vote #8, 1/8/18; CQ, 1/10/18]

Valadao Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of The FY 2018 Funding For The Intelligence Agencies And Waiving The Two-Thirds Vote Requirement To Consider Legislation The Same Day It Is Reported From The House Rules Committee. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 481) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3180) that would authorize classified amounts of funding through fiscal 2018 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities, including the Office of the National Intelligence Director, the CIA and the National Security Agency. The rule would waive, through the legislative day of August 1, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 224-186. [H RES 481, Vote #436, 7/28/17; CQ, 7/28/17]

Valadao Voted For Suspending The Rules And Passing A Bill That Would Authorize FY 2018 Funding For US Intelligence Agencies And Intelligence Related Activities. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Nunes, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize classified amounts of funding through fiscal 2018 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities, including the Office of the National Intelligence Director, the CIA and the National Security Agency. The bill would authorize $527 million in fiscal 2018 in funding to the Intelligence Community Management Account and would authorize $514 million through fiscal 2018 in funding to the CIA Retirement and Disability Fund. The bill would require the director of National Intelligence to submit to Congress multiple reports regarding Russia’s campaigns directed at foreign elections and its efforts related to cyber influence, including an analytical assessment of the most significant Russian influence campaigns, if any, conducted during the three years prior to the bill’s enactment.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 241-163. [H R 3180, Vote #407, 7/24/17; CQ, 7/24/17]

2017: Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Members Of The Administration Whose Primary Function Is Political From Being Appointed To The National Security Council. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 99).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the National Security Act of 1947 to prohibit any individual whose primary responsibility is political in nature from being designated a member of the Council. Further, the bill expresses the sense of Congress that the Director of National Intelligence or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff should not be prevented from attending Principals Committee meetings.” A yes vote was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-189. [H.Res 99, Vote #88, 2/14/17; CQ, 2/14/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/14/17]

January 2017: President Trump Designated Political Advisor Steve Bannon To A Full Seat On The “Principals Committee” Of The National Security Council, Elevating His Informal Rank To The Equivalent Of A Cabinet-Level Secretary. “The whirlwind first week of Donald J. Trump’s presidency had all the bravura hallmarks of a Stephen K. Bannon production. […] But the defining moment for Mr. Bannon came Saturday night in the form of an executive order giving the rumpled right-wing agitator a full seat on the “principals committee” of the National Security Council — while downgrading the roles of the chairman of the
Joint Chiefs of Staff and the director of national intelligence, who will now attend only when the council is considering issues in their direct areas of responsibilities. It is a startling elevation of a political adviser, to a status alongside the secretaries of state and defense, and over the president’s top military and intelligence advisers. In theory, the move put Mr. Bannon, a former Navy surface warfare officer, admiral’s aide, investment banker, Hollywood producer and Breitbart News firebrand, on the same level as his friend, Michael T. Flynn, the national security adviser, a former Pentagon intelligence chief who was Mr. Trump’s top adviser on national security issues before a series of missteps reduced his influence.” [New York Times, 1/29/17]

**Native American Issues**

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Navajo And Hopi Indian Relocation. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “O'Halleran, D-Ariz., amendment no. 27, that would increase funding for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation by $3 million, and would decrease funding for Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians by an equal amount.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 217-196. [H R 6147, Vote #343, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Native American Tribes To Use Settlement Funds On Rural Water Systems, And Exempting Tribes From Being Defined As Employers Under The National Labor Relations Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to specify that settlement funds may be used for the planning, design, and construction of the tribe's rural water system. In addition, the bill would also amend the National Labor Relations Act to exclude Native American tribes and any institutions or enterprises owned or operated by a Native American tribe from being defined as employers under the NLRA. The bill further includes provisions that would aid specific tribes with development and land issues.” The bill passed 239 to 173. [H Res 681, Vote #11, 1/10/18; CQ, 1/10/18]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill }]} Allowing Native American Tribes To Use Settlement Funds On Rural Water Systems, And Exempting Tribes From Being Defined As Employers Under The National Labor Relations Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: Adoption of the rule (H Res 681) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (S 140) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to clarify the use of amounts in the WMAT Settlement Fund.” The motion passed 227 to 181. [H Res 681, Vote #10, 1/10/18; CQ, 1/10/18]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Federal Obligations To Tribal Governments And Tribal Sovereignty From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Moore, D-Wis., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules related to federal obligations to tribal governments and rules related to supporting tribal sovereignty.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 197-229. [HR 998, Vote #11, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

**Science & Technology**

Valadao Voted For Authorizing And Renaming The Office Of Electronic Government As The Office Of The Federal Chief Information Officer. In November 2018, Valadao voted for “Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill as amended, that would formally authorize and rename the Office of Electronic Government within the Office of Management and Budget as the Office of the Federal Chief Information Officer. The bill would formally codify the position and duties of the Federal CIO and another presidential appointee reporting to the CIO. It would also direct OMB to develop, for all federal agencies, an information technology expenditure reporting system.” The motion was agreed to 391-0. [HR 6901, Vote #425, 11/30/18; CQ, 11/30/18]

**Seniors**

Valadao Voted For Blocking Legislation That Would Prevent The House From Cutting Social Security, Medicare, Or Medicaid. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question
(thus ending debate and possibility of amendment.)” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion blocked legislation to “restrict consideration of any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that: (1) cuts social security benefits, (2) raises the retirement age for social security, (3) privatizes social security, (4) cuts guaranteed medicare benefits, or (5) results in cuts to state medicaid plan benefits or eligibility.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the legislation prohibiting the House from cutting these programs. The previous question carried, 229-191. [H Res 348, Vote #271, 5/23/17; CQ, 5/23/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/23/17]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Demings, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt regulations that significantly lower seniors' out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs under Medicare Part D. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, Vote #44, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

### Taxes

**Valadao Voted For The Republican Tax Extenders Package.** In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Brady, R-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment to a bill (HR 88), with a further House amendment, comprised of a package of tax-related bills. The bill would extend and gradually phase out through 2024 a biodiesel tax credit, make permanent a railroad track maintenance credit at a reduced rate, and provide temporary tax relief for victims of hurricanes and wildfires. It would delay or repeal certain health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 healthcare overhaul. The bill also contains a number of provisions related to tax-favored retirement savings plans and operations of the Internal Revenue Service.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220 – 183. [H.R. 88, Vote #470, 12/20/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/18]

**Tax Extenders Package Included Expansion Of 529 Education Savings Accounts For Home-Schooling Expenses And Repeal Of The So-Called Johnson Amendment, Which Prohibited Churches And Charities From Making Political Endorsements.** “At the same time, Brady added a host of measures favored by Republicans, including rollbacks of several health care-related taxes, a fix to last year’s tax law for the recreational vehicle industry and add-ons favored by conservatives, such as an expansion of 529 education savings accounts for home-schooling expenses and repeal of the so-called Johnson Amendment, which prohibits churches and charities from making political endorsements or risk losing their nonprofit status.” [Roll Call, 12/11/18]

**Tax Extenders Delayed ACA Excise Tax On Medical Device Manufacturers, Suspended The Health Insurer Fee For Two Years, And Delayed The Cadillac Tax From Taking Effect For One Additional Year.** “Meanwhile, Brady would further delay the onset of several of the 2010 health care law’s taxes that Congress has already repeatedly pushed back, namely the excise tax on medical device manufacturers, a fee applied to health insurers and the so-called Cadillac tax on high-cost employer-sponsored health plans. Brady's revised bill would extend the medical device tax suspension for five years, through 2024; suspend the health insurer fee for two years through 2021; and delay the Cadillac tax from taking effect for one additional year, through 2022.” [Roll Call, 12/11/18]

**Tax Extenders Extended Biodiesel Tax Credit And The Alternative Fuels Tax Credit.** “The generally popular tax extenders package was dominated by a seven-year extension and phase-out of the biodiesel tax credit, scored at a $16.9 billion cost, and a one-year extension of the alternative fuels tax credit, scored at a cost of $7.1 billion.” [Roll Call, 12/11/18]

**Tax Extenders Included Temporary Tax Breaks For Residents In Areas Hit By Hurricanes Michael And Florence And Retirement Savings Provisions.** “Brady repeated his hopes of Democratic support because of sections of the bill that would overhaul the IRS, which the House passed as a stand-alone bill by a vote of 414-0 earlier this year; temporary tax breaks for residents in areas hit by hurricanes Michael and Florence, among
Valadao Voted For Establishing An Independent Appeals Office Within The IRS And Updating IRS Systems And Cybersecurity Measures. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Rice, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill which contains a number of provisions related to Internal Revenue Service operations and modernization. It would establish an independent office of appeals within the agency to resolve taxpayer controversies and make several modifications or clarifications related to IRS operations, services, and authorities. It also includes provisions to update IRS information technology systems, other electronic systems, and cybersecurity measures.” The motion as agreed to by a vote of 378-11. [HR 7227, Vote #455, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent. In September 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make permanent a number of tax provisions that would otherwise expire in 2025. The provisions from the 2017 tax overhaul (PL 115-97) that would become permanent include: reduced tax rates and modified tax bracket breakpoints for the seven tax brackets, the standard deduction amount, the elimination of personal exemptions for each taxpayer and dependent, and the increased child tax credit.” The bill passed 220-19. [HR 6760, Vote #414, 9/28/18; CQ, 9/28/18]

Valadao Voted Against Amending A Bill Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent Until It Included A Provision That Actuaries Certify That The Bill Would Not Cause Financial Harm. In September 2018, Valadao voted against “Recommit Larson, D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent enactment of the bill’s provisions until actuaries from the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Old-Age and Survivor Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds certify that the measure would not cause financial harm to such trust funds.” The motion was rejected 184-226. [HR 6760, Vote #413, 9/28/18; CQ, 9/28/18]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Individual Taxpayers to Deduct Up To $20,000 In The Year They Start A Business If The Expenses Are Related To A Business Start-Up. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would allow individual taxpayers, beginning in tax year 2019, to deduct up to $20,000 during a year in which they start a new business for expenses related to business start-up. It would allow up to $120,000 of such expenses to be amortized over 15 years. It would allow the thresholds to be adjusted for inflation annually, beginning in 2020.” The bill passed 260-156. [HR 6756, Vote #412, 9/27/18; CQ, 9/27/18]

Valadao Voted For Modifying Tax-Favored Retirement Accounts, Including Allowing Pooled Retirement Plans By Unrelated Small Businesses And Allowing Individuals To Continue Making IRA Contributions After Reaching 70 Years And Six Months Of Age. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would make various modifications related to tax-favored retirement accounts. It would provide for the establishment of "pooled" retirement plans by unrelated small businesses that are not in the same trade or industry. It would allow individuals to continue making contributions to a regular IRA after reaching the age of 70 years and six months, exempt individuals who have less than $50,000 in their retirement accounts from having to take required minimum distributions from those accounts after reaching age of 70 years and six months. It would also allow individuals to withdraw up to $7,500 from their retirement plans, without penalty, to help pay for the expenses of a new baby or adopted child. It would establish tax-favored Universal Savings Accounts that could be used by individuals and families for any purpose.” The bill passed 240-177. [HR 6757, Vote #411, 9/27/18; CQ, 9/27/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering Legislation Related To New-Business Tax Deductions, Tax-Favored Retirement Accounts, And Making Temporary Aspects Of Individual Tax Code Permanent. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1084) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill related to new-business tax deductions (HR 6756), a bill related to tax-favored retirement accounts (HR 6757), and a bill that would make many temporary aspects of the individual tax code permanent (HR 6760).” The resolution was adopted 266-189. [H Res 1084, Vote #410, 9/27/18; CQ, 9/27/18]
Valadao Voted Against Funding The Payments In Lieu Of Taxes Program That Provides Federal Payments To Local Governments That Have Land That Cannot Be Locally Taxed. In September 2018, Valadao voted against “McCullum, D-Minn., motion to instruct the conferees on the part of the House to agree to the Senate amendment to the bill in relation to provisions that would fund the Payments In Lieu of Taxes program that provides federal payments to local governments that have large tracts of federal land that cannot be locally taxed.” The motion was rejected 187-218. [HR 6147, Vote #388, 9/6/18; CQ, 9/6/18]

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate Amendment. In December 2017, Valadao voted for “Brady, R-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the tax overhaul that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to $10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to $2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for “pass-through” business income through 2025. It would effectively eliminate the penalty for not purchasing health insurance under the 2010 health care overhaul law in 2019. It would also open portions of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas drilling.” The motion was passed 224-201. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

House Was Forced To Vote For A Second Time On The Final Bill After Small Changes Were Made To Comply With Senate Budget Rules. “The House, forced to vote a second time on the $1.5 trillion tax bill, moved swiftly to pass the final version on Wednesday, clearing the way for President Trump to sign into law the most sweeping tax overhaul in decades. House lawmakers approved the tax bill 224 to 201 on Wednesday, after being forced to vote on the bill again after last-minute revisions were made to it in the Senate, which passed the measure 51 to 48 early Wednesday morning. The final House vote was essentially a formality, as the changes, which were made to comply with Senate budget rules, did not significantly alter the overall bill.” [New York Times, 12/20/17]

Valadao Voted For Adopting The Conference Report Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In December 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to $10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to $2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025.” The conference report was adopted 227-203. [HR 1, Vote #692, 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/19/17]

Valadao Voted Against Sending The Tax Bill Back To Conference And Instructing Conferees To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Disagree With Provisions Related To The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Valadao voted against “Neal, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee of Conference with instructions to the managers on the part of the House that they disagree with provisions related to state and local tax deductions, and related to the bill’s language that would effectively repeal the individual health care mandate established by the 2010 health care overhaul.” The motion to recommit the conference report failed 191-236. [HR 1, Vote #691, 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/19/17]

Valadao Voted Against Instructing Conferees On The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Recede From The House Bill’s Provisions To Eliminate The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Valadao voted against “Neal, D-Mass., motion to instruct conferees to disagree with the Senate amendment that would repeal the individual health insurance mandate, and to recede from the section House bill
that would eliminate the deduction for state and local income taxes through 2025.” The motion to instruct conferees failed 186-233. [HR 1, Vote #654, 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference Committee. In December 2017, Valadao voted for “Brady, R-Texas, motion that the House disagree with the Senate amendment and request a conference with the Senate on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering individual and corporate tax rates, repealing various deductions through 2025.” The motion to go to conference passed 222-192. [HR 1, Vote #653, 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would eliminate personal exemptions and would nearly double the standard deduction. It would raise the child tax credit through 2022, repeal the alternative minimum tax, repeal the estate tax in 2025 and reduce the gift tax rate in 2025. It would establish a new top tax rate for pass-through business income and would modify tax credits related to energy production.” The bill passed 227-205. [HR 1, Vote #637, 11/16/17; CQ Floor Votes, 11/16/17]

Valadao Voted For Considering The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 619) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1) that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries.” The rule was adopted 235-191. [HRes 619, Vote #633, 11/15/17; CQ, 11/15/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax Deduction. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL) said, “‘if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment that will prohibit any legislation from limiting or repealing the State and local tax deduction, which prevents millions of families from being taxed twice on the same income.’” A vote for the amendment is a vote to block protecting the state and local tax deduction. The motion was agreed to 234-193. [HRes 619, Vote #632, 11/15/17; CQ, 11/15/17; Congressional Record, 11/15/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Prevent The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act From Being Brought For A Vote Before The CBO Analysis Had Been Made Available. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “So if we can defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that will prevent this massive tax cut bill from coming to the House floor unless nonpartisan analysis from the experts at the Congressional Budget Office has been available for at least 2 days.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of a bill preventing the TCJA from being brought for a vote before the CBO analysis was available for 2 days. The motion was agreed to 230-190. [HR 3922, Vote #602, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17; Congressional Record, 11/2/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Democratic Motion To Protect The State And Local Tax Deduction From Repeal Or Limitation. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic previous question would create a point of order in the House and Senate that prohibits any legislation from limiting or repealing the state and local tax deduction.” A vote for the motion was a vote against protecting the state and local tax deduction. The motion was agreed to 229-188. [H Con Res 71, Vote #582, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 1/5/18]
Valadao Did Not Vote On A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass The Bill To Extend, Through December, 31, 2010, The Generalized System Of Preferences Program, Managed By The U.S. Trade Representative. In February 2018, Valadao did not vote on a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend, through Dec. 31, 2020, the Generalized System of Preferences program, managed by the U.S. Trade Representative. The bill would also make the preferences retroactive to the program's 2017 expiration date.” The motion was agreed to, 400-2. [H.R. 4979, Vote #71, 2/13/18; CQ, 2/13/18]

Transportation & Infrastructure

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Allow The Bureau Of Reclamation To Transfer Water Infrastructure To Non-Federal Entities Without Congressional Approval. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would permit the Bureau of Reclamation to transfer ownership of certain federal water infrastructure facilities to certain nonfederal entities without the need for Congress to enact project-specific legislation, provided that the entity to which ownership would be transferred has a water service contract with BOR. The bill would require that, for a transfer to take place, the agency must notify Congress in writing of the proposed conveyance and the reason for the conveyance at least 90 days before it would occur, and Congress must not pass a joint resolution disapproving the conveyance before that date. The bill would require BOR to establish criteria for determining which facilities are eligible for such title transfers, including that a proposed transfer would not have an ‘unmitigated significant effect on the environment,’ and that the receiving entity would need to intend to use the property for substantially the same purposes as it had been used for prior to the transfer. The bill would also prohibit any conveyance that would adversely impact power rates or repayment obligations.” The bill passed, 233-184. [HR 3281, Vote #325, 7/12/18; CQ, 7/12/18]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prevent Infrastructure Transfers To Companies That Recently Employed Interior Department Officials As Registered Lobbyists. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “Huffman, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a conveyance under the bill’s provisions if the qualifying entity to which the facility would be conveyed had employed the secretary or deputy secretary of the Interior Department as federally registered lobbyist in the last three years.” The amendment failed, 187-230. [HR 3281, Vote #324, 7/12/18; CQ, 7/12/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Resolution Encouraging Investment In Roads, Bridges, And Clean Energy Infrastructure. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question calls on Congress to create millions of new jobs through investing in roads, bridges, and 21st century clean energy infrastructure projects that will benefit all Americans and not just billionaires.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The motion was agreed to 224-176. [H Res 918, Vote #234, 6/6/18; CQ, 6/6/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/6/18]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Airport Noise Restrictions From The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Valadao voted against the “Krishnamoorthi, D-Ill., amendment that would exempt rules related to airport noise restrictions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 192-230. [HR 998, Vote #108, 2/28/17; CQ, 2/28/17]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Airspace Safety From The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Valadao voted against the “Krishnamoorthi, D-Ill., amendment that would exempt rules related to the safety of the national airspace system.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-234. [HR 998, Vote #107, 2/28/17; CQ, 2/28/17]

Veterans
Valadao Voted For Adopting The Conference Report For FY 2019 Three-Bill Spending Package That Would Provide Billions In Funding For Energy, Interior, Legislative, And Veterans Affairs. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the fiscal 2019 three-bill spending package: Energy-Water, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA that would provide $147.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $35.7 billion for the Energy Department, $7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, and $1.6 billion for the Interior Department’s Bureau of Reclamation. It would provide $98.1 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities, and $4.8 billion for operations of the House, Senate, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office.” The amendment was adopted 377-20. [HR 5895, Vote #399, 9/13/18; CQ, 9/13/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering Replacing The 30-Hour Threshold Full-Time Employees Under The Affordable Care Act With A 40-Hour Threshold And The Conference Report For FY19 Energy, VA, And Other Appropriations. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1059) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3798) that would modify a number of aspects of the 2010 health care law related to employer provided health care, and would provide for consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (HR 5895) the Fiscal 2019 Energy-Water, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA Appropriations package.” The amendment was adopted 222-171. [H Res 1059, Vote #397, 9/13/18; CQ, 9/13/18]

Valadao Voted Against Supporting Amendment To Cover Contraceptives For TRICARE Beneficiaries. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Carbajal, D-Calif., motion to instruct conferees on the part of the House to agree to section 703 of the Senate bill, which is the provision related to contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE Program.” The motion failed by a vote of 188-231. [HR 5515, Vote #300, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing Retroactive Payments To Vietnam Veterans Exposed To Pesticides And Eliminating Fees Members Of The National Guard And Reserve Paid On Home Loans. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow veterans who served off the shore of Vietnam between Jan. 9, 1962, and May 7, 1975, to be eligible for a presumption of exposure to certain herbicides, including Agent Orange, for the purpose of VA disability compensation and would authorize retroactive payments to veterans who have previously been denied a claim for a eligible condition caused by presumed exposure to Agent Orange. The bill would eliminate the use of the Freddie Mac conforming loan limit with regard to the VA home loan program, would eliminate the additional fee that members of the National Guard and Reserve pay on home loans, and would impose a fee on certain veteran borrowers who have service-connected disabilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 382-0. [HR 299, Vote #289, 6/25/18; CQ, 6/25/18]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit With An Amendment Decreasing Funding For VA Administration And Increasing Funding For Medical Funding At The Veterans Health Administration. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report back it back immediately with an amendment that would decrease funding for VA administration by $10.2 million and would increase funding for medical funding at the Veterans Health Administration by $10 million, to be available on Oct 1, 2018.” The vote failed 187-225. [HR 5895, Vote #256, 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Budget Change To Make Funding For VA MISSION Act Mandatory, Rather Than Subject To Discretionary Spending Caps. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make the budgeting change necessary to implement the VA MISSION Act without subjecting its funding to the Budget Control Act’s current discretionary spending cap, thereby protecting other non-defense programs that benefit veterans. The amendment would also include the additional funds that are being self-executed in H.R. 5698 to fund non-VA community care and family caregiver programs.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 227-185. [H Res 923, Vote #240, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/7/18]
Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Consolidate Privatized Medical Care Programs For Veterans Into The Veterans Community Care Program. In May 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would consolidate programs that allow veterans to seek medical care outside of the VA into a new singular entity, the Veterans Community Care Program. The bill would continue the current VA Choice Program for one year, and would authorize an additional $5.2 billion for the costs of providing non-VA medical care through the old program and for transitioning to the new program. It would also authorize the VA to enter into Veterans Care Agreements that would include care standards for providers and private facilities, and would allow veterans to access care at federally-qualified health centers walk-in clinics. The bill would also create a commission to review VA modernization proposals and includes other provisions related to the recruitment of health care professionals. The bill would also require the Interior Department to provide an outer burial receptacle for new graves in open cemeteries that are controlled by the National Park Service, and would require the Department to reimburse veterans’ survivors who had purchased one on their own.” The bill passed, 347-70. [S 2372, Vote #189, 5/16/18; CQ, 5/16/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Budget Change To Make Funding For VA MISSION Act Mandatory, Rather Than Subject To Discretionary Spending Caps. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make a budgeting change necessary to implement the VA MISSION Act without subjecting its funding to the Budget Control Act’s current discretionary spending cap, thereby protecting other non-defense programs that benefit veterans.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 230-184. [H Res 891, Vote #185, 5/16/18; CQ, 5/16/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/16/18]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Guaranteeing Pay And Death Benefits For The Military. In January 2018, Valadao voted for the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4871, the Pay Our Military Act, to guarantee pay and death benefits for our military.” A vote for the motion was a vote against considering guaranteeing pay and death benefits for the military. The motion was agreed to 224-180. [H Res 708, Vote #41, 1/20/18; CQ, 1/20/18; CQ, 1/20/18]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Senate Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 562) that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of Oct. 12 and 13, 2017.” The rule was adopted, 234-185. [H Res 562, Vote #561, 10/11/17; CQ, 10/11/17]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would require a supervisor to be suspended for at least three days for an initial offense, and would require a supervisor to be fired for a second offense. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available.” The bill passed, 420-0. [S 585, Vote #568, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]
Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Extend The VA Whistleblower Protection Bill Provisions To Apply To Any Federal Employee Disclosure Regarding The Violation Of Any Law Or Regulation Related To Travel. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would extend the bill's provisions to apply to any federal employee disclosure regarding the violation of any law or regulation related to travel by the head of an agency or a political appointee.” The motion was rejected, 232-190. [S 585, Vote #567, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

Valadao Voted For Suspending The Rules And Passing A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would make available an additional $2 billion in funding for the Veterans Choice Fund, without fiscal year limitation. The bill would extend until Dec. 31, 2027, the current cap on per-month payment of VA pensions to certain veterans residing at VA nursing care facilities, as well as the VA’s authority to collect fees for VA housing loans and the VA’s authority to obtain and use income information from the Social Security Administration and the IRS to validate an application for VA benefits.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 219-186. [S 114, Vote #408, 7/24/17; CQ, 7/24/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Legislation To Prohibit A Hiring Freeze At The Department Of Veterans Affairs. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 378).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hastig said, “if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Schrader's bill, H.R. 696, which would prohibit any hiring freeze from affecting the Department of Veterans Affairs.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block a prohibition of a hiring freeze at the VA. The previous question carried, 229-189.” [H Res 378, Vote #302, 6/13/17; CQ, 6/13/17; Congressional Record 6/13/17]

Valadao Voted For Updating VA Guidelines On The Employee Hiring And Evaluation Process. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Inspector General to determine non-clinical VA health care positions that should be eligible for expedited hiring, require annual performance reviews for all political appointees at the VA, and would require the VA to establish a database with information on qualified individuals who previously applied for a position at the VA. The measure would require that the information from the database be used to fill positions that have been vacant for an extended period of time. As amended, it would prohibit the secretary of the VA from appointing former political appointees to non-political positions one grade higher than their last position at the VA without having to go through a competitive selection process.” The bill passed by a vote of 412-0. [HR 1367, Vote #171, 3/17/17; CQ, 3/17/17]

Valadao Voted For Expanding The Veteran Affairs Department’s Ability To Fire, Demote, Or Suspend Employees For Misconduct. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would expand the Veteran Affairs Department’s ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct or poor performance. The measure would authorize the VA to recoup any bonus paid to a VA employee if the VA deems it appropriate, and it would require that the employee be given advance notice and the right to appeal the decision. As amended, the measure would require that annual performance reviews for supervisors at the VA include evaluations on the supervisor's ability to address poor performance among their employees and would require the VA to provide supervisors with periodic training related to whistleblower rights and effective management techniques.” The bill passed by a vote of 237-178. [HR 1259, Vote #168, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Extending Whistleblower Protections In The VA. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Kihuen, D-Nev., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would extend the bill's whistleblower protections to individuals that make disclosures to the central whistleblower office, including those who do so anonymously. It would also exempt veterans and whistleblowers from the bill's provisions that would
expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct or poor performance.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-229. [HR 1259, Vote #167, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Valadao Voted Against Replacing The Proposed VA Employee Removal Process For A Process That Provides For The Removal Of VA Employees For Misconduct Related To Public Health And Safety In The VA Accountability First Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would replace the bill's proposed VA employee removal process with an alternative process that would provide for the suspension and removal of Veterans Affairs Department employees for misconduct that is a threat to public health and safety. Suspended employees would be entitled to a written statement of the charges, a hearing and a review of their case. It would also provide for back pay for suspended whistleblowers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 183-232. [HR 1259, Vote #166, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Valadao Voted Against Removing The Expansion Of The Veteran Affairs Department's Ability To Fire Or Demote Employees For Misconduct From The VA Accountability First Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Walz, D-Minn., amendment that would remove the bill's provisions that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct, and would alternatively expand the VA's authority to suspend or demote senior executives. It would allow for the removal of non-executives for performance issues occurring only within a preceding two-year period.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-223. [HR 1259, Vote #165, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Valadao Voted For Providing For Consideration Of A Bill Creating New VA Staffing And Retention Programs And A Bill Prohibiting A VA Determination That A Veteran Is Mentally Incompetent From Automatically Preventing A Veteran From Being Able To Buy A Gun. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of rule that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 1259) that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct; a bill (HR 1367) that would establish various new staffing, recruitment and retention programs at the VA; and a bill (HR 1181) that would prohibit a VA determination that a veteran is mentally incompetent from automatically preventing the veteran from being able to purchase a gun.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 229-187. [HRes 198, Vote #163, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration’s Hiring Freeze. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 1259) that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct; a bill (HR 1367) that would establish various new staffing, recruitment and retention programs at the VA; and a bill (HR 1181) that would prohibit a VA determination that a veteran is mentally incompetent from automatically preventing the veteran from being able to purchase a gun.” According to Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL), a vote for the motion was a vote to block “an amendment to the rule to bring up HR 696, Representative Schrader's bill to exempt the Department of Veterans Affairs from Donald John Trump's hiring freeze. As we have already discussed, my amendment to allow the VA Secretary to fill vacant positions, regardless of whether they were vacated before or after the hiring freeze, was blocked last night in the Rules Committee. There are nearly 47,000 vacant positions within the VA, and we should not be limiting the VA's authority to fill these positions, especially as we continue to work towards reducing patient wait times.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [HRes 198, Vote #162, 3/16/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 3/16/17; Congressional Record, H2099, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Women & Gender Issues

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act. In September 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “We must oppose this rule and defeat the previous question. The reason for such is not because we do not support the troops or our children but because defeating the previous question will enable this House to consider and pass H.R. 6545, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2018.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of a bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act. The motion was agreed to 230-188. [HR 6157; Vote #402; 9/26/18; CQ, 9/26/18; Congressional Record, 9/26/18]
Valadao Voted For Requiring Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions. In January 2018, Valadao voted for requiring medical practitioners to give the same level of care to an infant born alive during an abortion procedure as they would give to any other infant born at the same gestational age. It would impose criminal fines, and penalties of up to five years in prison, for failure to do so, and would provide for a patient in such circumstances to file a lawsuit against the health care provider for certain monetary and punitive damages. The bill would require hospital and clinic practitioners and employees to report any knowledge of failures to provide such care to the appropriate state or federal law enforcement agency, and would permit prosecution of individuals who fail to do so.” The bill passed 241-183. [H.R. 4712, Vote #36, 1/19/18; CQ, 1/19/18]

Valadao Voted For Considering Legislation To Require Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions. In January 2018, Valadao voted for requiring medical practitioners to give the same level of care to an infant born alive during an abortion procedure as they would give to any other infant born at the same gestational age, and would set criminal fines and penalties for not doing so.” The rule was adopted 228-189. [H Res 694, Vote #30, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the ‘potential’ to survive outside the womb.” The bill passed, 237-189. [HR 36, Vote #549, 10/3/17; CQ. 10/3/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Brownley, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would add an exception to the 20-week abortion ban for abortions necessary to save the health of the pregnant woman.” The motion was rejected, 238-187. [HR 36, Vote #548, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 548) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 36) that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban, with certain exceptions.” The rule was adopted, 233-187. [HR 36, Vote #547, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Rule Preventing States From Restricting Federal Family Planning Funding To A Health Provider That Provides Abortion. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Health and Human Services Department rule that prevents states from restricting federal family planning funding to a health provider, such as denying funds to a center that provides abortions, for any basis other than its ability to provide health services. Under the rule, HHS can withhold family planning grants to any state that restricts the participation of a health provider in the family planning services grant program.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HJRes 43, Vote #99, 2/16/17; CQ, 2/16/17]

Vote Reversed Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood. “The House voted Thursday to overturn an Obama-era rule banning states from denying federal funds to Planned Parenthood and other health care providers that perform abortions. The rule was designed to prohibit states from withholding family planning funding from providers for reasons other than their ability to offer
family-planning services. The Republican-led House voted 230-188 largely along party lines to dismiss the rule under the Congressional Review Act, which allows Congress to overturn recently enacted regulations.” [USA Today, 2/16/17]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Federal Funds Including Individual And Small Business Tax Credits Under The ACA From Being Used To Pay For Abortion Serves Or Health Insurance Plans That Include Abortion Coverage And Would Ban Multistate Health Plans The Provide Abortion Coverage From State Exchanges. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services or health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. It also would prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own local funds to provide or pay for abortions. Individuals and small businesses also could not receive tax credits under the 2010 health care law related to purchases of health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that, starting in 2018, no multistate qualified health plan offered in a state insurance exchange provides coverage that includes abortion. The provisions would not apply to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, or to situations where the woman would die unless an abortion is performed.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 7, Vote #65, 1/24/17; CQ, 1/24/17]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment That Prevents Insurance Plans From Charging Women Higher Premiums Than Men. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Schakowsky, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would state that the bill could not be interpreted to allow health insurance plans to charge women higher premiums than they charge men.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 187-235. [HR 7, Vote #64, 1/24/17; CQ, 1/24/17]
Appendix XII – Votes – 114th Congress

Agriculture & Food Safety

Valadao Voted for Repealing Country Of Origin Labeling Requirements On Meat

Valadao Voted for Repealing Country Of Origin Labeling Requirements On Meat Sold In U.S. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a bill to repeal U.S. country of origin labeling requirements for beef, pork and chicken that is sold in the United States. The bill passed by a vote of 300-131. [HR 2393, Vote #333, 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring GMO Labeling For Companies Requiring Labels In Foreign Countries

Valadao Voted Against Requiring GMO Labeling For Companies Requiring Labels In Foreign Countries. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would require a U.S. company or subsidiary with products labeled a containing GMOs (genetically modified organisms) in any foreign country to indicate the presence of GMOs in the equivalent product sold in the U.S.” The amendment failed, 123-303. [HR 1599, Vote #459, 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Ensure Tribal Sovereignty Under The Safe And Accurate Food Labeling Act

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Ensure Tribal Sovereignty Under The Safe And Accurate Food Labeling Act. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015 that would “ensure tribal sovereignty and would guarantee that the bill does not prohibit or limit the right to cultivate genetically engineered plants on or near tribal lands.” The amendment was rejected 196-227. [HR 1599, Vote #460, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Foods Labeled “Natural” To Contain Genetically Engineered Plants

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Foods Labeled “Natural” To Contain Genetically Engineered Plants. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015 that would “prohibit foods labeled with the term ‘natural’ to contain genetically engineered plants.” The amendment was rejected 163-262. [HR 1599, Vote #461, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]

Valadao Voted for Overriding State Laws And Establishing A Voluntary National Genetically Engineered Certification Program

Valadao Voted for Overriding State Laws Requiring GMO Labeling And Establishing A Voluntary National Genetically Engineered Certification Program. In July 2015, Valadao voted for the Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015, which would “require the Agriculture Department to establish a voluntary national genetically engineered (GE) food certification program under which food producers could label their product as including or not including genetically modified ingredients. The program created under the bill would pre-empt related state and local laws and prohibits mandatory labeling of GE or non-GE food.” The bill passed 275-150. [HR 1599, Vote #462, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]

Headline: The Hill: “House Passes Bill Blocking States From Requiring GMO Labels On Food.” “The House on Thursday passed hotly contested legislation that would keep states from issuing mandatory labeling
laws for foods that contain genetically modified organisms, often called GMOs. The Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015, which passed 275-150, would instead create a federal standard for the voluntary labeling of foods with GMO ingredients... Opponents have pushed back against the legislation, saying it will keep consumers from knowing what’s in their food and stop FDA from crafting a national GMO-labeling solution.” [The Hill, 7/23/15]

Valadao Voted Against Changing The Title Of The Bill From “Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act” To “Deny Americans the Right to Know Act”

Valadao Voted Against Changing Title Of The Bill From “Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act” To “Deny Americans the Right to Know Act.” In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015 that would change the title of the bill to the “Deny Americans the Right to Know Act.” The amendment was rejected 87-337. [HR 1599, Vote #463, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]

Valadao Voted To Reduce Requirements On Restaurant Calorie Disclosures

Valadao Voted To Reduce Requirements On Restaurant Calorie Disclosures. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a bill “that would change the requirement for how restaurants and similar retail establishments with more than 20 locations must disclose calorie information on their menus. Instead of the current requirement for businesses to disclose the number of calories in a "standard menu item," businesses could opt to disclose the number of calories per serving along with the number of servings or disclose the number of calories per common unit division of the standard menu item. The bill would allow for disclosures to have variations from actual nutrient content, including inadvertent human error, variations in ingredients and serving size, and other reasonable variations.” The bill passed 266-144. [HR 2017, Vote #81, 02/24/16; CQ, 2/12/16]

White House: Legislation “Would Reduce Consumers’ Access To Nutrition Information.” On February 10, 2016, the White House sent out a statement opposing ‘The Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015.’ “The Administration opposes H.R. 2017, the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015. ... H.R. 2017 would undercut the objective of providing clear, consistent calorie information to consumers. If enacted, it would reduce consumers’ access to nutrition information and likely create consumer confusion by introducing a great deal of variability into how calories are declared. The legislation also would create unnecessary delays in the implementation of menu labeling.” [White House Statement, 2/10/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Not Have Allowed Restaurants To Only Post Nutritional Information Online

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Not Have Allowed Restaurants To Only Post Nutritional Information Online. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act which would “remove the provision in the bill that would allow restaurants or similar retail food establishments to disclose calorie information solely online if the majority of their orders are placed by customers who are onsite.” The amendment was rejected 148 to 258. [HR 2017, H Amdt. 943, Vote #80, 2/12/16; CQ, 2/12/16]

Valadao Voted for Amendment That Would Not Punish Restaurants For Human Error In Food Preparation

Valadao Voted for Amendment That Would Not Punish Restaurants For Human Error In Food Preparation. In February 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act which would “ensures that businesses will not be penalized for inadvertent human error in preparation or variation of ingredients.” The amendment was accepted 309 to 100. [HR 2017, H Amdt. 942, Vote #79, 2/12/16]
Valadao Voted for A Plan Offering Options For GMO Labeling

Valadao Voted for A Plan Offering Options For GMO Labeling. In July 2016, Valadao voted for directing “the Agriculture Department to issue nationwide rules for determining which foods should be labeled as genetically modified. The measure would mandate labeling and disclosure requirements for genetically modified foods, but would offer companies the choice of several methods of labeling or disclosure, including on-label disclosure, the use of a symbol developed by the Agriculture Department, or electronic bar codes.” The amendment passed 306-117. [HR 5538, Vote #466, 7/14/16; CQ, 7/14/16]

Other Votes

Budget

Valadao Voted Against FY16 Democratic Alternative Budget That Invested In Education, Made Healthcare More Affordable, And Made Medicare More Efficient

Valadao Voted Against FY2016 Democratic Alternative Budget Plan. In March 2015, Valadao voted against the Democratic alternative budget that “proposed more investment in education and infrastructure, new taxes on the wealthiest Americans, and several pet ideas including a higher minimum wage, paid sick leave, expanded early childhood education and a ban on tax breaks for executives unless they increase their employees’ wages.” The amendment failed 160 to 264. [H Con Res 27, Vote #139, 3/25/15; RealClearPolitics, 3/23/15]

Increased Investments In Head Start, Universal Preschool, And College Affordability. “On education, the Democratic budget would increase investments in Head Start, which provides early childhood education to low-income children, as well as fund President Obama’s proposal for universal preschool for children. It would also increase funding aimed at making college more affordable.” [RealClearPolitics, 3/23/15]

Promoted Obamacare And Made Medicare More Efficient. “While Republicans’ budget fully repeals Obamacare, turns Medicare into a voucher program and cuts funding to Medicaid, the Democratic budget promotes Obamacare and maintains Medicare while promoting more efficiency, Van Hollen said.” [RealClearPolitics, 3/23/15]

Valadao Voted Against FY16 Republican Study Committee Budget That Balanced In Six Years, Cut Retirement Programs, And Called For A Balanced Budget Amendment

Valadao Voted Against FY2016 Republican Study Committee Budget. In March 2015, Valadao voted against the Republican Study Committee budget that would cut spending by $7.1 trillion over 10 years. “A conservative budget released by the House Republican Study Committee (RSC) on Monday would balance in five years by cutting $7.1 trillion in spending over the next decade. The cuts are much more than the $5.5 trillion in proposed cuts included in the main House GOP blueprint unveiled last week by Budget Committee Chairman Tom Price (R-Ga.). The RSC budget, prepared by RSC and Budget Committee member Marlin Stutzman (R-Ind.), would increase spending for the Pentagon.” The amendment failed 132 to 294. [H Con Res 27, Vote #138, 3/25/15; The Hill, 3/23/15]

RSC Budget Would Cut FY16 Nondefense Discretionary Spending By $88 Billion Below Sequestration Levels. “The RSC blueprint would lower nondefense discretionary spending for domestic programs next year to $405 billion, $88 billion below the baseline set by the 2011 deal. Altogether, discretionary spending next year would total $975 billion under the RSC’s budget, much lower than the $1.018 trillion top-line number established by the 2011 law. Over the 10-year window, the RSC budget would cut nondefense spending by $1.3 trillion and increase defense spending by $435 billion.” [The Hill, 3/23/15]
RSC Proposed “Aggressive” Budget That Would Balance In Six Years. “Conservative members of the House Republican caucus outbid their party's official budget Monday, offering a plan to cut planned government spending by more than $7.1 trillion and balance the budget in just six years. The aggressive plan to cut spending from all areas of government and erase deficits was introduced by the Republican Study Committee, a group of congressmen organized to push policy to the right.” [Washington Examiner, 3/23/15]

RSC Budget Balanced By “Cutting More Deeply Into Federal Healthcare And Retirement Programs.” “The Republican Study Committee on Monday unveiled its plan to cut spending by $7.1 trillion over 10 years, reaching a surplus in six years by cutting more deeply into federal healthcare and retirement programs as well as domestic agency budgets.” [Reuters, 3/23/15]

RSC Budget Called For Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. “It is the policy of this resolution that Congress should pass a joint resolution incorporating the provisions set forth in subsection (b), and send such joint resolution to the States for their approval, to amend the Constitution of the United States to require an annual balanced budget.” [RSC Budget Proposal, 3/22/15]

Valadao Voted Against FY16 Congressional Black Caucus Budget

Valadao Voted Against FY16 Congressional Black Caucus Budget. In March 2015, Valadao voted against the Congressional Black Caucus budget that “focuses on increasing economic opportunities through robust investments in education, infrastructure, affordable housing, domestic manufacturing, small businesses, and job training. It also protects and enhances social safety net programs…” The amendment failed 120 to 306. [H Con Res 27, Vote #137, 3/25/15; Congressional Black Caucus Website, 3/23/15]

Valadao Voted Against FY16 Congressional Progressive Caucus Budget

Valadao Voted Against FY16 Congressional Progressive Caucus Budget. In March 2015, Valadao voted against the Congressional Progressive Caucus budget that promised 8.8 million jobs by 2017 and $4 trillion in deficit reduction. The budget repeals the sequester, cuts taxes for families, closes loopholes for corporations, reverses pay freezes, expands benefits for federal retirees, and strengthens health care and retirement programs. The amendment failed 96 to 330. [H Con Res 27, Vote #136, 3/25/15; Congressional Progressive Caucus Website, accessed 5/06/15]

Valadao Voted For FY16 Budget Amendment Repealing The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare While Requiring No Offsets For Increased OCO Defense Spending

Valadao Voted For FY16 Budget Amendment To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare While Requiring No Offsets For Increased OCO Defense Spending. In March 2015, Valadao voted for a budget alternative known as Price amendment #2 offered as an amendment on the floor that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare while requiring no offsets for increased OCO defense spending. “Tom Price, R-Ga., also submitted an amended version that included increased defense funding without requiring cuts in other areas to offset the spending. Price’s plan increased funding to the Overseas Contingency Operations Fund by $2 billion over the committee plan, to $96 billion, and requires no offsets. The version that passed out of committee would have required offsets over $73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps.” The resolution passed 219 to 208. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; US News and World Report, 3/25/15]

Valadao Voted For FY16 Budget Resolution Repealing The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare

Valadao Voted For FY16 Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare. In March 2015, Valadao voted for the FY16 Republican House budget that would repeal the
Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare. “It also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass. The budget would turn Medicaid into block grants to the states, cutting health care spending for the poor by $900 billion. The food stamp program would also be turned into block grants and cut by hundreds of billions of dollars. Special education, Pell Grants, job training and housing assistance would all be cut. Medicare would transition to a system where future seniors would be encouraged to use government-funded vouchers to purchase insurance in the private market.” The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]

Valadao Voted For FY16 GOP Budget Conference Report

**Valadao Voted For Republican Conference Report On Budget For Fiscal Year 2016.** In April 2015, Valadao voted for a conference report outlining the Republican Congressional budget for fiscal year 2016 and budget levels for 2017 through 2025. “House and Senate Republicans agreed on a unified budget plan Wednesday that would allow them to bypass Democrats and send President Barack Obama legislation to repeal or revise his landmark health-care law. The budget proposal spells out the Republican Party’s priorities by calling for $5.3 trillion in spending cuts to reach balance in nine years.” An agreement to pass the Conference Report passed 226 to 197. [S CON RES 11, Vote #183; On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]

**Called For $4.1 Trillion In Reductions To Entitlement Programs While War Funding Totaled $96 Billion.** “Of this, $4.1 trillion in reductions would come from programs including entitlements like Medicare. Discretionary spending in 2016 would be limited to $1.016 trillion, while war funding would total $96 billion, far above Obama’s request.” [Bloomberg, 4/29/15]

**Conference Report Reduced Funding For Pell Grants, Low-Income Housing Assistance Programs, And Food Stamp Program.** “The budget slashes domestic discretionary spending by trimming away at several major priorities for Democrats. The final bill includes a reduction in funding for federal Pell Grants and housing programs for low-income earners, and cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also known as food stamps.” [Washington Post, 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted For Amendment Allowing Republican Leaders To Fast-Track Stopgap Spending Bill

**Valadao Voted For Amendment Allowing Republican Leaders To Fast-Track Stopgap Spending Bill.** In September 2015, Valadao voted for consideration of an amendment to H.Res.420. “CR Could be Fast-Tracks Under Rule Passed by House …. The House Thursday quietly granted itself a method for speeding consideration of legislation after the papal visit next week, presumably for a must-pass stopgap spending bill. The chamber approved an amendment to a rule (H Res 420) that waives the requirement that two-thirds of lawmakers vote to allow the House Rules Committee to bring a report to the floor the same day it is advanced out of the panel.” The amendment passed 237 to 187. [H.Res. 420, Vote #498, 9/17/15; CQ News, 9/17/15]

Valadao Voted For Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Prevent Government Shutdown.

**Valadao Voted For Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Prevent Government Shutdown.** In September 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would continue funding the government through Dec. 11, 2015 at an annualized rate of $1,017 trillion, the top-line post-sequester discretionary spending level for FY 2016 set by the Budget Control Act. It also would fund for Overseas Contingency Operations at a rate of $74.8 billion, roughly equal to the FY 2015 level. Under the bill, most programs would be funded at a rate that is 0.21 percent less than their FY 2015 funding level, although the measure would include increases for certain activities including $700 million in emergency funding for fighting fire in western states; it would give the VA budget flexibility in constructing a facility in Denver, and would not defund Planned Parenthood. Further, the
measure would extend through Dec. 11 the ban on state taxation of Internet access and the E-Verify employment verification system. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 277-151. [HR 719, Vote #528, 9/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/15]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Clean Debt Limit Extension That Would Avoid A Government Default

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Clean Debt Limit Extension That Would Avoid A Government Default. In October 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a clean debt limit extension that would avoid a government default and an increase of interest rates on mortgages, student loans, credit cards, and car payments. The previous question passed, 241 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res. 480, Vote #553, 10/21/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 10/21/15]

Valadao Voted For Debt Limit Bill Forcing Gov’t Shutdown By Only Paying Nation’s Creditors And Social Security Recipients, Ignoring Military Members And Medicare Recipients

Valadao Voted For Debt Limit Bill That Would Only Allow Payments For The Nation’s Creditors And Social Security Recipients. In October 2015, Valadao voted for the Default Prevention Act, a bill that would force a partial government shutdown by only funding payments towards the nation’s creditors and Social Security recipients. “With less than two weeks until the federal government is expected to reach its borrowing limit, House Republican leaders are readying a vote on legislation intended to avoid a financial meltdown should that ceiling be reached. … The Default Prevention Act … would allow the federal government to keep borrowing above the statutory debt limit for the sole purpose of paying principal and interest on debt held by the public or the Social Security Trust Fund.” The bill passed, 235 to 194. [HR 692, Vote #557, 10/21/15; Washington Post, 10/16/15]

Bill Criticized For Being A “Cop-Out” And Prioritizing Foreign Bondholders Over Military Members, Medicare, And Medicaid Recipients. “Democrats oppose the bill, calling it a cop-out that would pave the way for a partial government shutdown where military members and federal workers would go without paychecks, doctors and hospitals would go without Medicaid and Medicare payments, and federal contractors would be hung out to dry. Rep. Sander M. Levin (D-Mich.), ranking member of Ways and Means, called the bill ‘reckless and indefensible’ last month and doubted whether the bill could even be implemented under current Treasury systems and procedures. ‘Even if such prioritization were possible, it would put China and other foreign bondholders before our own citizens at a time when they can least afford it,’ he said.” [Washington Post, 10/16/15]

Bill Falls “Far Short Of The Needed Debt-Limit Increase.” “With the potential for an unprecedented federal default two weeks away, House Republicans on Wednesday plan to pass legislation not to avert disaster, but rather to manage it… Yet with time running out, what the House will vote on Wednesday and send to the Senate falls far short of the needed debt-limit increase. … Privately, some Republicans concede the vote is a way for members to seem to oppose default. Douglas Holtz-Eakin, an economics adviser to Republicans and the former director of the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, called it ‘political cover but not a solution of any type. There’s no way that you can pretend that taking out the Pentagon budget and a huge chunk of the domestic budget is not going to be damaging,’ he said.” [New York Times, 10/20/15]

HEADLINE: “House GOP Brings Back Debt Ceiling Cop-Out Bill For A Floor Vote This Week” [Talking Points Memo, 10/19/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Clean Debt Limit Extension

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Clean Debt Limit Extension. In October, 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote on “a clean debt limit extension.” The previous question carried, 244-
185. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on a clean debt limit bill. [HR 3762 Vote #566, 10/22/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 10/22/15]

**Voted For Motion That Would Have Replaced HR 1314 With Bill Suspending Debt Limit Until March 2017 And Increasing Discretionary Spending Cap**

**Voted For A Motion That Would Have Replaced HR 1314 With Bill Suspending Debt Limit Until March 2017 And Increasing Discretionary Spending Cap.** Valadao Voted for “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a modified Boehner amendment that would replace the bill with legislation that would suspend the debt limit until March 15, 2017 and increase the discretionary spending cap for fiscal 2016 by $50 billion and for fiscal 2017 by $30 billion, with the increases split equally between defense and non-defense spending.” The motion passed 266 to 167. [HR 1314, Vote #579, 10/28/15; CQ Billtrack, 11/04/15]

**Motion Included The Sale Of Oil From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve.** “Offsets through mandatory spending cuts and revenue increases would include increasing premiums companies pay to the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation to insure private pension plans, the sale of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and changes to the federal crop insurance program. It would prevent an estimated 52 percent premium increase for certain Medicare beneficiaries and instead provide for a lower increase, and would make changes to keep the Social Security disability insurance trust solvent until 2022. Motion agreed to 266-167. Note: A ‘yea’ was a vote in support of the president's position.” [CQ Billtrack, 11/04/15]

**Valadao Voted For Amendment Liquidating The Federal Reserve’s Surplus Funds, Redirecting $59.5 Billion Over Ten Years To The General Fund**

**Valadao Voted For Amendment Liquidating The Federal Reserve’s Surplus Funds, Redirecting $59.5 Billion Over Ten Years To The General Fund.** In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act introduced by Representatives Randy Neugebauer (R., Texas) and Bill Huizenga (R., Mich.) which would “liquidate the Fed’s surplus account and transfer it to the Treasury. Aides to both lawmakers said the provision would generate about $59.5 billion over 10 years.” The amendment passed 354 to 72. [H R 22, Vote #622, 11/05/15; Wall Street Journal, 11/05/15]

**Valadao Voted For $1.1 Trillion Bipartisan Budget Agreement To Keep Government Open Through September 2016**

**Valadao Voted For $1.1 Trillion Overwhelmingly Bipartisan Budget Deal To Keep Government Open Through September 2016.** In December 2015, Valadao voted for the omnibus spending package. “The House on Friday overwhelmingly approved a $1.1 trillion spending package that includes the first major change approved by Congress to ObamaCare, and keeps the government open through September 2016 … In the end, there was no drama in the 316-113 vote … Only 18 Democrats voted against the spending bill, while 166 supported it.” [HR 2029, Vote #705, 12/18/15; The Hill, 12/18/15]

**Omnibus Bill Would End U.S. Ban On Crude Oil Exports.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “The measure would end the U.S. ban on crude oil exports and would reauthorize health care and victim compensation programs for 9/11 first-responders.” [CQ, 12/18/15]

**Omnibus Bill Would Reauthorize 9/11 Responder Compensation Program.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “The measure would end the U.S. ban on crude oil exports and would reauthorize health care and victim compensation programs for 9/11 first-responders.” [CQ, 12/18/15]
Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Holding A Hearing For The President’s FY16 Budget. In March 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of holding a hearing for the Obama Administration’s fiscal year 2017 budget proposal. “The Democratic Previous Question gives Republicans a third chance to call for an immediate vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen’s H.R. 624 to demand a fair hearing on the President’s Budget by demanding that House Republicans hold a Budget hearing with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.” [H Res 635, Vote #106, 3/03/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 3/03/16]

Valadao Did Not Vote on Requiring Report On Treasury’s Plans To Address Federal Deficit To Include Impact Of Threat Of Default On Economy. In February 2016, Valadao did not vote on an amendment to require the report on treasury’s plans to address federal deficit to include the impact of the threat of default on the economy. The amendment would have required “the report to include the impact the threat of default would have on the economy, including, but not limited to, the impact on the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), interest rates, employment, household wealth, and retirement assets.” The amendment failed 190 to 227. [HR 3442, Vote #74, 2/11/16; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 2/11/16]

Bill Required Treasury Secretary To Prepare A Report For Congress About Plans To Address The Federal Deficit Before Congress Agrees To Raise The Debt Limit. “House lawmakers Thursday 267-151 passed legislation that would require the Treasury secretary to appear before Congress prior to raising the debt limit. The Obama administration has threatened a veto of the bill, which now goes to the Senate. But it picked up support from all 239 Republicans who voted and 28 Democrats … The legislation (HR 3442), sponsored by Rep. Kenny Marchant, R-Texas, would require the secretary to come before the Ways and Means Committee when the nation approaches the debt limit and present a report to Congress on the state of the public debt … The proposal also would require the secretary to outline the president's plans to reduce the debt and prepare a subsequent progress report. All the information would be posted publicly on the Treasury's website.” [Congressional Quarterly News, 2/11/16]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Treasury Secretary’s Report To Include Information On Salary, Wages, And Impact Of Spending Cuts On Gross Domestic Product. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to require the treasury secretary’s report to include information on salary, wages, and impact of spending cuts on gross domestic product. The amendment sought to “require the Treasury Secretary's report to also include individual salary and wage information, as well as projections of consumer spending and the impact of spending cuts on gross domestic product.” The amendment failed 171 to 245. [HR 3442, Vote #73, 2/11/16; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 2/11/16]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Treasury Secretary To Notify Congress Whether Treasury Is Able To Pay Principal And Interest On National Debt If Debt Limit Is Reached.
Valadao Voted For Requiring Treasury Secretary To Notify Congress If Treasury Is Able To Pay Principal And Interest On National Debt If Debt Limit Is Reached. In February 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to require the Treasury Secretary to notify Congress whether Treasury is able to pay principal and interest on the national debt if the debt limit is reached. The amendment requires “the Secretary of the Treasury to notify Congress whether it is able to pay only principal and interest on the national debt, as opposed to other obligations, in the event that the debt limit is reached.” The amendment passed 240 to 176. [HR 3442, Vote #72, 2/11/16; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 2/11/16]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Treasury Secretary’s Report To Include Potential Public Health And Safety Costs Of Failing To Raise Debt Limit

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Treasury Secretary’s Report To Include Potential Public Health And Safety Costs Of Failing To Raise Debt Limit. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to require the Treasury Secretary’s report to include the potential public health and safety costs of failing to raise the debt limit. The amendment “sought to require the Treasury Secretary's report to also include an economic forecast of the negative consequences of failing to raise the debt limit, including costs associated with public health and safety.” The amendment failed 184 to 234. [HR 3442, Vote #71, 2/11/16; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 2/11/16]

Voted To Block Hearing On President’s Budget With Director Of The Office Of Management And Budget

Valadao Voted To Block Hearing On President's Budget With Director Of The Office Of Management And Budget. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to block consideration of a vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen’s H.R. 6234, which would “demand a fair hearing on the President’s Budget by demanding that House Republicans hold a budget hearing with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.” The previous question carried, 237-180. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen’s H.R. 624. [H Res 618, Vote #85, 2/24/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 2/24/16]

Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Call On Hearings For President’s Budget

Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Call On Hearings For President’s Budget. In February 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of H. Res. 619, an ordering of the previous question on HR 2406. “The Democratic Previous Question gives Republicans a second chance to call for an immediate vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen’s H.R. 624 to demand a fair hearing on the President’s Budget by demanding that House Republicans hold a Budget hearing with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.” The previous question passed, 240 to 178. [H.Res.619, Vote #90, 2/25/16; Democratic Leader-Ordering of Previous Question, 2/25/16]

Valadao Voted For The Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2015 Which Required Treasury Department To Report To Congress

Valadao Voted For The Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2015 Which Required Treasury Department To Report To Congress. In February 2016, Valadao voted for the bill that “requires the Secretary of the Treasury to provide a report to Congress prior to any date on which the Secretary anticipates the public debt will reach the statutory limit. The Secretary must appear before the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee to submit a report including: the historic, current, and projected levels of the debt; the drivers and composition of future debt; and how the United States will meet debt obligations if the debt limit is raised.” The legislation “the Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act, sponsored by Rep. Kenny Marchant, R-Texas. The bill would require the Treasury Department to provide reports to Congress and the public detailing the federal government’s historic, current and projected future debt levels, as well as information about when the
Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Measure To Force The House To Remain In Session Until It Has Adopted A Budget Resolution For 2017

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Measure To Force The House To Remain In Session Until It Has Adopted A Budget Resolution For 2017. In March 2016, Valadao voted for blocking the consideration of “an amendment to H. Res. 640, offered by Congressman Jared Polis of Colorado, to force the Republican-led Congress to do its job by refusing to adjourn on March 23, unless the House has adopted a budget resolution for Fiscal Year 2017.” The previous question carried, 235-177. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the amendment to be considered. [H Res 653, Vote #131, 3/22/16; Democratic Leader, 3/15/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Forcing The House To Remain In Session Until It Has Adopted Budget Resolution For 2017

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Forcing The House To Remain In Session Until It Has Adopted Budget Resolution For 2017. In March 2016, Valadao voted for blocking the consideration of “an amendment to H. Res. 640, offered by Congressman Jared Polis of Colorado, to force the Republican-led Congress to do its job by refusing to adjourn on March 23, unless the House has adopted a budget resolution for Fiscal Year 2017.” The previous question carried, 235-177. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the amendment to be considered. [H Res 640, Vote #114, 3/15/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/13/16]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Voting On The Republican Budget

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration On Voting On The Republican Budget. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a motion that would force an “immediate vote on the Republican ‘Road to Ruin’ budget passed out of the Republican Budget Committee – so the American people can see where their representatives stand.” The previous question passed 243-182. A vote against the previous was to force the House to vote on the Republican budget. [H Res 672, Vote #141, 4/13/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/13/16]

Valadao Voted For Bill To Increase Budgets For Member Offices By 1.5%, Continue Funding Planned Parenthood Select Committee

Valadao Voted For Bill To Increase Budgets For Member Offices By 1.5%, Continue Funding Planned Parenthood Select Committee. In June 2016, Valadao voted for the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would “provide $3.5 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2017. The total would include $1.2 billion for House operations, $629 million for the Library of Congress, $533 million for the Government Accountability Office, $552 million for the Architect of the Capitol and $391 million for the Capitol Police.” The bill passed 233-175. [HR 5325, Vote #294, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Rep. Moulton: HR 5325 Would Fund Planned Parenthood And Benghazi Committees, Force Library Of Congress To Continue Use The Term “Illegal Aliens.” “I voted against H.R. 5325 because it would continue to fund the Republican’s Select Committee on Benghazi as well as the Select Committee on Planned Parenthood. The politically-motivated Benghazi Committee has so far cost U.S. taxpayers $7 million and lasted 763 days, which is longer than the investigations of Pearl Harbor, the Kennedy Assassination, Iran-Contra, and Hurricane Katrina. The Select Committee on Planned Parenthood has found no conclusive evidence of wrongdoing by Planned Parenthood or any other health care provider. This legislation also includes a provision that would force the Library of Congress to continue using the pejorative term ‘illegal aliens’ in its subject headings. In March, the Library of Congress decided to use ‘noncitizen’ and ‘unauthorized immigration,’ rather than ‘illegal aliens,’ as subject headings in its cataloguing of information. This is the first time in the history of the U.S. Congress that legislators have interfered in the Library’s subject headings processes, and they are
立法措施将为众议员办公室提供1.5%的增加，为美国政府运作、国会图书馆、国会警察、GAO和政府印刷局等其他政府机构提供资金。该法案为众议院提供了350亿美元的运营资金，以及众议院和参议院共同提出和制定的立法实体的资金，如国会图书馆、国会警察、政府问责办公室（GAO）和政府印刷局（GPO）。按照已经建立的长期做法，该法案不包含为参议院提供资金，而是将资金增加到参议院版本中。总计比当前资金增加7300万美元，比2017财年请求的办公室和机构增加的金额少15.3亿美元（4%）。这增加了国会警察（4%）、图书馆（5%）和国会大厦（4%）的经费。自2010年以来，这是第一次为众议员办公室增加资金，提供了1.5%的提升；此前的资金已经连续三年没有增加，其金额在2010财年被减少了16%。该法案还继续冻结了立法者的工资。[CQ House Action Reports, 6/06/16]

Valadao 对于减少2017财年金融服务和一般政府拨款法案的资金投了反对票

在2016年7月，Valadao 投反对票“Blackburn, R-Tenn., 参议院的修正案，该修正案将减少所有拨款的1%。”该修正案在众院全体中被否决了182-241。[H Amdt 1242 to HR 5485, Vote #377, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Valadao 赞成为2017财年金融服务和一般政府拨款提供217亿美元

在2016年7月，Valadao 赞成“Passage of the bill that would provide $21.7 billion in discretionary funding for financial services and general government appropriations in fiscal 2017. The bill would provide $12.4 billion for the Treasury Department, of which $11 billion is for the Internal Revenue Service. It would provide $1.6 billion for the Securities and Exchange Commission, $7.4 billion for the operation of the federal court system, and $725 million in federal payments to the District of Columbia. The measure would modify the budgetary treatment of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to make it subject to annual appropriations beginning in fiscal 2018 and changes its leadership structure from a director to a five-member commission.” 该项法案以239-185票被通过。[HR 5485, Vote #398, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Valadao 对于增加恐怖主义和金融情报办公室的拨款5000万美元，并减少联邦建筑基金的相同资金投了反对票

在2016年7月，Valadao 投反对票“Peters, D-Calif., 参议院的修正案，该修正案将为恐怖主义和金融情报办公室增加5000万美元，并减少联邦建筑基金的相同资金。”该修正案被否决了183-241。[HR 5485, Vote #397, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Valadao 赞成2017财年继续拨款授权联邦政府1.07万亿美元

在2016年12月，Valadao 赞成“Rogers, R-Ky., 参议院的修正案，该修正案将为联邦政府运作提供资金至2017年4月28日，每年为1.07万亿美元。该法案将拨款1.7亿美元用于修复密歇根州弗林特市的水系统，8.72亿美元用于医学研究，4.5亿美元用于为退休煤炭工人的健康福利提供延长，直到2017年4月30日，还包括101亿美元用于海外紧急拨款。[HR 5485, Vote #397, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Legislative Appropriations Bill Would Give Member Offices 1.5% Increase, Funds U.S. House Operations, Library Of Congress, Capitol Police, GAO, GPO, And Other Government Agencies. “The bill provides $3.5 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Government Publishing Office (GPO). In keeping with long-established practice, the measure contains no funding for the Senate, which will add funds to its version. The total is $73 million more than current funding but $153 million (4%) less than requested by the offices and agencies covered by the bill. It increases funding for the Capitol Police (4%), Library of Congress (5%) and Architect of the Capitol (4%). And for the first time since 2010, it increases funds to operate members’ offices, providing a 1.5% boost; that funding has been flat for the past three years after being reduced by 16% from FY 2010. The bill also continues to freeze the pay of lawmakers.” [CQ House Action Reports, 6/06/16]
Operations funds for the Defense Department and certain other security-related accounts. It would include $4.1 billion in natural disaster funding to address damage caused by hurricane and flooding events in 2016. The measure would also provide for expedited Senate consideration of legislation to waive the requirement that a former member of the armed forces cannot become secretary of Defense until seven years have lapsed since the person left active duty. The motion passed 326 to 96. [H.R. 2028, Vote #620, 12/8/16; CQ, 12/8/16]

Civil Rights

Key Votes

The Voting Rights Act

Valadao Voted To Block Restoration Of Federal Oversight To Protect The Right To Vote. In November 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to block consideration of a vote on the “Voting Rights Advancement Act, which would restore federal oversight to protect the most sacred right and responsibility of American citizenship; the right to vote.” The previous question carried, 241-178. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote on the Voting Rights Advancement Act. [H Res 507, Vote #583, 11/03/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 11/03/15]

Other Votes

Confederate Symbols

Valadao Voted For Delaying A Resolution That Would Require Removal Of All Confederate Symbols From The House. In June 2015, Valadao voted for delaying a “privileged resolution that would require the Speaker of the House to remove all symbols of the Confederacy from the House wing of U.S. Capitol and donate such symbols to the Library of Congress.” The motion passed 240-184 [HR 341, Vote #385, 6/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/25/15]

The Hill: House Delays Floor Vote On Removing Confederate Symbol From Capitol. “The House referred a resolution on Thursday that would remove symbols of the Confederacy from the Capitol and adjacent office buildings to the committee level for possible later consideration. … [Democratic Rep. Bennie] Thompson’s resolution is privileged, which forces the House to expedite its consideration. The House vote on Thursday of 240-184 sends his resolution to the House Administration Committee for further review, instead of immediately voting on the measure. Democrats uniformly opposed the move to delay consideration, while all but one Republican voted in favor. [The Hill, 6/25/15]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Removing Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From US Capitol Grounds. In July 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote to “call for an immediate vote on Leader Pelosi’s privileged resolution to remove any state flag containing the Confederate Battle flag from the U.S. Capitol grounds.” The previous question carried, 238-185. The previous question passed, 238 to 185. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H RES 355, Vote #425, 7/09/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/09/15]

Valadao Voted For Referring A Motion To Remove Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From US Capitol Grounds To The House Administration Committee. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to refer a privileged resolution to “remove any state flag containing the Confederate Battle flag - images of hate and division in our nation's history that deserve to be stored in a museum and not displayed in a place of honor in the United States Capitol” to the House Administration Committee. The motion passed, 238 to 176. [H RES 355, Vote #426, 7/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/09/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/09/15]
Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration On An Immediate Vote For A Resolution To Remove Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From The U.S. Capitol Grounds. In July 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration “for an immediate vote on Leader Pelosi’s privileged resolution to remove any state flag containing the Confederate Battle flag from the U.S. Capitol grounds.” A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on removing state flags containing the Confederate battle flag from the U.S. Capitol grounds. The motion to order the previous question passed, 242 to 185. [H Res 350, Vote #429, 7/09/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/09/15]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Display Of Confederate Flag Imagery in VA Cemeteries. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would prohibit the use of appropriated funds to display Confederate flag imagery in Veterans Administration cemeteries.” The amendment passed, 265-159. [HR 4974, Vote #223, 5/19/16]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion Striking Exception Allowing Schools With ROTC Program To Fly Confederate Flag. In May 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would “strike section 1094 of the bill, which would allow religious organizations contracting with the federal government to discriminate against LGBT individuals whom they may employ, in blatant violation of President Obama’s Executive Order prohibiting federal contractors discriminating against LGBT people in employment.” The motion failed, 181-243. [HR 4909, Vote #215, 5/18/16; Democratic Leader, MTRs]

**Commerce**

Valadao Voted For Allowing The Department Of Commerce To Promote Concrete Masonry Production. In November 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and pass, as Amended the Concrete Masonry Products Research, Education, and Promotion Act of 2015 that “would allow concrete masonry producers, through Commerce Department orders, to establish a program of research, generic promotion and education to improve, maintain and develop markets for concrete masonry products.” The motion passed 355 to 38. [H.R. 985, Vote #575, 11/14/16; CQ, 11/14/16]

**Consumer Protection**

Valadao Voted For Bill Regulating Commercial Space Ventures, Exempting Industry From Passenger Safety Regulations For 10-Years. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the SPACE Act of 2015, a bill to regulate the commercial space industry. “Led by House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R., Calif.), senior Republican lawmakers supported the bill to extend and update federal protection for commercial launches from some potential liability involving property damage or personal injuries and fatalities on the ground. The legislation, which also effectively bars the Federal Aviation Administration from closely regulating fledgling space-tourism ventures for up to 10 more years, garnered widespread support from closely held companies and industry leaders.” The measure passed 284 to 133. [HR 2262, Vote #262, 5/21/15; Wall Street Journal, 5/21/15]

Valadao Voted For “Dramatically” Restricting Government’s Ability to Enact New Safety Standards. In January 2015, Valadao voted for restricting the government’s ability to enact new regulations or safety standards. “The House passed a measure Tuesday to dramatically restrict the government's ability to enact any significant new regulations or safety standards, potentially hamstringing the efforts of every federal agency, from financial regulators to safety watchdogs. …The primary way the bill would work is by making just about every step an agency takes on a major new rule subject to numerous legal challenges. It does that by defining major rules as ones that have direct costs of more than $100 million or indirect costs above $1 billion, or would have significant costs for just about anyone, including government. Then it requires that for any such rule, agencies must make public their cost-benefit analyses of the new regulation and choose the cheapest option.” The bill passed 250 to 175. [HR 185, Vote #28, 1/13/15; Huffington Post, 1/13/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/13/15]

Law Professor: “Irresponsible Reform: The House Favors Extreme Legislation That Would Delay Public Protections by Ten Years or More.” [Center For Progressive Reform Blog, 1/13/15]
Valadao Voted Against Protecting Public Health And Safety Regulations From Significant Delays. In January 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment exempting public health and safety regulations from the bill’s burdensome requirements on creating new rules. “The House has rejected an amendment sponsored by Rep. Gerald E. Connolly, D-Va., to the Regulatory Accountability Act (H.R. 185) … Connolly said the exemption was needed to ensure that regulations needed to protect food and drug safety and air and water quality can move forward promptly.” The amendment failed 178 to 248. [HR 185, Amendment No. 4, Vote #26, 1/13/15; Albany Herald, 1/16/15]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting FDA Consumer Protections From Greater Regulatory Review And Legal Challenges. In February 2015, Valadao voted against Jackson Lee of Texas Part A Amendment No. 6, an amendment to the Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015 that “sought to exempt from the bill all regulations issued by the Food and Drug Administration relating to consumer safety, including those issued pursuant to the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act.” HR 527 was a bill under which “the SBA would have new authority to ensure agencies comply with the law's regulatory review requirements, including by getting more directly involved with agency reviews of proposed rules. It would expand the ability of small businesses and other small entities affected by an agency's regulations to legally challenge those rules.” The amendment failed 184 to 234. [HR 527, Vote #66, 2/05/15; Thomas.loc.gov, 2/05/15; CQ News HR 527 Coverage, 2/05/15]

Valadao Voted For Mandating Private Sector Input On Federal Agency Rules, Expand Judicial Review, And Restrict CFPB Funding. In February 2015, Valadao voted for the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015. “in a new GOP attempt to roll back federal regulations, the House passed a measure Wednesday aimed at limiting agency rules that impose unfunded mandates. Lawmakers approved the bill 250-173, after adding a provision that would restrict funding for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau…The main part of the bill (HR 50) would expand and modify the 1995 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (PL 104-4) that requires all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules... The measure would extend judicial review of agency rules and permit a court to stay, enjoin or invalidate a rule if an agency fails to complete the required UMRA analysis or adhere to the regulatory principles.” The bill passed 250 to 173. [HR 50, Vote #64, 2/04/15; CQ News, 2/04/15]

Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: “The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act Lets Big Business Write The Rules.” “But the Coalition for Sensible Safeguards (CSS) says the bill would give businesses special access to regulators and block hypothetical future rules without the public knowing. ‘The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act lets big business write the rules,’ Katherine McFate, president of the Center for Effective Government and CSS co-chair, said in a statement. ‘It doesn’t improve or streamline the regulatory process, which is already plagued by hurdles and delays. This act would make it even more difficult for agencies to implement laws enacted by Congress.’” [The Hill, 1/30/15]

HR 50 Cut CFPB Funding By $36 Million. “Limits the total budget authority which the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau may request from the Federal Reserve to $550 million in FY 2016. This limitation is needed to ensure that the CFPB will comply with the requirements contained elsewhere within HR 50 without increasing their drawdown of funds from the federal reserve, which would otherwise add a direct spending cost to the bill. The limitation is set at $36 million below the CBO baseline projection for CFPB Budget Authority in FY 2016.” [HR 50, Amendment #4, 2/04/15]

Valadao Voted For To Set New Standard On Deciding “Whether Certain Lawsuits Are Heard In Federal Instead Of State Court.” In February 2016, Valadao voted for ‘The Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act’, which “would set a new, national standard for deciding whether certain lawsuits are heard in federal instead of state court because an in-state co-defendant should not have been joined to the case. The bill would require district courts to deny motions to send a lawsuit back to state court because a defendant is from the same state as a plaintiff if: there was fraud in the pleading of jurisdictional facts in relation to the co-defendant joined to the lawsuit, it is not plausible that state law would impose liability against the co-defendant, state or federal law bars claims against the
Legislation Would “Make It More Difficult For Americans To Enforce Their Rights In State Courts.” On February 23, 2016, the Center for Justice and Democracy sent a group letter to Speaker Ryan and Leader Pelosi opposing ‘The Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act.’ “The House will soon be voting on H.R. 3624, the ‘Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act.’ “This bill would upend long established law in the area of federal court jurisdiction, place unreasonable burdens on the federal judiciary, and make it more difficult for Americans to enforce their rights in state courts. … H.R. 3624 would undermine this fundamental precept and force state cases into federal court when they don’t belong there. The bill would do this by transforming the centuries-old concept called ‘fraudulent joinder,’ which is a way to defeat complete diversity i.e., when non-diverse defendants are in case.” [Center for Justice and Democracy, 2/23/16]

Valadao Voted Against Motion Exempting Cases Where Plaintiff “Seeks Relief In Connection With The Sexual Abuse And Exploitation Of A Minor” From Lawsuit Reform Bill. In February 2016, Valadao voted against “motion to recommit the ‘Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Bill’ to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill cases in which the plaintiff seeks relief in connection with the sexual abuse and exploitation of a minor.” The motion failed, 180 to 239. [HR 3624, Vote #89, 02/24/16; CQ, 2/25/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Exempting Cases In Which Plaintiffs Seek Compensation Because Of Bad Faith Of Insurer. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would exempt cases in which plaintiffs seek compensation because of the bad faith of an insurer” from Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act. The amendment failed, 178 to 237. [HR 3624, Vote #88, 02/24/16; CQ Floor Vote 87, 2/25/16; CQ Floor Votes 89, 2/25/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act To Protect Privacy Of Asbestos Exposure Victims. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that that would “require asbestos trusts to provide a report available to the public regarding demands received and payments made, and would repeal the requirement that the report contain the personal information of people paid by the trust.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 179-222. [H R 1927, Vote #31, 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act To Allow Plaintiffs Access To Information Held In Trusts. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that would “allow litigants in a pending class action suit to access information held in a trust that is directly related to a plaintiff’s claim for asbestos exposure.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 174-228. [H R 1927, Vote #30, 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Remove Anti-Consumer Rights Provisions From Bill Tightening Class Action Lawsuit Requirements. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act. The original bill would “eliminate most consumer class actions by forcing consumers to prove that they’ve each suffered the exact same type and scope of injury from a company in order for their case to be certified—and move forward as a group—in court.” The amendment would eliminate the same "scope" of injury clause from the bill. The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 177-223. [H R 1927, Vote #29, 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16; The Hill, 10/07/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Exempting Lawsuits Involving Fraudulent College And Universities From Bill Tightening Class Action Lawsuit Requirements. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that would “exempt claims against institutions under Title IV of the Higher Education Act, education loan institutions as defined by section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or educational institutions as defined by chapter 33 of Title 38 United States Code.” The amendment
was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 177-223. [H R 1927, Vote #28, 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Exempting Equal Pay Lawsuits From Bill Tightening Class Action Lawsuit Requirements. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that would “exempt a pay equity claim under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act or the Fair Labor Standards (Equal Pay) Act.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 177-224. [H R 1927, Vote #27, 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Housing Discrimination Lawsuits From Bill Tightening Class Action Lawsuit Requirements. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that would “exempt claims under the Fair Housing Act or the Equal Credit Opportunity Act.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 172-229. [H R 1927, Vote #26, 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Striking A Section Of The Bill Prohibiting Funds From Being Used By The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Enforce Regulations Related To Payday Loans, Vehicle Loans, Or Other Similar Loans. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “strike a section in the bill that would prohibit funds from being used by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to enforce regulations or rules with respect to payday loans, vehicle title loans or other similar loans during fiscal 2017.” The amendment failed 182-240. [HR 5485, Vote #369, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds From Being Used By The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Implement Any Contract With A Vendor To Provide Consumer Awareness. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Hartzler, R-Mo., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to implement any contract with a vendor to provide informational messages.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 242-179. [H Amdt 1271 to HR5485, Vote #396, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Valadao Voted For Defunding The Consumer Product Safety Commission’s Proposed Rule On Voluntary Remedial Actions And Guidelines For Voluntary Recall Notices. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the Consumer Product Safety Commission’s proposed rule on Voluntary Remedial Actions and Guidelines for Voluntary Recall Notices.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 240-179. [H Amdt 1260 to HR5485, Vote #391, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau From Administering Guidance On Indirect Auto Lending. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Guinta, R-N.H., amendment that would prohibit the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau from using funds to enforce or administer guidance pertaining to indirect auto lending.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 260-162. [H Amdt 1251 to HR 5485. Vote #383, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Opponents Said Amendment Could Stop The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau From Protecting Minorities Against Discriminatory Vehicle Loans. “The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Frank C. Guinta, a New Hampshire Republican, to the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act (HR 5485). The amendment would block funding for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to issue regulatory guidance for indirect auto lending. Guinta said guidance issued by the Bureau in 2013 could end the ability of car dealers to provide discounted interest rates on loans for vehicles purchased at the dealers, making it harder for consumers to finance vehicle purchases. An amendment opponent, Rep. Maxine Waters, a California Democrat, said it would stop the Bureau from protecting minorities against discriminatory vehicle loans.” [Targeted News Service, 7/10/16]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Issued By The Food And Drug Administration That Pertain To Consumer Safety From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted against
“Johnson, D-Ga., for Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt rules issued by the Food and Drug Administration that pertain to consumer safety from the bill’s requirements. The bill would end the requirement that federal courts defer to an agency’s interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules and regulations.” The amendment was rejected 181-235. [H Amdt 1276 to HR 4768, Vote #414, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

**Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of “Ambiguous” Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable.** “A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies’ rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of ‘ambiguous’ statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable.” [The Hill, 7/12/16]

**Valadao Voted For Preventing Wireless Callers From Using False Caller ID Information.** In November 2016, Valadao voted for the Anti-Spoofing Act of 2016 which “would make the transmission of inaccurate caller identification information through Voice-over-Internet calls or text messages illegal, and would require the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Trade Commission to develop information to help consumers identify scams related to inaccurate caller ID information.” The bill passed 382 to 5. [H.R. 2696, Vote #576, 11/14/16; CQ, 11/14/16]

### Wall Street

**Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Individuals & Entities Assisting Terrorist Groups From Receiving Benefits Under Wall Street Bill.** In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would prohibit any person or financial entity that has been convicted of providing assistance to terrorist groups or state sponsors of terrorism from receiving the benefits of Republicans’ wall-street giveaway bill. The motion failed, 183-242. [HR 37, Vote #36, 1/14/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 1/14/15]

**Valadao Voted For Bill To Deregulate Wall Street.** In January 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that combined the text from eleven bills and would roll back or delay a number of regulations in the Dodd-Frank financial reform law. “The most serious attack of the bunch came in the form of a partial two-year delay of the Volcker Rule, which would ban banks from speculating in securities markets with taxpayer money. The bill would have allowed Citigroup and JPMorgan Chase to hold onto almost $50 billion in risky corporate debt packages known as collateralized loan obligations through 2019.” The bill passed, 271 to 154. [HR 37, Vote #37, 1/14/15; Huffington Post, 1/10/14]

**Valadao Voted Against Motion That Would Prohibit Individuals Who Finance Terrorism From Qualifying For Regulatory Exemptions.** In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would disqualify anyone convicted of providing financial assistance to terrorist organizations or state sponsors of terrorism from regulatory relief under the underlying bill, the Promoting Job Creation and Reducing Small Business Burdens Act. The motion failed 183 to 242. [HR 37, Vote #37, 1/14/15; Motion to Recommit, 1/14/15]

**Valadao Voted For Weakening Wall Street Reform And Roll Back Rules Limiting Risky Bank Investments.** In January 2015, Valadao voted for a bill “to relax some requirements under the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial regulatory law. The measure would delay until July 2019 a provision of the law’s Volcker Rule intended to limit risky investments by banks, and make other changes.” The vote failed to reach a 2/3 majority, 276 to 146. [HR 37, Vote #9, 1/7/15; Bloomberg, 1/7/15]

**Valadao Voted For Limiting Funding For Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.** In April 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that limited funding for the CFPB. “Passage of the bill that would formally establish three advisory boards with which the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) that must consult on matters regarding small businesses, credit unions and community banks. The measure is offset by limiting funding for the CFPB in future
years. As amended, the bill would encourage the CFPB to ensure the participation of veteran-owned small-business concerns as members of the Small Business Advisory Board.” The bill passed 235-183. [HR 1195, Vote #167, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Valadao Voted Against Measure To Prohibit Individuals Or Companies Convicted Of Predatory Lending From Serving On CFPB Boards. In April 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that protected military bases and veterans from predatory lenders. The motion would “prohibit individuals from serving as members of the any of the advisory boards if within the last ten years they have been employed or acted as an agent of a company whose been subject to a state or federal enforcement action for predatory lending or fraud against veterans or servicemembers.” The motion was rejected, 184-234. [HR 1195, Vote #166, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Minority And Women Owned Small Business Representatives On Small Business Advisory Council. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to include representatives of minority- and women-owned small-business concerns as members of the Small Business Advisory Board.” The amendment was passed 244-173. [HR 1195, Vote #165, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Valadao Voted For Considering Bill Establishing Small Business, Credit Union, and Community Bank Advisory Boards On House Floor. In April 2015, Valadao voted for considering a bill establishing a small business advisory board, credit union advisory council, and community bank advisory council as a part of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. The rule was adopted, 242-182. [HRes 200, Vote #155, 4/15/15; CQ Votes, 4/15/15]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bill Restricting Ability Of Commodity Futures Trading Commission To Regulate Wall Streets’ Banks Overseas Trade. In June 2015, Valadao voted for the consideration of a bill reauthorizing the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. “The U.S. House of Representatives passed legislation to curb the power of the nation’s top derivatives regulator, advancing the measure over Democrats’ objections and in the face of a veto threat from President Barack Obama. The Republican-led House on Tuesday voted 246-171, mostly along party-lines, for a bill that would renew the responsibilities of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission while limiting its ability to regulate Wall Street banks’ overseas trades. It also would force the CFTC to do more cost-analysis of its rules, a key requirement that could stall the agency’s work.” The resolution passed 243 to 182. [H. Res. 288, Vote #274, 6/03/15; Bloomberg News, 6/09/15]

Bloomberg News: Bill Would Force CFTC To Conduct Additional Cost Analysis Of Its Rules, “A Key Requirement That Could Stall The Agency’s Work.” “The U.S. House of Representatives passed legislation to curb the power of the nation’s top derivatives regulator, advancing the measure over Democrats’ objections and in the face of a veto threat from President Barack Obama. The Republican-led House on Tuesday voted 246-171, mostly along party-lines, for a bill that would renew the responsibilities of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission while limiting its ability to regulate Wall Street banks’ overseas trades. It also would force the CFTC to do more cost-analysis of its rules, a key requirement that could stall the agency’s work.” [Bloomberg News, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted For Weakening Federal Oversight Of American Financial Institutions Trading Overseas. In June 2015, Valadao voted for final passage of HR 2289, The Commodity End-User Relief Act of 2015. The bill limited “the CFTC’s authority to regulate cross-border derivatives trading. It would require the agency to issue rules that allow U.S. firms to carry out trades in the eight largest foreign markets without U.S. supervision, provided those countries have equivalent oversight.” The bill passed 246 to 171. [HR 2289, Vote #309, 6/09/15; CQ News, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bill To Re-Authorize The Export-Import Bank. In June 2015, Valadao voted for consideration of a bill to re-authorize the Export-Import Bank. “The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote to re-authorize the Ex-Im Bank, ending Republicans’ needless crisis.” The previous question passed
243 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res. 333, Vote #379, 6/24/15]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration On A Vote To Re-Authorize A Long-Term Transportation Bill And To Crack Down On Corporations That Avoid Taxes By Moving Overseas. In July 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration on “a vote to re-authorize a long-term Transportation Bill that provides 6 years of funding so states and localities can address critical infrastructure needs. The bill would also stop corporations that seek to move abroad to avoid paying their taxes and use that money for transportation improvements here in America.” A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on the long-term Transportation bill and the crackdown on corporations that move overseas to avoid paying taxes. The motion to order the previous question passed, 245 to 182. [H Res 362, Vote #438, 7/15/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/15/15]

Voted Against Amendment To Allow Department Of Labor To Adopt Fiduciary Rule Regarding Investment Advisors. Valadao Voted Against amendment to HR 1090. “H.AMDT.732 to H.R.1090 Amendment sought to allow the Department of Labor to complete and adopt a rule to require that investment advisers act solely in the best interests of the workers and retirees who rely upon them in making financial decisions regarding their retirement.” The amendment failed 184 to 246. [HR 1090, Vote #574, 10/27/15]

Voted Against Bill To Prevent Department Of Labor From Issuing Fiduciary Rule “Setting Standards Of Conduct For Brokers And Dealers Of Securities.” Valadao Voted Against HR 1090, the Retail Investor Protection Act. “H.R. 1090 would prohibit the Secretary of Labor from finalizing a regulation related to certain investment advisors until the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issues a final rule setting standards of conduct for brokers and dealers of securities. The regulation that would be delayed by the bill will define the circumstances under which an individual is considered to be a fiduciary when providing investment advice to employee retirement and other benefit plans and their participants. Under current law, the SEC is authorized to develop regulations that establish the same standards of conduct for brokers and dealers that are already in place for investment advisors when providing advice to persons who use the information for personal reasons.” [HR 1090, Vote #575, 10/27/15; Congressional Budget Office, 10/21/15]

Bill Did Not Direct Securities And Exchange Commission To Issue Fiduciary Rule; Commission Had Not Proposed Rule. “Because the bill would not direct the SEC to issue a rule on standards of conduct, CBO expects that implementing H.R. 1090 would not affect the SEC’s workload or its costs. Enacting H.R. 1090 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.” [HR 1090, Vote#575, 10/27/15; Congressional Budget Office, 10/21/15]

TIME Money, Ian Salisbury Opinion: Bill Did Not Prohibit Instituting Of Fiduciary Standard, But Required Department Of Labor To Defer To Securities And Exchange Commission’s Parallel Efforts. “To be sure, the mechanics get a bit more complicated: Tuesday’s bill technically doesn’t nix the fiduciary standard. It requires the Labor Department to defer to the Securities and Exchange Commission’s parallel efforts. There is some merit to that: It is certainly possible to quibble about the Labor Department’s proposal. But given the fact that many of the same lawmakers who voted for latest bill have also fought to squelch the S.E.C.’s own efforts, it seems unlikely their objections are purely a matter of defending bureaucratic jurisdiction.” [TIME Money, Ian Salisbury Opinion, 10/28/15]

TIME Money, Ian Salisbury Opinion: Bill Preventing Rule To Protect Retail Investors Was “In True, It-Can-Only-Happen-In-Washington-Style.” “On Tuesday, the House passed, ‘The Retail Investor Protection Act.’… Confused? You should be. In true, it-can-only-happen-in-Washington-style, the Act actually prevents the Department of Labor from implementing a rule retail investor advocates have been promoting for close to a decade. As Morningstar analyst and long-time industry watcher John Rekenthaler recently lamented, ‘George Orwell would be amused.”’ [TIME Money, Ian Salisbury Opinion, 10/28/15]

Valadao Voted Against Measure To Protect The Rights Of Veterans To File Lawsuits If Their Mortgages Violate Anti-Predatory Lending Laws. In November 2015, Valadao voted against a Democratic Motion to
Recommit which would “protect veterans and members of the Armed Forces by preserving their right to file a lawsuit if their mortgages violate anti-predatory lending laws; and prevent mortgage brokers from receiving bonuses for steering servicemembers or veterans into mortgages that are more expensive than what they qualify for under their credit profile.” The motion to recommit failed in the House, 184 - 242. [HR 1210, Vote #635, 11/18/15; Motion to Recommit, 11/18/15]

Valadao Voted For Legislation That Would Provide Legal Protections For Lenders Who Issue Predatory Loans. In November 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that would prevent borrowers from filing claims against holders of loans that contain abusive and harmful terms. “Under the bill, depository institutions that hold a loan in portfolio would receive a legal safe harbor even if the loan contains terms and features that are abusive and harmful to consumers. The bill would limit the right of borrowers to file claims against holders of such loans and against mortgage originators who directed them to the loans, the White House said.” The bill passed the House, 255 - 174. [HR 1210, Vote #636, 11/18/15; Housing Wire, 11/18/15]

Valadao Voted for Legislation That Would Revoke The CFPB’s Guidance On Auto Lending. In November 2015, Valadao voted for legislation which “would revoke 2013 auto lending guidance from the CFPB. The guidance suggests lenders should either impose limits on or eliminate dealerships’ ability to adjust, on a case-by-case basis, the amount of compensation they keep for arranging a consumer auto loan, a discretionary practice that the CFPB says can lead to discriminatory loan pricing.” The bill passed the House, 332 - 96. [HR 1737, Vote # 637, 11/18/15; Automotive News, 11/18/15]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Undercut The Federal Reserve's Ability To Independently Set U.S. Monetary Policy. In November 2015, Valadao voted for the Fed Oversight Reform and Modernization (FORM) Act, a bill that would direct the Federal Reserve to be “more open in communicating monetary policy decisions and require it to use a mathematical rule in deciding on interest rates… Under the bill, the Fed would be required to use a formula to set interest rates but would be allowed to deviate from that strategy if economic conditions warranted a change. The Fed’s chosen formula would be subject to a review by the Government Accountability Office, and the GAO would be required to audit the Fed anytime the central bank chose to make changes to its rule.” The bill passed by a vote of 241-185. [HR 3189, Vote #641, 11/19/15; Associated Press, 11/19/15]

Valadao Voted for Reducing Transparency Requirements For Firms That Offer Stock Options. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that “would reduce the disclosure burden on firms that offer stock options to their employees.” The bill passed 265 to 159. [HR 1675, Vote #61, 2/03/16; Business Wire, 2/04/16]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Individuals Convicted Of Securities-Related Crimes From Reduced Disclosure Over Employee Stock Options. In February 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would have, “prohibit[ed] individuals convicted of felonies or misdemeanors involving securities from making use of the exemptions or other authorities that would be provided under the bill.” The underlying bill, “would reduce the disclosure burden on firms that offer stock options to their employees.” The motion failed 184 to 241. [HR 1675, Vote #60, 2/03/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/03/16; Business Wire, 2/04/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Narrowing The Exemption From XBRL Reporting Requirements To Only “Emerging Growth Companies.” In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “narrow[ed] the underlying bill’s exemption from XBRL requirements to only ‘Emerging Growth Companies’ and only for a period of three years, while permitting such companies to elect to use XBRL for such reporting.” The amendment failed 173 to 248. [HR 1675, Vote #59, 2/03/16; Daily Whip, 2/03/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/03/16]

XBRL Is A Financial Reporting Language Provides Faster And More Efficient Reporting For Compliance, Performance, And Business Reports. “In a nutshell, XBRL provides a language in which reporting terms can be authoritatively defined. Those terms can then be used to uniquely represent the contents of financial statements or other kinds of compliance, performance and business reports. XBRL lets reporting information move between organisations(sic) rapidly, accurately and digitally.” [XBRL.org, accessed 3/09/16]
“Emerging Growth Companies” Are Companies With Gross Annual Revenues Less Than $1 Billion. “An ‘emerging growth company’ is defined in the Securities Act and the Exchange Act as an issuer with ‘total annual gross revenues’ of less than $1 billion during its most recently completed fiscal year.” [Securities and Exchange Commission, 12/21/15]

Valadao Voted Against Limiting The Exemption From XBRL Reporting For Emerging Growth Companies To Companies That Are First Required To File With The SEC After The Bill’s Enactment. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “limit the exemption under the bill for emerging growth companies and companies with annual revenues of less than $250 million from the current requirement for companies to use eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL), an interactive data format, for filing financial statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Specifically, the amendment would limit the exemption to issuers that are first required to file financial statements after the bill’s enactment.” The amendment failed 194 to 221. [HR 1675, Vote #58, 2/03/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/03/16]

XBRL Is A Financial Reporting Language Provides Faster And More Efficient Reporting For Compliance, Performance, And Business Reports. “In a nutshell, XBRL provides a language in which reporting terms can be authoritatively defined. Those terms can then be used to uniquely represent the contents of financial statements or other kinds of compliance, performance and business reports. XBRL lets reporting information move between organisations(sic) rapidly, accurately and digitally.” [XBRL.org, accessed 3/09/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Directing Securities And Exchange Commission (SEC) To Study Prevalence Of Employee Ownership Plans In Companies That Include Social Benefit. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have “direct[ed] the Securities and Exchange Commission to study and report to Congress on the prevalence of employee ownership plans within companies that include a flexible or social benefit component in their articles of incorporation, as permitted by relevant state laws.” The amendment failed 180 to 243. [HR 1675, Vote #57, 2/03/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/03/16]

Valadao Voted For Preventing Bank Regulators From “Requesting Or Ordering Banks” To Close Customer Accounts Involved In Ongoing Law Enforcement Investigations. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a bill to “limit regulators’ ability to request shutting off bank accounts associated with businesses suspected of fraud. Passed largely along party lines by a vote of 250-169, the bill would prevent banking regulators from requesting or ordering banks to close specific customer accounts unless the reason isn’t based solely on reputation.” The bill passed 250 to 169. [H. 766, Vote #63; The Hill, 2/04/16]

Valadao Voted Against Motion Ensuring Financial Institutions Haven’t Broken The Law By Taking Advantage Of Service Members Or Abusing Mortgage Market. In February 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would have prevented the Financial Institution Customer Protection Act of 2016 from taking effect until it had been certified that financial institutions covered by bill haven’t broken the law, taken advantage of service members or perpetrated abuses in the mortgage market during the previous five years. The motion failed, 177 to 240. [H.R. 766, Vote #62; Congressional Record, 2/04/16]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Disapproving Labor Department’s Expansion Of “Fiduciary Rule” To Cover Conflict-Of-Interest Risks By Retirement Advisors. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a joint resolution blocking a Labor Department rule imposing the ‘fiduciary rule’ for retirement advisers. The measure “would invalidate a rule to define ‘fiduciary’ as anyone compensated for individualized retirement investment advice, thus requiring them to act in the best interest of their clients…Financial advisers claim that brokers’ regulatory costs and liability concerns would increase if the rule goes into effect. But supporters argue the new guidelines would close loopholes that have allowed retirement advisers to promote substandard investment options for their own financial benefit.” The resolution passed, 234 to 183. [H J Res 88, Vote #176, 4/28/16; CQ Roll Call, 4/21/16]

new exemption to the prohibition on general solicitation for companies issuing private securities. It would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise its Regulation D so that the prohibition against general solicitation does not apply to presentations or communications made at an event sponsored by certain groups.” The bill passed, 325-89. [H Res 4498, Vote #171; CQ News, 4/26/16]

White House Office Of Management And Budget: Easing Capital-Raising Creates New Risks To Certain Investors. A White House OMB Statement of Administration Policy said that “Creating a new exemption…may make it easier for companies to access necessary capital, but providing such an exemption comes at the cost of potentially increasing undue risk for certain investors.” [White House Office of Management And Budget, 4/26/16]

Valadao Voted To Make It Easier For Small Bank To Take On Additional Debt To Make Acquisitions. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a bill “that would direct the Federal Reserve Board to revise a policy statement that allows small bank holding companies to take on higher levels of debt to purchase an acquisition than permitted for larger holding companies. Specifically, the amount of consolidated assets a holding company can have and be covered under the policy statement would be increased from less than $1 billion to less than $5 billion.” The bill passed 247-171. [HR 3791, Vote #149, 4/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 4/14/16]

Bill Would Make It Easier For Small Lenders To Make Acquisitions By Allowing To Operate With Higher Debt. “The House Financial Services Committee approved a bill that would enable more small lenders to make acquisitions and form new bank and thrift holding companies… H.R. 3791, which would increase the consolidated asset threshold under the Federal Reserve’s Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement to $5 billion from $1 billion.” [Bloomberg BNA, 12/9/15]

Valadao Voted To Provide Funding To The Financial Stability Oversight Council and Office Of Financial Research Through The Appropriations Process. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that “would place funding for the Financial Stability Oversight Council and the Office of Financial Research (OFR) under the annual appropriations process. Additionally, the bill would require the OFR to quarterly report to Congress on its spending, staff and performance. It also would provide for a minimum 90-day public notice and comment period before the OFR could issue any proposed rule, report or regulation.” The bill passed 239-179. [HR 3340, Vote #146, 4/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 4/14/16]

Valadao Voted For Providing For Consideration Of HR 2357, Accelerating Access To Capital Act Of 2015; And Providing For Consideration Of HR 5424, Investment Advisers Modernization Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 844) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2357) that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to expand the types of companies that can use a simplified disclosure form to register securities, and the bill (HR 5424) that would reduce or eliminate certain reporting requirements for private equity funds.” The motion was agreed to 238 to 180. [HR 5063, Vote #489, 9/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/8/16]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Accelerating Access To Capital Act Of 2015 With Instructions. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require accredited investors to disclose cybersecurity risks in order to be eligible for exemptions from certain filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.” The motion was rejected 180 to 233. [HR 2357, Vote #492, 9/8/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/8/16; Congressional Record, 9/8/16]

HR 2357: The Accelerating Access To Capital Act: “A bill to direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise Form S-3 so as to add listing and registration of a class of common equity securities on a national securities exchange as an additional basis for satisfying the requirements of General Instruction I.B.1. of such form and to remove such listing and registration as a requirement of General Instruction I.B.6. of such form.” [CQ News, 9/8/16] According to the Republican Party Committee, “H.R. 2357 makes various changes
to how small businesses and companies register securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to reduce the regulatory burden on these companies and to encourage investment.” [Republican Party Committee, 9/8/16]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of HR 2357. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would expand the types of companies that can use a simplified disclosure form to register securities sales, and would exempt certain securities sales, like those to accredited investors, from the Securities and Exchange Commission's registration process.” The bill passed 236 to 178. [HR 2357, Vote #493, 9/8/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/8/16]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit HR 5424, The Investment Advisers Modernization Act Of 2016 With Instructions. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the adviser of a private fund with a controlling interest in an emergency service company to annually file a report on emergency vehicle response times in both rural and urban areas. It also would require the report to describe the impact on the company's value when emergency vehicle response times do not meet standards set by the local government.” The motion was rejected 176 to 232. [HR 5424, Vote #494, 9/9/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/9/16]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of HR 5424, The Investment Advisers Modernization Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would eliminate requirements for private equity funds to annually submit an investment report to the Securities and Exchange Commission. The measure would exempt private equity funds from existing requirements regarding the relationship between investment fund managers and their investors. As amended, the measure would maintain the requirement in current law for private equity funds to submit to unannounced, independent audits.” The bill passed 261 to 145. [HR 5424, Vote #495, 9/9/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/9/16]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing The Community Development Financial Institutions Account By $75 Million. In July 2016, Valadao voted against Duffy amendment to “decrease the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) account by $75 million to offset an augmentation of this account by the Justice Department through settlement agreements, which required banks to donate $75 million to certified CDFI entities” The amendment failed 166-254. [HR 5485, Vote #358, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted Against Striking A Provision Preventing The IRS From Issuing Guidance Defining Political Activity For 501c4s. In June 2016, Valadao voted against Becerra amendment to “strike a provision that would prevent the Internal Revenue Service from issuing guidance to define political activity for 501(c)(4) (‘social welfare’) organizations.” The amendment failed 183-239. [HR 5485, Vote #359, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted Against Barring The Use Of Funds For The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Regulate Pre-Dispute Arbitration Between Consumers And Firms. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “strike the bill's provision that would bar use of funds for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to regulate pre-dispute mandatory arbitration agreements in consumer contracts with firms offering financial products.” The amendment failed 181-236. [HR 5485, Vote #360, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Sections Repealing Funding For The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau And Change The Bureau's Management Structure. In July 2016, Valadao voted against en bloc amendments that would “strike sections that would: repeal provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act that fund the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) through transfer of funds directly from the Federal Reserve without the need for appropriations, require the CFPB to notify Congress and publicly post on its website when it requests a transfer of funds from the Federal Reserve during fiscal 2017, and change the CFPB's management structure.” The amendment failed 179-243. [HR 5485, Vote #361, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Securities And Exchange Commission By $50 Million. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “increase funding for the Securities and Exchange
Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The CFPB From Using Funds To Commence Administrative Action Beyond The Three Year Statutes Of Limitations. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Messer, R-Ind., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to commence any administrative adjudication or civil action beyond the three-year statute of limitation established by the Dodd-Frank Act.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 235-179. [H Amdt 1258 to HR 5485, Vote #389, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Valadao Voted For Defunding The Designation Of Any Non-Bank Financial Company As “Too Big To Fail.” In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Garrett, R-N.J., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to designate any non-bank financial company as ‘too big to fail’ or as a ‘systemically important financial institution’ or to make a determination that material financial distress at a non-bank financial company could pose a threat to U.S. financial stability.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 239-182. [H Amdt 1248 to HR 5485, Vote #381, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Valadao Voted For Defunding Securities And Exchange Commission’s Pay Ratio Disclosure Rules. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the Securities and Exchange Commission’s Pay Ratio Disclosure rules.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 236-185. [H Amdt 1254 to HR 5485, Vote #385, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

SEC Rule Required A Public Company To Disclose The Ratio Of The Compensation Of Its Chief Executive Officer (CEO) To The Median Compensation Of Its Employees. “The Securities and Exchange Commission today adopted a final rule that requires a public company to disclose the ratio of the compensation of its chief executive officer (CEO) to the median compensation of its employees. The new rule, mandated by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, provides companies with flexibility in calculating this pay ratio, and helps inform shareholders when voting on ‘say on pay.” [Securities and Exchange Commission, Press Release, 8/5/15]

Valadao Voted For Defunding Securities And Exchange Commission Rule Against “Conflict Minerals.” In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to enforce a Securities and Exchange Commission rule pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Act relating to ‘conflict minerals.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 236-188. [H Amdt 1253 to HR 5485, Vote #384, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Valadao Voted For Defunding Proposal That Made It Easier For Investors To Defeat Corporate Boards’ Candidates During The Annual Proxy Process. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Garrett, R-N.J., amendment that would prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from proposing or implementing a rule that mandates the use of universal proxy ballots during proxy contests.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 243-180. [H. Amdt.1247 to HR 5485, Vote #380, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Amendment Defunded Proposal That Made It Easier For Activist Investors To Defeat Corporate Boards’ Candidates During The Annual Proxy Process. “The U.S. House on Thursday nixed a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission proposal for ‘universal proxy ballots’ that would make it easier for activist investors to defeat corporate boards’ candidates during the annual proxy process. The House agreed 243-180 to an amendment by Rep. Scott Garrett, R-N.J., to its 2017 spending bill adding language that prohibits the SEC from proposing or implementing a rule that mandates the use of the universal ballots during proxy contests. The overall spending bill passed the House 239-185 vote, largely along party lines.” [Law360, 7/8/16]
Valadao Voted For Allowing Employees To Defer Income Attributable To Certain Stocks That Are Transferred To The Employee By The Employer. In September 2016, Valadao voted for passage of a bill “that would allow certain employee stockholders in startup businesses to defer income taxes on stock options in their companies for up to seven years if the business offers stock options to 80 percent of their U.S. workforce. Chief executives or officers of the business and the highest-paid employees would not be eligible to defer taxes on the company's stock options, and the bill would require none of the company’s stock could be publicly traded in any preceding year to be eligible for tax deferral.” According to Congress.gov, “this bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an employee to elect to defer, for income tax purposes, income attributable to certain stock transferred to the employee by an employer.” The bill passed 287 to 124. [HR 5719, Vote #544, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/22/16, Congress.gov, 9/22/16]

HR 5719, The Empowering Employees Through Stock Ownership Act, “Would Ease The Tax Burden Of Private-Company Stock Options. “A bill introduced in Congress this summer would ease the burden by letting some private-company employees defer the income, and thus the federal tax due, for up to seven years. (The bill would not affect state taxes.) But it would not eliminate the risk of paying taxes on paper profits. […] SB3152, the Empowering Employees Through Stock Ownership Act, is sponsored by Sens. Mark Warner, D-Va., and Dean Heller, R-Nev. A companion bill in the House, HR5719, also has a sponsor from each party. Both are early in the legislative process. The bill would apply to both stock options and restricted stock, but the main target is options.” [San Francisco Chronicle, 8/17/16]

Valadao Voted For A Bill For Olympic Or Paralympic Medalists To Exclude The Value Of Any Medal Or Prize Money Received From Their Gross Income. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Dold, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would permanently exclude, for purposes of federal income taxes, any prizes or awards won in competition in the Olympic Games or the Paralympic Games, including the value of any medal and any prize money received from the U.S. Olympic Committee. The bill's tax exemption would only apply to athletes with adjusted gross incomes less than $1 million for the relevant tax year.” The motion was agreed to 415 to 1. [HR 5946, Vote #546, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

Valadao Voted For To Prevent The IRS From Seizing Money From Individuals In Violation Of Reporting Requirements In Amounts Greater Than $10,000. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Roskam, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from seizing money from people in violation of reporting requirements in amounts greater than $10,000. The bill would allow seizures if the agency could show probable cause that the money was derived from an illegal source or the funds were structured for the purpose of concealing the violation of a criminal law or regulation, and would provide for a notice and hearing process for those with seized assets.” The motion was agreed to 415 to 0. [HR 5523, Vote #548, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]


HR 5523 Established New Requirements To Prevent The IRS From Seizing Innocent Taxpayers’ Bank Accounts Through A Provision Intended To Target Terrorists And Human Traffickers. “At issue is the ability of the IRS to seize bank accounts and other property under so-called ‘civil asset forfeiture laws.’ In order to make it harder for terrorists, human traffickers, etc. to operate in our banking system, the law requires banks and other institutions to report cash deposits and withdrawals of $10,000 or more. A banking customer engaging in many deposits just under this $10,000 limit is often suspected of trying to evade this well-known rule (in a tactic known as ‘structuring’), and comes under suspicion by civil and criminal authorities. […] On June 16, 2016, Roskam introduced the RESPECT Act. It changes IRS procedure by statute to require of the agency three things in any civil asset forfeiture: first, probable cause to seize (believe it or not, that isn't required today); second, a hearing within 30 days for the taxpayer; third, if the funds are returned to the taxpayer because he was found innocent any resulting interest paid by the IRS is free of taxation.” [Forbes, 9/19/16]
Valadao Voted Against Subjecting Banks With Over $50 Billion In Assets To Higher Scrutiny If They Are Being Sued By The US Government In Relation To The Financial Crisis. In December 2016, Valadao voted against the “Waters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report back with an amendment that would subject certain bank holding companies to enhanced supervision and standards. The provisions of the amendment would apply to any bank holding company that has assets greater than $50 billion and against which the U.S. government has a pending lawsuit related to residential mortgage backed securities.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add an exemption to the underlying bill for any bank holding company over $50B that has any pending litigation or enforcement matters with an agency of the U.S. government, including similar activities that occurred during the financial crisis.” The motion failed 178 to 236. [H.R. 6392, Vote #598, 12/1/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 12/1/16; CQ, 12/1/16]

Valadao Voted For Modifying Dodd-Frank To Eliminate Requiring The Federal Reserve To Automatically Review Bank Holding Companies With Assets Over $50 Billion. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would modify the Dodd-Frank Act to eliminate the requirement that the Federal Reserve automatically review bank holding companies with assets greater than $50 billion. The measure would authorize the Financial Stability Oversight Council to require enhanced Federal Reserve supervision and regulation of any bank holding company based on the FSOC's determination of the individual institution's riskiness.” The bill passed 254 to 161. [H.R. 6392, Vote #599, 12/1/16; CQ, 12/1/16]

Valadao Voted for Requiring The US Government To Publish International Insurance Standards Before Agreeing To Them. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would, as amended, prohibit the United States from agreeing to any proposed international insurance standards until the government had publicly published the proposal, and would prohibit the adoption of any international insurance capital standards until the Federal Reserve had issued domestic capital standards for insurance companies. The measure would also specify objectives for U.S. officials negotiating international insurance standards, and would reduce, from $50 million to $43 million, the maximum amount of money that the Securities and Exchange Commission could deposit into its reserve fund during fiscal 2017.” The bill passed 239 to 170. [H.R. 5143, Vote #613, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]

Crime & Public Safety

Law Enforcement

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Ban Federal Money Going To Discriminating Profiling By Law Enforcement. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that “prohibits use of funds for law enforcement agencies that engage in discriminatory profiling based on gender, race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or national origin and also prohibits the use of funds to repeal the December 14 revised profiling guidance issued by the Department of Justice.” The amendment failed 184-244. [HR 2578, Vote #281, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Funding For FBI Salaries And Expenses By $25 Million. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment increasing funding intended for FBI salaries and expenses by $25 million in the FY 2016. “House Vote 275 Fiscal 2016 Commerce- Justice-Science Appropriations — FBI. Pittenger, R-N.C., amendment that would increase by $25 million the amount that would be provided for FBI salaries and expenses, and would be offset by an equal reduction to the Legal Services Corporation.” The amendment failed 163 to 263. [HR 275, Pittenger Amendment, Vote #275, 6/03/15; CQ Bill Tracker, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The ATF From Banning Some Forms Of Armor-Piercing Ammunition And Military Style Handguns. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that prevented the ATF from banning some forms of armor-piercing ammunition and military style handguns. “The Commerce-Justice-Science appropriations bill, which cruised through the House this week, contains several provisions directed squarely at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives’ (ATF) rule-making
authority. Under the measure, the ATF would be prohibited from banning certain forms of armor-piercing ammunition or blocking the importation of military-style shotguns. Another provision would block federal agents from creating what critics say is a gun registry … Among them is the ATF’s proposed — and later withdrawn — ban on certain forms of armor-piercing ammunition used in AR-15 rifles … Eventually, the ATF relented and pulled back the bullet ban, but the agency left the door open to reconsider the rule in the future. To make sure this doesn’t happen again, Republicans included multiple provisions, authored by Reps. Richard Hudson (R-N.C.) and Thomas Massie (R-Ky.), in the bill barring future action.” The amendment passed 250 to 171. [HR 2578, Vote #289, 6/03/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15; The Hill; 6/05/15]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The National Institute Of Standards And Technology From Consulting With The NSA Or CIA To Change Cryptographic Or Computer Standards. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that prevented the National Institute of Standards and Technology from consulting with the NSA or CIA to change cryptographic or computer standards. The amendment passed 383 to 43. [HR 2578, Vote #290; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted For Amendment Restricting Law Enforcement’s Ability To Gather License Plate Information. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used to acquire a camera for the purpose of collecting or storing vehicle license plate numbers. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 297-129. [HR 2577, Vote #327, 6/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/09/15; Congressional Record, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bill Providing For $51.4 Billion In Funding For The Departments Of Justice And Commerce, Resulting In Relaxed Gun Restrictions

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bill Providing For $51.4 Billion In Funding For The Departments Of Justice And Commerce. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 2557 and H.R. 2578. According to CQ Bill Track, “A resolution providing for consideration of HR 2577, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2015, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of HR 2578, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science and related agencies for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2015, and for other purposes.” According to the Hill, “The House on Wednesday passed the fourth of a dozen spending bills for fiscal 2016, funding the Justice and Commerce departments as well as science agencies. Lawmakers approved the $51.4 billion measure in a 242-183 vote, after adopting amendments regarding gun control, immigration, U.S.-Cuba relations, Guantánamo Bay and marijuana. Passage of the bill came after the White House threatened to veto the legislation because of insufficient funding levels, capped by sequestration, and controversial policy riders that would undermine President Obama’s policy to normalize relations with Cuba, relax gun restrictions and block funds for the transfer of any detainees at Guantánamo Bay prison to the United States.” The resolution passed 242 to 180. [H. Res. 287, Vote #268, 6/02/15; CQ Bill Track, 6/01/15; The Hill, 6/03/15]

Appropriations Bill Would Have Relaxed Gun Restrictions. “The House on Wednesday passed the fourth of a dozen spending bills for fiscal 2016, funding the Justice and Commerce departments as well as science agencies. Lawmakers approved the $51.4 billion measure in a 242-183 vote, after adopting amendments regarding gun control, immigration, U.S.-Cuba relations, Guantánamo Bay and marijuana.… Passage of the bill came after the White House threatened to veto the legislation because of insufficient funding levels, capped by sequestration, and controversial policy riders that would undermine President Obama’s policy to normalize relations with Cuba, relax gun restrictions and block funds for the transfer of any detainees at Guantánamo Bay prison to the United States.” [The Hill, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Motion That Provided Additional Funding For Programs Including Sexual Assault, Violence Against Women And Missing And Exploited Children
Valadao Voted Against Motion That Provided Additional Funding For Programs Including Sexual Assault, Violence Against Women And Missing And Exploited Children. In June 2015, Valadao voted against motion that would provide an additional $3 million for sexual assault victims assistance within the Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs account and an additional $3 million for missing and exploited children programs in the Juvenile Justice Programs account. It would decrease funding for the Justice Information Technology Account by $6 million. The amendment failed, 190 to 232. [HR 2578, Vote #296, 6/03/15; CQ, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted For Underfunding Agencies And Relax Gun Restrictions

Valadao Voted For Underfunding Agencies And Relax Gun Restrictions. In June 2015, Valadao voted for Justice and Commerce spending bill that underfunded agencies. “The House on Wednesday passed the fourth of a dozen spending bills for fiscal 2016, funding the Justice and Commerce departments as well as science agencies. Lawmakers approved the $51.4 billion measure in a 242-183 vote, after adopting amendments regarding gun control, immigration, U.S.-Cuba relations, Guantánamo Bay and marijuana. Passage of the bill came after the White House threatened to veto the legislation because of insufficient funding levels, capped by sequestration, and controversial policy riders that would undermine President Obama’s policy to normalize relations with Cuba, relax gun restrictions and block funds for the transfer of any detainees at Guantánamo Bay prison to the United States.” The amendment failed, 208 to 215. [HR 2578, Vote #297, 6/03/15; The Hill, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Prohibited The DOJ And DEA From Enforcement Actions Against Commercial Hemp Growers

Valadao Voted for An Amendment That Prohibited The DOJ And DEA From Enforcement Actions Against Commercial Hemp Growers. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that prohibited the DOJ and DEA from taking enforcement actions against commercial hemp growers. The amendment passed 289 to 132. [HR 2578, Vote #288, 6/03/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Proposed Cutting Funding In The Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Bill By 2.48 Percent

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Proposed Cutting Funding In The Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Bill By 2.48 Percent. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that proposed cutting funding in the Commerce-Justice-Science appropriations bill by 2.48%. The amendment failed 134 to 290. [HR 2578, Vote #292; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prohibited The Department Of Justice From Preventing States From Establishing Their Own Rules Governing The Use, Distribution, Cultivation Or Possession Of Marijuana

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prohibited The Department Of Justice From Preventing States From Establishing Their Own Rules Governing The Use, Distribution, Cultivation Or Possession Of Marijuana. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that that would have prohibited the Department of Justice from preventing states from establishing their own rules governing the use, distribution, cultivation or possession of marijuana. “Marijuana advocates have their sights set on legalization after lawmakers approved a number of pot-friendly measures Wednesday in a government spending bill. The marijuana vote-a-rama was capped off by a provision that would prohibit the Department of Justice (DOJ) from interfering with state medical marijuana laws. But it’s a marijuana amendment that was rejected that has pot advocates even more excited. A provision that would have blocked the Justice Department from interfering with state laws permitting the use of recreational marijuana came just a few votes shy of passing. The measure would have essentially ended the federal prohibition on pot, advocates say … An amendment from Reps. Tom McClintock (R-Calif.) and Jared Polis
(D-Colo.) would have blocked the DOJ from interfering with any state marijuana law, including laws that permit the recreational use of pot. The provision failed, but not before garnering 206 votes, just a handful shy of the number needed to be approved.” The amendment failed 206 to 222. [HR 2578, Vote #285; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15; The Hill, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Stopped Use Of Federal Funds To Prevent States From Establishing Laws Related To Cannabidiol Oil. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that stopped use of federal funds to prevent states from establishing laws related to cannabidiol oil. “An amendment by Rep. Suzanne Bonamici, D-Oregon, that would block federal money from being used to prevent states from allowing the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of industrial hemp also passed. So did an amendment from Rep. Scott Perry, R-Pennsylvania, would prevent federal funds from stopping states from implementing laws relating to cannabidiol oil.” The amendment passed 297 to 130. [HR 2578, Vote #286; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15; NBC News, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted For Amendment To Increase Funding For Mental Health Courts By $2 Million. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment increasing funding for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaborations programs by $2 million in FY 2016. “House Vote 272 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — Mental Health Courts and Adult and Juvenile Collaboration Program Grants. Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., amendment that would increase funding for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants by $2 million, which would be offset by a $2 million reduction in funding for the Justice Department’s general administration salaries and expenses account.” The amendment was adopted 417 to 10. [HR 2578, Grisham Amendment, Vote #272, 6/02/15; CQ Bill Tracker, 6/02/15]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Cutting $1 Million From Justice Department. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment cutting $1 million from the Justice Department’ general legal activities. “House Vote 273 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — Justice Department General Legal Activities. Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would reduce funding for Justice Department general legal activities by $1 million, and increase the spending reduction account by $1 million.” The amendment passed 228 to 198. [H.R. 2578, Gosar Amendment, Vote #273, 6/02/15; CQ Bill Tracker, 6/02/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Prevent States From Creating Laws That Authorize Use And Distribution Of Hemp Laws. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that “prohibits the use of funds to prevent a State from implementing its own State laws that authorize the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of industrial hemp.” The amendment passed 282-146. [HR 2578, Vote #280, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Compel Journalists To Testify About Information Obtained From Confidential Sources. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act that “prohibit[s] the use of funds to compel a person to testify about information or sources that the person states in a motion to quash the subpoena that he has obtained as a journalist or reporter and that he regards as confidential.” [HR 2578, Vote #284, 6/03/15]
Valadao Voted For A Bill Reauthorizing The Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Block Grant. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Curbelo, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would convert the existing Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Block Grant program into a competitive evidence-based program, and would authorize $92 million for the competitive grant program in fiscal 2018, and would gradually increase the annual authorization to $96 million in fiscal 2022. The measure would also modify requirements for state plans under the juvenile justice and delinquency prevention program, and would increase emphasis on the reduction of the use of physical restraints and on providing mental health services, and would require programs for girls and minorities.” The motion was agreed to 382 to 29. [HR 5963, Vote #552, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

HR 5963 Sought To Withhold Federal Funding To States That Held Minors In Adult Jails. “Yesterday, the U.S. House of House of Representatives overwhelmingly voted for the passage of H.R. 5963, the Supporting Youth Opportunity and Preventing Delinquency Act of 2016, which strengthens and updates the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (JJDPA). The measure passed with a vote of 382 to 29. The act, which was originally introduced by the Education and Workforce Committee, garnered support from both Republicans and Democrats. The bill is an update of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, which has been expired since 2007. It would withhold federal funding from states that hold minors in adult jails. Unlike previous versions of the law, the new bill would extend that protection to juveniles who have been charged with adult crimes but are still awaiting trial.” [Campaign for Youth Justice, 9/23/16]

HR 5963 Also “Promotes The Use Of Alternatives To Incarceration,” “Improves Conditions And Educational Services For Incarcerated Youth,” And “Increases Accountability.” “H.R. 5963 would build upon these national standards by reducing the placement of youth in adult jails pre-trial, providing more structure to the law’s requirement to decrease racial and ethnic disparities, and calling on states to phase out exceptions that allow the detention of youth who have engaged in status offense behaviors. The bill also promotes the use of alternatives to incarceration; supports the implementation of trauma-informed, evidence-based practices; calls for the elimination of dangerous practices in confinement, including eliminating the use of restraints on pregnant girls; improves conditions and educational services for incarcerated youth; focuses on the particular needs of special youth population such as trafficked youth and Tribal youth; and increases accountability.” [Campaign for Youth Justice, 9/23/16]

Valadao Voted For To Allow D.C. Courts And The Public Defender Service To Establish A Voluntary Separation Incentive Program. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the District of Columbia's Joint Committee on Judicial Administration to establish a voluntary separation incentive payment program for non-judicial employees of the D.C. courts, and would limit voluntary incentive payments to $25,000.” The motion was agreed to 413 to 1. [HR 5037, Vote #555, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

Defense

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Federal Regulations Aimed At Halting Nuclear Proliferation From New Rulemaking Requirement

Valadao Voted Against A Motion Exempting Federal Regulations Aimed At Halting Nuclear Proliferation From New Rulemaking Requirement. In February 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “would provide exemptions for rules and regulations that stop the proliferation, spread or development of nuclear weapons” from the new rulemaking requirements in HR 527, under which “the SBA would have new authority to ensure agencies comply with the law’s regulatory review requirements, including by getting more directly involved with agency reviews of proposed rules. It would expand the ability of small businesses and other small entities affected by an agency's regulations to legally challenge those rules.” The motion failed, 182-240. [HR 527, Vote #67, 2/05/15; CQ News, 2/05/15, 2/05/15]
Valadao Voted Against Budget Plan That Prohibited Increased OCO Defense Spending Without Offsetting Cuts. In March 2015, Valadao voted against a budget that would set funding for the Overseas Contingency Operations war funding account at $94 billion in FY2016. This budget plan “would have required offsets over $73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps.” The amendment failed 105 to 319. [H Con Res 27, Vote #140, 3/25/15; US News, 3/25/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Prevented Use Of OCO Funds For Defense Military Construction Projects. In April 2015, Valadao voted against the second Mulvaney amendment that prevented the use of funds under the Pentagon’s Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) account for Defense military construction projects. “Reps. Chris Van Hollen (D-Md.), the top Democrat on the House Budget Committee, and Rep. Mick Mulvaney (R-S.C.), a member of the conservative House Freedom Caucus, offered an amendment to strike provisions of the bill for military construction projects that use funds from the Pentagon’s war fund, known as the Overseas Contingency Operations account.” The amendment failed to pass 190 to 231. [HR 2029, Vote #186; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/29/15; The Hill, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Prevented Use Of OCO Funds For Air Force Construction Projects. In April 2015, Valadao voted against the first Mulvaney amendment that prevented the use of OCO funds for Air Force construction projects. “Mick Mulvaney, a South Carolina Republican, and Chris Van Hollen, a Maryland Democrat running for Senate, are joining forces to block a series of Pentagon spending increases that underpin the GOP’s spending strategy this year … they could jeopardize a $38 billion Pentagon boost that GOP leaders used to woo support from defense hawks …” Mulvaney and Van Hollen plan to propose amendments to strike every penny of OCO money not used for war from here on out, including in Defense and State department bills … The Mulvaney-Van Hollen duo’s test vote Thursday night showed they still have some support work to do. The three Mulvaney-Van Hollen amendments would have eliminate $530 million of OCO money that’s supposed to be used for construction projects on military bases and installations.” The amendment failed to pass 192 to 229. [HR 2029, Vote #185; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/29/15; Politico, 4/30/15]

Mulvaney Amendments Cut $530 Million In Funds Under Pentagon’s Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Account For Military Construction Projects. “Mick Mulvaney, a South Carolina Republican, and Chris Van Hollen, a Maryland Democrat running for Senate, are joining forces to block a series of Pentagon spending increases that underpin the GOP’s spending strategy this year … they could jeopardize a $38 billion Pentagon boost that GOP leaders used to woo support from defense hawks …” The_mulvaney-Van Hollen amendment would have eliminate $530 million of OCO money that’s supposed to be used for construction projects on military bases and installations.” [Politico, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Prevented Use Of OCO Funds For Navy And Marine Corps Construction Projects. In April 2015, Valadao voted against the Van Hollen amendment that prevented the use of OCO funds for Navy and Marine Corps construction projects. “Mick Mulvaney, a South Carolina Republican, and Chris Van Hollen, a Maryland Democrat running for Senate, are joining forces to block a series of Pentagon spending increases that underpin the GOP’s spending strategy this year … they could jeopardize a $38 billion Pentagon boost that GOP leaders used to woo support from defense hawks …” Mulvaney and Van Hollen plan to propose amendments to strike every penny of OCO money not used for war from here on out, including in Defense and State department bills … The Mulvaney-Van Hollen duo’s test vote Thursday night showed they still have some support work to do. The three Mulvaney-Van Hollen amendments would have eliminate $530 million of OCO money that’s supposed to be used for construction projects on military bases and installations.” The
Valadao Voted Against Reducing The National Nuclear Security Weapons Activity By $25 Million

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Atomic Energy Defense By $25 Million And Apply Savings To Deficit Reduction. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that reduce the Atomic Energy Defense Activities National Nuclear Security Administration, Weapons Activities Account by $25 million and to apply the savings to the spending reduction account. “The first amendment the National Nuclear Security Administration's Weapons Activities Account for the W80-4 Life Extension Program by $25,000,000, applying this savings to deficit reduction. This technology is used in our Long Range Stand Off (LRSO) weapon.” The amendment was rejected 149 to 272. [H.AMDT.181, Vote #204, 4/30/15; Congressional Documents, 5/01/15]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing National Nuclear Security Administration Funding By $167 Million

In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would apply $167,050,000 to the savings reduction account for the new nuclear arm cruise missile. “Quigley, D-Ill., amendment that would reduce the National Nuclear Security Administration weapons activities by $167 million and transfer the same amount to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected 164 to 257. [H.AMDT.181, Vote #203, 4/30/15; CQ 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Reduction In Naval Operations

Valadao Voted Against Reducing The Number Of Naval Operation Carriers From 11 To 10. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment reducing from 11 to 10 the statutory requirement for the number of operational carriers that the U.S. Navy must have. The amendment failed, 60- 363. [HR 1735, Vote #228; CQ Floor Votes, 5/14/15]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Funding For Replacement Submarines To Come From Navy Accounts Rather Than Sea-Based Deterrent Fund

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Requiring Funding For Replacement Submarines To Come From Navy Accounts Instead Of Sea-Based Deterrent Fund. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “require funding for the Navy's new Ohio-class replacement submarines to come from their traditional Navy accounts, instead of the Sea-Based Deterrent Fund…” The amendment failed, 43 to 375. [H.R. 1735, Vote #235, 5/15/15; Congress.gov, accessed 5/26/15]

Amendment Would Transfer Funds From Sea-Based Deterrent Fund To Navy’s Budget. The amendment would also “[transfer] funds from the Sea-Based Deterrent Fund back into their historic Navy budget lines.” [Congress.gov, accessed 5/26/15]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Provision Placing Limits On Funding Used To Dismantle Nuclear Weapons

Valadao Voted Against Striking Provision Placing Limits On Funding Used To Dismantle Nuclear Weapons. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “strike a section of the bill that would place limits on the use of funding authorized for the National Nuclear Security Administration in fiscals 2016 through 2020 for
dismantlement of nuclear weapons.” The amendment failed, 178-242. [H.R 1735, Vote #237, 5/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/15/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Ensuring Pay Raise For Service Members & That They Were Paid During Government Shutdown**

**Valadao Voted Against Ensuring A Pay Raise For Servicemembers & To Ensure They Were Paid In Event Of Government Shutdown.** In May 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would ensure a 2.3% pay increase for fiscal year 2016 for servicemembers and would ensure that servicemembers are paid in the event of a government shutdown. [HR 1735, Vote #238, 5/15/15]

**Valadao Voted For FY16 NDAA**


**Bill Allowed Concealed Carry Of Firearms On Military Installations.** “The U.S. House passed the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for the 2016 fiscal year on Friday, including an amendment that would allow military base commanders to authorize the concealed carry of firearms on military installations.” [KVUE, 5/15/15]

**Bill Placed Restrictions On President To Transfer Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay.** “The measure would place new restrictions on the ability of the president to transfer prisoners from the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention center to third-party countries and would continue existing prohibitions against transferring such detainees to the United States or its territories.” [CQ Floor Votes, 5/15/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Defense Wide Operations**

**Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Defense Wide Operations.** In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would reduce the Army's operation and maintenance funding by $3 million and increase Defense-wide operations and maintenance by a net $2 million.” The amendment was rejected, 195-237. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #334, 6/10/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Reducing Funding For Defense Wide Operations**

**Valadao Voted Against Reducing Funding For Defense Operation And Maintenance Account By $430 Million.** In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would reduce the Defense-wide operation and maintenance account by $430 million.” The amendment failed, 117-315. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #340, 6/10/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Striking Measure To Require Including U.S. Coal For Heating At U.S. Defense Installations Overseas.** In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would strike section 8053 of the bill, which would require the secretary of the Air Force to implement cost-effective facility heating agreements in the Kaisierlautern Military Community in Germany provided that such agreements include U.S. coal as the base load energy for municipal district heat at U.S. defense installations.” The amendment passed, 252-179. [HR 2685, Vote #335, 6/10/15]

**Valadao Voted For Ending Prohibition On Funds For Sea Based Deterrence Fund**
Valadao Voted For Ending Prohibition On Transferring Funds To Sea Based Deterrence Fund. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an “amendment that would strike section 8122 of the bill, which bars funds from being transferred to the National Sea Based Deterrence Fund.” The amendment passed, 321-111. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #339, 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Navy From Divesting Or Transferring Search And Rescue Units From Marine Corps. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “prohibit use of funds by the Navy to divest or transfer any search and rescue units from the Marine Corps.” The amendment failed, 81-347. [H.R. 2685, Vote #350, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Transfer Of Flash-Bang Grenades To Local Law Enforcement. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “prohibit use of funds to transfer flash-bang grenades from the Defense Department to local law enforcement agencies.” The amendment failed, 165-265. [H.R. 2685, Vote #351, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding For Army Aircraft Combat Uniforms. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have prohibited the “use of funds to procure any Army aircrew combat uniforms.” The amendment failed, 51-378. [HR 2685, Vote #352; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Valadao Voted Against Transfer Mine-Resistant Ambush Vehicles From The Department Of Defense To Local Law Enforcement Agencies. In June 2015, Valadao voted against the prohibition of “funds to transfer mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles from the Defense Department to local law enforcement agencies.” The amendment failed, 166-262. [HR 2685, Vote #353; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

The Pentagon Has Transferred Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles To Law Enforcement Agencies In Recent Years. “Here at The Watch, we’re looking for the smallest town in America to acquire an MRAP, or Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected armored personnel vehicle. For the past few years, the Pentagon has been giving these vehicles to police departments across the country. The unwieldy behemoths have little real application in domestic police work. They’re designed for use on a battlefield. (The Pentagon offers no training to police departments when it gives the vehicles away. And they’ve been known to tip over.)” [Washington Post, 4/18/14]

Valadao Voted Against $5 Million For Army Medical Research. In June 2015, Valadao voted against “an additional $5 million for the U.S. Army Medical Research and Material Command to implement congressionally-directed medical research programs and an additional $2 million for the Operation and Maintenance Army account. It also would provide an additional $2 million for the Operation and Maintenance Defense-Wide account and reduce funding for that account by $9 million.” The motion to recommit failed 186-240. [HR 2685, Vote #357; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]
Valadao Voted for FY16 Defense Appropriations Bill

Valadao Voted for The Fiscal Year 2016 $578.6 Billion Defense Appropriations Bill. In June 2015, Valadao voted for legislation to “provide $578.6 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense department in fiscal 2016. The total would include $490.2 billion in base Defense department funds and $88.4 billion for the Overseas Contingency Operations account, and would provide that $37.5 billion in OCO funding be used in support of base budget requirements. The bill would provide roughly $218.8 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately $116.7 billion for procurement, approximately $67.9 billion for research and development and $133.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.3 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly $31.7 billion for the Defense Health Program. The measure would provide $715 million for security assistance to Iraqi forces fighting the Islamic State and at least $600 million to aid Jordan in its fight against that group. It also would provide $600 million to continue training and equipping moderate Syrian opposition forces and would appropriate $200 million for lethal weapons for Ukraine. As amended, the bill would bar use of funds by the National Security Agency or the Central Intelligence Agency to mandate that a company alter products or services to permit electronic surveillance of users, except for mandates or requests authorized under the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act.” The bill passed 278-149. [HR 2685, Vote #358; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Bill Added $38 Billion Above The Budget Caps Created By The Sequester. “The House on Thursday approved this year’s spending bill for the Pentagon in a 278-149 vote. Passage of the $579 billion bill came after the White House threatened a veto of the legislation over insufficient funding levels and controversial policy riders that would prohibit funds from being used to transfer detainees imprisoned at Guantanamo Bay to the United States. It also passed despite heavy opposition among Democrats and some conservatives over the use of a war fund to boost defense spending next year. Republicans added $38 billion to the war fund to give the Pentagon spending above the budget caps created by the sequester, but they left the limits in place for nondefense spending. Democrats and the White House want the sequester lifted in full.” [The Hill, 6/11/15]

Valadao Voted Against Shifting $38 Billion From OCO Account To Defense Base Budget

Valadao Voted Against Shifting $38 Billion From OCO Account To Defense Base Budget. In October 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that “would transfer $38.3 billion from the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) account to the Department of the Defense based budget by striking the requirement that the administration treat these funds as emergency war funding.” The motion failed, 186-241. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/01/15; HR 1735, Vote #531, 10/01/15]

Valadao Voted for Defense Authorization Bill

Valadao Voted for Defense Authorization Bill. In October 2015, Valadao voted for “a conference report to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act (HR 1735) that would authorize $604.2 billion for discretionary defense spending, including $515 billion for discretionary spending subject to sequester-reduced spending caps for FY 2016 for the base defense budget and $89.2 billion for the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO).” The bill passed, 270-156. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/01/15; HR 1735, Vote #532, 10/01/15]

Bill Included 1.3 Percent Military Pay Raise. “The bill includes a host of military pay and benefits authorizations, and would allow Obama to set the 2016 military pay raise at 1.3 percent.” [Military Times, 10/01/15]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating New Maritime Security Program Funding

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating $500 Million In New Funding For The Maritime Security Program. In October 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to strip $500 million in new funding for the Maritime Security Program. According to Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer, “This amendment would harm America's national security. Under the program that it seeks to eliminate, the Pentagon reserves capacity on roughly 60 U.S.-flagged
commercial ships to ensure the supply and transport of American troops. It is a program that supports our private sector as well, requiring the Defense Department to contract private commercial ships rather than building their own. So there was not redundancy, but complementary ability. It is a program that enhances America's national security by ensuring that our military can depend on U.S.-flagged and crewed vessels instead of foreign ones. It is a program that supports important domestic maritime jobs.” The amendment failed 109 to 306. [HR 702, Vote #545, 10/09/15; Amash Amendment, 10/09/15]


FY 2016 NDAA Included $715 Million For Iraqi Forces Fighting ISIS. “Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage…It also would authorize $715 million for security assistance to Iraqi forces fighting the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).” [CQ, accessed 1/07/16]

FY 2016 NDAA Included $599 Billion In Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. “Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage… the bill that, as amended, would authorize $599 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2016.” [CQ, accessed 1/07/16]

FY 2016 NDAA Included Provisions Restricting The Ability Of The President To Transfer Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay Detention Center To Third Party Countries. “Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage… The measure would place new restrictions on the ability of the president to transfer prisoners from the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention center to third-party countries.” [CQ, accessed 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted for FY2017 Military Construction And Veterans Affairs Appropriations Bill

Valadao Voted for FY2017 Military Construction And Veterans Affairs Appropriations Bill. In May 2016, Valadao voted for the House Military Construction-Veterans Affairs Appropriations bill that “would provide $81.6 billion in discretionary spending, including $172 million in Overseas Contingency Operations funding. The Veterans Health Administration’s medical services account would receive a total of $52.5 billion for veterans medical services for fiscal 2017, the bulk of which would be advance funding that was provided by prior-year appropriations laws. It would provide $7.9 billion for military construction, including $1.3 billion for family and military housing. The bill would provide $66.4 billion in advance appropriations for certain VA medical accounts for fiscal 2018. It also would include $103.9 billion in advance fiscal 2018 appropriations for mandatory VA benefits.” The bill passed, 295-129. [HR 4974, Vote #228, 5/19/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/19/16]

Valadao Voted for FY2017 National Defense Authorization Act

Valadao Voted for FY2017 National Defense Authorization Act. In May 2016, Valadao voted for the FY2017 National Defense Authorization ActNDAA, “that would authorize $602.2 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2017. The total would include $58.8 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funding, of which $23.1 billion of would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs. As amended, the bill would require the president to seek Senate confirmation of his national security adviser if the staff of the National Security Council exceeds 100 employees.” The bill passed, 277-147. [HR 4909, Vote #216, 5/18/16]

Valadao Voted Against Repealing 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Funding For Army Operations And Maintenance, While Cutting Defense-Wide Operations

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Funding For Army Operations And Maintenance, While Cutting Defense-Wide Operations. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “increase funding for Army operations and maintenance by $170 million, with the aim of preventing a cut to depots and the Organic Industrial Base, which would be offset by reductions in funding for defense-wide operations and maintenance and certain environmental restoration accounts.” The amendment failed 205-216. [HR 5293, Vote #306, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Provide $1 Million For “Office Of Good Jobs” At DOD By Cutting The Same Amount From Defense-Wide Operations

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Provide $1 Million For “Office Of Good Jobs” At DOD By Cutting The Same Amount From Defense-Wide Operations. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “decrease funding for defense-wide operations and maintenance by $1 million, and increase funding by the same amount, with the aim of creating an Office of Good Jobs for the Defense Department.” The amendment failed 172-248. [HR 5293, Vote #307, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Reallocate $109 Million From The Air Force To Defense-Wide R&D, Missile Defense Agency

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Reallocate $109 Million From The Air Force To Defense-Wide R&D, Missile Defense Agency. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “increase funding for defense-wide research and development by approximately $109 million, and would reduce funding for Air Force research and development by the same amount, with the aim of adding additional funding for directed energy and other research and development at the Missile Defense Agency.” The amendment failed 177-243. [HR 5293, Vote #308, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Cut $76 Million From Air Force’s Long Range Standoff Weapon

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Cut $76 Million From Air Force’s Long Range Standoff Weapon. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “decrease funding for Air Force research and development by $76 million and would transfer the money to the spending reduction account, with the aim of reducing funding for the Long Range Standoff weapon by $76 million.” The amendment failed 159-261. [HR 5293, Vote #309, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prevent Funding For Military Base Closures

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prevent Funding For Military Base Closures. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “remove a section of the bill that would prohibit use of funds for a new Base Realignment and Closure round.” The amendment failed 157-263. [HR 5293, Vote #310, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]
Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Requirement That U.S. Air Force Base In Germany Only Use U.S.-Sourced Energy

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Requirement That U.S. Air Force Base In Germany Only Use U.S.-Sourced Energy. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “remove a section of the bill that would require the Air Force to use U.S.-sourced energy as the base load energy for heating at U.S. defense installations in Kaiserslautern, Germany.” The amendment passed 268-153. [HR 5293, Vote #311, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Cut $200 Million From Reimbursements Owed To Pakistan For Supporting U.S. Military Efforts To Counter ISIS

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Cut $200 Million From Reimbursements Owed To Pakistan For Supporting U.S. Military Efforts To Counter ISIS. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “reduce by $200 million funding for payments to reimburse nations for support provided to U.S. military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State, with the aim of reducing funding to Pakistan from $900 million to $700 million.” The amendment failed 191-230. [HR 5293, Vote #312, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Allow DOD To Provide New Military Recruits With Cash Voucher For Running Shoes

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Allow DOD To Provide New Military Recruits With Cash Voucher For Running Shoes. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that sought to “ensure that the Department of Defense retains its statutory authority to provide new military recruits a small cash voucher that they can use to purchase running shoes for training.” The amendment failed 155-265. [HR 5293, Vote #313, 6/16/16; Congress.gov, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted for Amendment That Would Prohibit Funding For DOD Directive That Addressed Climate Change

Valadao Voted for Amendment That Would Prohibit Funding For DOD Directive That Addressed Climate Change. In June 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “prohibit use of funds to implement a Defense Department directive related to climate change.” The amendment passed 216-205. [HR 5293, Vote #314, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

DOD Climate Change Directive Helps Prepare For And Address Effects Of Climate Change. “The Department of Defense’s Directive 4715.21, released in mid-January in accordance with Obama’s 2013 executive order requiring government agencies to prepare for climate change, received little coverage when it was first published. … [A]ccording to military and climate experts, it’s a critical step toward streamlining how different offices prepare for climate change, including designating specific officials to attend to specific tasks. The assistant secretary of defense for energy, installations and environment is named as DOD’s ‘primary climate change adaption official’ and charged with building infrastructure that will accommodate warming temperatures. The assistant secretary of defense for acquisition is responsible for ensuring weapons systems and equipment acquisitions are adapted for changing weather patterns. Another official is charged with drawing up plans for future disasters resulting from climate change, from offering humanitarian assistance to preparing for new conflicts.” [Politico, 6/23/16]
Valadao Voted for Amendment That Would Prohibit DOD From Moving Guantanamo Detainees To The U.S.

Valadao Voted for Amendment That Would Prohibit DOD From Moving Guantanamo Detainees To The United States. In June 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “prohibit use of funds by the Defense Department to survey, assess or review potential locations in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees.” The amendment passed 245-175. [HR 5293, Vote #319, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Selective Service System By $23 Million

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Selective Service System By $23 Million. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “decrease funding for the Selective Service System by $23 million and increase the spending reduction account by the same amount.” The amendment failed 128-294. [HR 5485, Vote #363, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted for Closing Meetings Of The Conference Committee On National Defense Authorization To Members Of The Public When Classified National Security Information May Be Discussed

Valadao Voted for Closing Meetings Of The Conference Committee On National Defense Authorization To Members Of The Public When Classified National Security Information May Be Discussed. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Thornberry, R-Texas, motion that the meetings of the conference between the House and the Senate on S 2943 (National Defense Authorization) may be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information may be discussed, provided that any sitting member of Congress shall be entitled to attend any meeting of the conference.” The motion was agreed to 397-14. [S 2943, Vote #400, 7/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/8/16]

Valadao Voted for Requiring The Treasury Department To Submit A Number Of Reports To Congress Related To National Security

Valadao Voted for Requiring The Treasury Department To Submit A Number Of Reports To Congress Related To National Security. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Treasury Department to submit a number of reports to Congress, including a report on U.S. embassies with full-time or temporary Treasury attaches, a report on the advisability and implications of transforming the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence into a stand-alone bureau within the Treasury, and an assessment of a pilot program to provide technical assistance to depository institutions and credit unions operating in Somalia. The measure would also expand geographic targeting orders issued by the Treasury Department to include all funds, including funds involved in electronic transfers.” The motion was agreed to 362-45. [HR 5607, Vote #402, 7/11/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/11/16]

Valadao Voted for Preventing Selective Service System Registration From Requiring Women To Register For The Draft

Valadao Voted for Defunding Changes To The Selective Service System Registration Requirements. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to change the Selective Service System registration requirements.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 217-203. [H Amdt 1244 to HR 5485, Vote #379, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Amendment Effectively Prevented Women From Having To Register For The Draft. “The House on Thursday adopted an amendment that would effectively prevent women from having to register for the draft.
The amendment to a general government spending bill, offered by Rep. Warren Davidson, R-Ohio, was approved 217-203. It would prohibit federal funds from being used to change the Selective Service registration requirements.” [Roll Call, 7/7/16]

Valadao Voted for Authorizing $611.2 Billion For Defense Programs For FY2017. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize $611.2 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2017, including $59.5 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria. It would authorize $222.4 billion for operations and maintenance; $139.6 billion for military personnel; $7.9 billion for military construction and family housing; $10 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and $33.5 billion for defense health care programs, including $374 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. The bill would authorize a 2.1 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would elevate U.S. Cyber Command to an independent major command within the Defense Department. It would prohibit detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2017, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members.” The bill passed 375 to 34. [S. 2943, Vote #600, 12/2/16; CQ, 12/2/16]

Valadao Voted for Expanding Protections For FBI Whistleblowers. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Chaffetz, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend new protections to FBI employees who file grievances authorized by a law or regulation, disclose information to the inspector general or refuse to obey an order that would require the employee to violate a law.” The motion passed 404 to 0. [H.R. 5790, Vote #616, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]

Disaster Aid

Valadao Voted for Storm Impact Prevention, FEMA Funding

Valadao Voted for Storm Impact Prevention, FEMA Funding. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a bill “that would authorize $21 million per year from fiscal 2015-2017 for the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program. For each year, it would authorize $5.3 million for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, $9.7 million for the National Science Foundation, $4.1 million for the National Institutes for Standards and Technology and $2.3 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.” The bill passed 381-39. [HR 23, Vote #10, 1/07/15; CQ Votes]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Increase Funding For Inland Oil Spill Programs By More Than $5 Million

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Increase Funding For Inland Oil Spill Programs. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to increase funding for inland oil spill programs. The Amendment would reduce funding for Bureau of Ocean Energy Management by $5,434,000 and to increase funding for Inland Oil Spill Programs by a similar amount. According to the amendment’s sponsor, Rep. Lois Capps, “When it comes to oil spills, the damage gets worse by the minute, so ensuring that spill response teams are properly trained and prepared to respond quickly is essential to minimizing the impacts. This is precisely why the EPA has jurisdiction over the inland oil spill program. … Despite its scope and importance, this program has been seriously underfunded for years, and H.R. 2822 only makes things worse by funding this program at nearly 25 percent less than the President Requested. My amendment would simply increase funding for this program by 5.4 million, to match the President’s requested amount of $23.4 million for fiscal year 2016.” The amendment failed, 184 to 243. [HR 2822, Vote #394, 7/08/15; Bill Summary, Library of Congress, 7/08/15, House Congressional Record, Page H4741, 6/25/15]
Valadao Voted Against **Striking Provision Allowing Vacant Public Land Grazing Allotments When Existing Allotment Is Unusable Due To Drought Or Wild Fire.** In July 2015, Valadao voted against “an amendment to strike section 433, which provides for vacant public land grazing allotments when an existing allotment is unusable due to drought or wildfire.” The amendment failed 178 to 251. [HR 2822, Vote #399, 7/08/15; H AMDT 570, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against **Preserving Legal Recourse To Salvage And Reforestation Projects Conducted In Response To Catastrophic Events.** In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “strike section 203 and Title III from the bill, which impose restrictions on lawsuits. Section 203 prohibits restraining orders, preliminary injunctions and injunctions pending appeal against salvage and reforestation projects conducted in response to catastrophic events.” The amendment failed, 181 to 247. [HR 2647, Vote #427, 7/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/09/15]

Valadao Voted for **A Tax Deduction For Citrus Growers To Expense The Cost Of Replanting Crops Damaged Or Destroyed By Natural Disaster.** In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Buchanan, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow citrus growers with at least a majority interest in replanted citrus crops to, under the tax code, expense the cost of replanting crops damaged or destroyed by natural disaster. The measure would allow the expensing the costs of replanting such crops through Dec. 31, 2025.” The bill passed 400 to 20. [HR 3957, Vote #528, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Valadao Voted for **Codifying FEMA’s Search And Rescue System.** In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Barletta, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify the operational requirements of the U.S. search and rescue system and would affirm the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s responsibility for the system's administration, and would ensure that private citizens who leave their jobs as part of a FEMA disaster response would be guaranteed their jobs when they return. The measure would require the FEMA administrator to develop a comprehensive plan to finance and replace search and rescue equipment.” The motion passed 405 to 7. [S. 2971, Vote #615, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]

Valadao Voted for **Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Provide Emergency Funding To Address The Opioid Epidemic.** In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would provide $600 million in funding to help ensure that a package of bills passed by the House to address the opioid epidemic was fully funded. The previous question passed, 215 to 173. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 720, Vote #182, 5/11/16; USA Today, 5/11/16; Kuster Press Release, 5/11/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, 5/11/16]

Valadao Voted for **Creating A National Opioids Task Force.** In May 2016, Valadao voted for “a bill to create a national task force on opioid policies, which advocates hope will spur a major overhaul to the government’s approach to addiction. Lawmakers voted 412 to 4 to support the bill from Rep. Susan Brooks (R-
Ind.), one of 18 House bills this week aimed at halting the scourge of drug overdoses over the last decade. The task force would be led by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and would include a voice from nearly every corner of the healthcare sector, from hospitals CEOs to patients suffering from chronic pain.” The bill passed, 412 to 4. [HR 4641, Vote #184, 5/11/16; The Hill, 5/11/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Fund Programs To Ensure The Security Of Opioids In Medical Facilities

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Expand Grants For Programs To Ensure The Security Of Opioids At Medical Facilities. In May 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to expand grants to provide for developing, implementing, or expanding programs to ensure security of opioids at medical facilities. The amendment failed, 190 to 225. [HR 5046, Vote #186, 5/12/16; @RepStephenLynch, 5/12/16]

Valadao Voted for Comprehensive Funding To Combat Opioid Abuse

Valadao Voted for The Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act. In May 2016, Valadao voted for the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act of 2016, a bill that “would authorize the future appropriation of $103 million annually from 2017 – 2021 to allow the Department of Justice (DOJ) to give grants to state, local, and tribal governments for programs to combat opioid abuse.” The bill passed, 413 to 5. [HR 5046, Vote #187, 5/12/16; Democratic Whip, 5/12/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Provide Emergency Funding To Address The Opioid Epidemic

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Provide $600 Million In Funding To Address The Opioid Epidemic. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would provide $600 million in funding to help ensure that a package of bills passed by the House to address the opioid epidemic was fully funded. The previous question passed, 232 to 172. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 725, Vote #190, 5/13/16; Kuster Press Release, 5/11/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, 5/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Legislation To Address The Opioids Epidemic

Valadao Voted for The Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act. In May 2016, Valadao voted for legislation to address the opioids epidemic. “Lawmakers voted 400-5 on the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act — its version of the opioids legislation passed the Senate in March … The main provisions of the bill include an interagency task force to recommend new guidelines for pain management and prescribing and a new substance abuse program within the Department of Justice. The package also includes a measure to strengthen legal protections for “good samaritans” who help administer overdose-reversal drugs.” The bill passed, 400 to 5. [S 524, Vote #193, 5/13/16; The Hill, 5/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Creating A New Assistant Secretary For Mental Health And Substance Abuse

Valadao Voted for A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill Creating A New Assistant Secretary For Mental Health And Substance Abuse. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would create a new assistant secretary for mental health and substance abuse to replace the head of the Health and Human Services (HHS) Department's Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and provide HHS greater data collection and identification of best practices. The measure would create a new grant program for community-based mental health care and expand Medicaid coverage of inpatient treatment services at mental health institutions. The measure would also require greater federal oversight of
insurance companies to ensure parity between a health plan's mental health coverage and physical health coverage.” The motion passed 422-2. [HR 2646, Vote #355, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

| Valadao Voted for Adopting Bill To Combat Opioid Abuse |

Valadao Voted for Adopting The Conference Report Of Comprehensive Addiction And Recovery Act, Which Provided The DOJ Resources To Combat Opioid Abuse. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize $103 million to the Justice Department each year through fiscal 2021 to award grants to state, local and tribal governments to provide services relating to opioid abuse, including first-responder training for opioid overdose reversal drugs and treatment alternatives to incarceration programs. The measure would create several new opioid treatment programs within the Health and Human Services Department, including state demonstration grants for comprehensive opioid abuse response and grants to recovery community organizations. The measure would require the Food and Drug Administration to seek recommendations from an advisory committee before approving the use of new opioid drugs. The measure would require Medicare prescription drug plans to develop a drug management program to limit access for beneficiaries who are at risk of abuse. The measure would also require the VA to more closely track opioid use by veterans within the VA health care system and to expand its opioid safety initiative at VA medical facilities.” The conference report was adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 407-5. [S 524, Vote #399, 7/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/8/16]

Valadao Voted for Adding 22 Synthetic Drug Compounds To The Controlled Substances Act. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Guthrie, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would place 22 synthetic drug compounds, including three synthetic opioid substances, on Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act.” The motion was agreed to 258 to 101. [HR 3537, Vote #557, 9/26/16; CQ, 9/26/16]

Valadao Voted for $1 Billion In Health Funding For Opioid Addiction Treatment And Response Among Other Funding. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the “Upton, R-Mich., motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment that would reauthorize the National Institutes of Health and Food and Drug Administration, and would modify the FDA’s drug and medical device review and approval process to accelerate the approval and distribution of new drugs and devices. The measure would create three dedicated offset funds within the Treasury into which $6.3 billion would be transferred over 10 years, through 2026. The accounts would include $4.8 billion for NIH medical research, $500 million for FDA approval and review modification and $1 billion for opioid addiction treatment and response. Funding for the accounts would not count against annual budget caps. Within the NIH funding, $1.8 billion would be for cancer therapy and test development, $1.5 would be for brain-related research and $1.5 billion would be for medical treatments related to genetic characteristics. The measure would also expand the Health and Human Services Department's oversight of mental health issues, would modify the Medicare program for hospitals, and would allow small employers to provide certain reimbursement plans for employees to purchase their own health insurance.” The motion passed 392 to 26. [H.R. 34, Vote #592, 11/30/16; CQ, 11/30/16]

| Education |

Valadao Voted Against Authorizing STEM Gateway Grants For Women, Minorities, And Low-Income Students

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Authorize STEM Education Grants For Women, Minorities, And Low-Income Students. In February 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would have established a STEM Gateways program for state education agencies to issue grants for educating girls, underrepresented minorities and low-income students in the science, technology, engineering and math fields at elementary schools and secondary schools.” The amendment failed, 204 to 217. [HR 5, Vote #95, 2/26/15; Bangor Daily News, 2/27/15]
Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Length Of No Child Left Behind Reauthorization From Six To Three Years. In February 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to decrease the length of the bill's reauthorization of existing elementary and secondary education law from Fiscal Year 2021 to Fiscal Year 2018. According to Rep. Jared Polis, “Having the Federal education policy in place for long enough for all of its systems around public education to catch up and create rules, create policies to see the new law succeed to the extent that it can are absolutely critical for any Federal education law. The worst possible outcome would be every single 2 or 3 years, this body goes in a radically different direction with regard to Federal education policy, causing every State, every district, every educator, every principal--instead of spending time teaching kids and helping educate children in the classroom--studying up on Federal education policy, trying to fill out new forms, trying to figure out new testing regimes; and, just as they figure them out, we are going to move the ball again. Whatever the Federal education policy is, it is very important to have some consistency.” [HR 5, Vote #96, 2/26/15; House Congressional Record, Page H1255, 2/26/15]

Valadao Voted Against Ensuring Textbooks Meet Education Standards

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Create A Federal Ombudsman For School Textbooks. In February 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to establish an ombudsman within the Department of Education to act as a neutral reviewer to ensure that textbooks meet academic standards. “Under Castro's proposal, students, teachers and administrators could submit complaints to the Department of Education ombudsman. The ombudsman would not be able to undo state decisions over textbooks, but could help resolve disagreements over textbook content.” The amendment failed, 182 to 243. [HR 5, Vote #97, 2/26/15; The Hill, 2/26/15]

Valadao Voted for Providing Students With Qualified Teaching Aides, Assistants

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Restore Qualification Requirements For Paraprofessional Educators Like Teachers' Aides & Assistants. In February 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to restore paraprofessional qualification requirements in the Student Success Act, “requirements that existed in the original [No Child Left Behind] NCLB but had been removed from this legislation. Under NCLB, this provision stopped school districts from hiring paras with little experience in education and mandated that they provide training … ‘We must ensure that paraprofessionals are qualified to provide much-needed instructional support, support that is often targeted to students who are struggling academically or who need additional help, such as English learners, or students with disabilities. That support is crucial to students, parents, and teachers, particularly in communities where resources are scarce and children are already at a disadvantage,’ said [Illinois Federation of Teachers Secretary-Treasurer Marcia] Campbell.” The amendment passed, 218 to 201. [HR 5, Vote #98, 2/26/15; IFT, 2/27/15]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Teacher Development Funding For High Poverty Areas

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Protect Title II Funding For High Poverty Schools. In February 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would delay implementation of the new formula for Title II funding until the Education secretary determines that the implementation will not reduce funding for schools serving high percentages of students in poverty. According to the amendment’s sponsor, Rep. Gwen Moore, “Specifically, the No Child Left Behind title II formula for school districts focuses 65 percent of funds on students in poverty and 35 percent on the number of students, which is students in poverty versus just the number of students. The State formula focuses 80 percent of its funding on poverty and 20 percent on student population. H.R. 5 completely upends this … As written, we have strong reasons to fear that H.R. 5 would result in Federal dollars being siphoned away from States and school districts with the poorest students and being awarded to States and schools with higher affluence.” The amendment failed, 185 to 239. [HR 5, Vote #99, 2/26/15; House Congressional Record, Page H1265, 2/26/15]
Valadao Voted for Amendment Allowing States To Withdraw From Common Core Without Jeopardizing Federal Funding

Valadao Voted for Amendment Allowing States To Withdraw From Common Core Without Jeopardizing Federal Funding. In July 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment allowing states to withdraw from common core without losing their funding. “The first piece of legislation Rep. Lee Zeldin introduced since his election to Congress was an amendment to an education law that would allow states to withdraw from the Common Core standards without jeopardizing federal. States are not required under federal law to adopt the Common Core. Rather, some states that have been recipients of federal grants through President Obama’s Race To The Top program were required to implement curriculum guidelines that boost college and career readiness.” The amendment passed, 373 to 206. [HR 5, Vote #410, 7/07/15; Politico, 3/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Requiring The Secretary Of Education To Study The Impacts Of School Start Times On Student Health

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Requiring The Secretary Of Education To Study The Impacts Of School Start Times On Student Health. In July 2015, Valadao voted against requiring the Secretary of Education to study the impacts of school start times on student health. “The U.S. House of Representative reconsidered and ultimately passed Wednesday a Republican-backed reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act—though it's far from the measure that President Barack Obama may eventually sign into law when it's all said and done … Rep. Alan Grayson, D-Fla.: Would require the Secretary of Education to conduct an assessment of the impact of school start times on student health, well-being, and performance. Failed 198-228.” The amendment failed, 199 to 228. [HR 5, Vote #412, 7/07/15; Education Week, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Providing School Dropout Prevention And Grants For Raising Academic Achievement Levels

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Providing School Dropout Prevention And Grants For Raising Academic Achievement Levels. In July 2015, Valadao voted against providing dropout protection and grants to raise academic achievement. “The U.S. House of Representative reconsidered and ultimately passed Wednesday a Republican-backed reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act—though it's far from the measure that President Barack Obama may eventually sign into law when it's all said and done … Rep. Wilson: Would provide for school dropout prevention and reentry and provide grants to raise academic achievement levels for all students.” The amendment failed, 192 to 237. [HR 5, Vote #413, 7/07/15; Education Week, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against Developing A National Research Strategy That Evaluates Student Learning And Effective Teacher Preparation

Valadao Voted Against Developing A National Research Strategy That Evaluates Student Learning And Effective Teacher Preparation. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would, “develop a national research strategy with respect to elementary and secondary education that includes advancing—an annual measure of student learning, including a system of assessments; effective teacher preparation and continuing professional development; education administration; and international comparisons of education.” The amendment failed 186 to 245. [HR 5, Amendment 35, Vote #414, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against Awarding Grants To States To Establish Programs To Recognize Bilingual Students

Valadao Voted Against Awarding Grants To States To Establish Programs To Recognize Bilingual Students. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would have, “The Secretary of
Education shall award grants to States to establish or improve a Seal of Biliteracy program to recognize student proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in both English and a second language.” The amendment failed 191 to 239. [HR 5, Amendment 39, Vote #415, 7/08/15]

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<th>Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Awarding Grants For Digital Learning Technologies In Rural Schools</th>
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<td>Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Awarding Grants For Digital Learning Technologies In Rural Schools. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would, “authorize the issuance of Education Department grants to rural schools for the deployment of digital learning technologies. Loeb's claim that educational software and other technology held the promise of ‘vastly expanding the educational options and opportunities available to students in rural areas,’ providing them with an advanced education similar to that available for urban students.” The amendment passed 218 to 213. [HR 5, Vote #416, 7/08/15; Albany Herald, 7/12/15]</td>
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<th>Valadao Voted Against Authorizing Funds For Early Childhood Education Scholarships</th>
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<td>Valadao Voted Against Authorizing Funds For Early Childhood Education Scholarships. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would, “authorize funds for the Secretary of Education to provide grants for early-childhood education scholarships, professional development and licensing credentials, or increased compensation for educators who have attained specific qualifications.” The amendment failed 205 to 224. [HR 5, Vote #417, 7/08/15]</td>
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<td>Valadao Voted Against Ensuring That Minority And Low-Income Students Are College-Ready. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would determine, “that the enactment of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, will not decrease the college and career readiness of students who are racial or ethnic minority, students with disabilities, English learners, and low-income student.” The amendment failed 189 to 241. [HR 5, Vote #418, 7/08/15]</td>
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<td>Valadao Voted Against Allowing States To Opt Out Of Federal Education Requirements Without Losing Federal Funds. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that, “would have allowed states to opt out of federal requirements entirely without losing federal funds.” The amendment failed 195 to 235. [HR 5, Vote #419, 7/08/15; Daily Caller, 7/09/15]</td>
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<td>Valadao Voted for Allowing Parents To Have Their Children Opt Out Of Federally-Required Standardized Tests. In July 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Student Success Act that, “grants parents the right to opt their children out of federally-required standardized tests.” The amendment passed 251 to 178. [HR 5, Vote #420, 7/08/15; Daily Caller, 7/09/15]</td>
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<th>Valadao Voted Against A Substitute Amendment To Overhaul Elementary And Secondary Education Standards And Funding</th>
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Valadao Voted Against A Substitute Amendment To Overhaul Elementary And Secondary Education Standards And Funding. In July 2015, Valadao voted against a substitute amendment to the Student Success Act that would “require states to establish college-and career-ready standards in English, math and science for grades K-12 and high-quality assessments aligned to those standards. The amendment would also require state education plans for youth in juvenile institutions, require districts to include teacher salaries in their calculations for Title I funds and require states and districts to publicly report progress in making funding equitable. Furthermore, the amendment would reauthorize and modify the Charter School Program similar to those in HR 5 and create programs for STEM education and literacy from preschool through grade 12, as well as grants for technology infrastructure and for nongovernmental entities to develop curricula in various subject matters. Finally, it would authorize grants to states for high-quality preschool programs and increase authorizations for Native Indian, Hawaiian and Alaska Native education programs, as well as for the education of homeless children and youth.” The amendment failed, 187 to 244. [HR 5, Vote #421, 7/08/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Guarantee Continued Funding For The Individuals With Disabilities Education Act. In July 2015, Valadao voted against a Democratic motion to recommit that “guarantees continued funding for IDEA [Individuals with Disabilities Education Act], including for students with autism and cognitive disabilities; and protects children with disabilities from abusive seclusion and restraint practices, which, according to the GAO, have resulted in severe injury and even death.” The motion failed, 185 to 244. [HR 5, Vote #422, 7/08/15; Democratic Leader – Motion To Recommit, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted for Student Success Act To Renew And Overhaul No Child Left Behind, Allowing Funding To Follow Lower-Income Students To Other Schools And Distribute Block Grants To States

Valadao Voted for Student Success Act To Renew And Overhaul No Child Left Behind. In July 2015, Valadao voted for the Student Success Act, a bill to “renew and overhauls the 2001 landmark elementary and secondary education law (PL 107-110) known as ‘No Child Left Behind.’” The bill passed, 218 to 213. [H R 5, Vote #423, 7/08/15; CQ Synopsis, 7/08/15]

Student Success Act Would Allow Funding To Follow Students From Lower Income Families To Other Schools, Eliminate And Merge The Funding Of 65 Programs. “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) and would make fundamental changes to many of its programs through Fiscal 2019. The bill would allow Title I funding to follow individual students to other schools, and eliminates more than 65 elementary and secondary education programs and merges their funding.” [CQ Floor Votes, 7/08/15]

Student Success Act Would Distribute New Title 1 Block Grants To States, Allow Them To Establish Their Own Teach Evaluation Systems Tied To Student Achievement. “The new Title I block grant would give states greater flexibility in how funds are used. It would also allow states to establish their own teacher evaluation systems tied to student achievement.” [CQ Floor Votes, 7/08/15]

Student Success Act Would Reauthorize And Expand Charter School Programs, Increase Parental Choice. “The bill would also reauthorize and expand the charter school program and includes other provisions to increase parental choice.” [CQ Floor Votes, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against Ensuring D.C. Students Be Protected By Civil Rights Laws. In October 2015, Valadao voted against requiring voucher students in the District of Columbia be protected by civil rights, age discrimination,
and disability laws, a guarantee not found in the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Reauthorization Act. The motion failed, 185 to 242. [H.R. 10, Vote #558, 10/21/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/21/15]

**Valadao Voted for D.C. Private School Voucher Program; Voucher Program Has Been Criticized For Lack Of Academic Gains, Poor Management**

Valadao Voted for D.C. Private School Voucher Program. In October 2015, Valadao voted for the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act, a bill providing funds for a private school voucher program for K-12 students in the District of Columbia. “House Republicans approved a bill Wednesday to extend the D.C. Opportunity Scholarship Program, the only federally funded, private school voucher program for K-12 students, through 2021. House Speaker John A. Boehner (R-Ohio) authored the bill, which for the first time would require that some students with vouchers take the same standardized tests in math and reading administered to public school students in the District.” The bill passed, 240 to 191. [HR 10, Vote #559, 10/21/15; Washington Post, 10/21/15]

Critics Cite Lack Of Academic Gains And Poor Management. “[F]ederal studies have found that the program does not result in statistically significant academic gains for students. And at a time when public schools face increasing scrutiny, the private schools that have received millions of federal voucher dollars have been subject to few quality controls and offer widely disparate experiences, according to a 2012 Washington Post investigation. A Government Accountability Office report the following year found that the voucher program was poorly managed.” [Washington Post, 10/21/15]


**Valadao Voted for Replacing No Child Left Behind And Shifting Accountability Back To States And School Districts**

Valadao Voted for Replacing No Child Left Behind And Shifting Accountability Back To States And School Districts. In December 2015, Valadao voted for the Every Student Succeeds Act, which would “replace the No Child Left Behind Act, ending the federal accountability system and shifting academic standards and school accountability authority back to states and local school districts.” The bill passed 359-64. [S 1177, Vote #665, 12/02/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/02/15]

States Still Required To Test Students Annually And Report Scores. “States will still be required to test students annually in math and reading in grades three through eight and once in high school and to publicly report the scores according to race, income, ethnicity, disability and whether students are English-language learners.” [Washington Post, 12/10/15]

States Will Decide How To Remedy Troubled Schools, How To Weigh Test Scores, And How To Evaluate Teachers. “[S]tates will decide what to do about the most troubled schools, those where test scores are in the lowest 5 percent, achievement gaps between groups of students are greatest, or where fewer than two-thirds of students graduate on time. And states will decide how to weigh test scores and whether or how to evaluate teachers. They will be allowed to consider other factors, such as whether a school offers challenging courses or the degree of parent involvement. They will set their own goals and timelines for academic progress, though their plans must be approved by the federal Department of Education.” [Washington Post, 12/10/15]

**Valadao Voted for Reauthorization Of D.C. Private School Voucher Program**

Valadao Voted for D.C. Private School Voucher Program Criticized For Low Educational Standards And Diverting Money Away From Public Schools. In April 2016, Valadao voted for passage of the Scholarship for Opportunity and Results Reauthorization Act, a bill providing funds for a private school voucher program for K-12 students in the District of Columbia, “the only federally funded, private school voucher program for K-12 students.
Local D.C. leaders have long been against the voucher program, arguing that it diverts money and students away from the public school system.” The bill passed, 224 to 181. [H Res 4901, Vote # 179, 4/29/1; Washington Post, 4/29/16]

**Voucher Program Criticized For Lax Educational Standards For Participating Schools.** “A Washington Post investigation in 2012 found that quality controls for schools accepting the vouchers in D.C. were lacking. Hundreds of D.C. students were using their voucher dollars to attend schools that are unaccredited or are in unconventional settings, such as a family-run K-12 school operating out of a storefront, a Nation of Islam school based in a converted Deanwood residence, and a school built around the philosophy of a Bulgarian psychotherapist.” [Washington Post, 4/29/16]

**Valadao Voted for Passage Of The Strengthening Career And Technical Education For The 21st Century Act.** In September 2016, Valadao voted for “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize various career and technical education programs at both secondary and postsecondary levels of education through fiscal 2022. The measure would authorize $1.1 billion for such programs in 2017, would gradually increase the authorization annually, and would peak at $1.2 billion annually in fiscal 2022. The measure would allow states to set their own standards for career and technical education programs, instead of requiring the states to negotiate standards with the Education Department.” The motion was agreed to 405 to 5. [HR 5587, Vote #503, 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/13/16]

**Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt From The Bill’s Requirements Rules Relating To Improving The Affordability Of Higher Education.** In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would exempt rules related to improving the affordability of higher education from the bill's requirement that federal rules that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year have implementation postponed until all legal challenges would be completed.” The amendment failed 184 to 237. [HR 3438, Vote #533, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

**Valadao Voted for Blocking A Vote On A Bill That Would Allow Student Loan Borrowers To Refinance Their Existing Loans At Lower Interest Rates.** In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 897) that would provide for additional House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5303) that would authorize 31 Army Corps of Engineers water resources projects, including navigation, flood control, environmental restoration and natural disaster damage projects, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6094) that would delay, by six months, implementation of a Labor Department overtime rules revision.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on H.R. 1434, the Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act, which would allow millions of borrowers to refinance their existing student loans at lower interest rates, similar to those currently available to new borrowers.” The previous question passed 242 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 897, Vote #565, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16, Democratic Leader, 9/28/16]

### Election Law & Campaign Finance

#### Key Votes

**Citizens United**

**Valadao Voted for Blocking Constitutional Amendment To Overturn Citizens United.** In January 2015, Valadao voted for blocking a motion to require Congress to vote on a constitutional amendment to overturn the Supreme Court’s Citizens United decision and promote transparency in our political system. The previous question carried, 238-182. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 38, Vote #38, 1/21/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 1/21/15]
Donor Transparency

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act And The DISCLOSE Act. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote that would “force a vote on: The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act, which provides $600 million in fully paid-for vital new resources to address the opioid epidemic that kills 78 Americans every day; and The DISCLOSE Act, which would bring desperately needed transparency to the enormous amounts of special interest secret money unleashed by the Supreme Court’s wildly destructive Citizens United decision.” The previous question carried, 239-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on the Opioid Abuse Crisis Act and the DISCLOSE Act. [H Res 744, Vote #239, 5/25/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Require Dark Money Groups To Disclose Their Donors. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of “the DISCLOSE Act, which would bring desperately needed transparency to the tidal wave of secret money unleashed by the Supreme Court’s wildly destructive Citizen’s United decision, requiring corporate CEOs to stand by their ads in the same way candidates do; and compelling corporations and outside groups to disclose their campaign spending to shareholders, members, and the public.” The previous question passed, 239 to 177. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 732, Vote #196, 5/17/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, 5/17/16]

Valadao Voted Against Motion Requiring 501(c) Groups That Participate In Political Campaigns To Disclose Donations. In June 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that “would block Republicans’ assault on our campaign finance system by requiring disclosure to the IRS of any substantial donations to tax-exempt 501(c) groups that participate in political campaigns.” The motion failed 180-238. [HR 5053, Vote #302, 6/14/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Motions to Recommit, 6/14/16]

Valadao Voted for Bill That Would Prohibit The IRS From Requiring Tax-Exempt Organizations To Disclose Donor Information. In June 2016, Valadao voted for bill that would amend “the Internal Revenue Code to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from requiring a tax-exempt organization to include in annual returns the name, address, or other identifying information of any contributor. The bill includes exceptions for: (1) required disclosures regarding prohibited tax shelter transactions; and (2) contributions by the organization’s officers, directors, or five highest compensated employees (including compensation paid by related organizations).” The bill passed 240-182. [HR 5053, Vote #303, 6/14/16; CRS Bill Digest, 8/02/16]

Bill Would Eliminate Requirement That 501(c) Organizations Disclose Gifts Larger Than $5K Along With The Donor’s Information; Proponents Argued That Bill Would Protect Personal Information Of Donors, Critics Contended Foreign Donations Would Not Be Prevented. “House Republicans took a step Tuesday aimed at limiting the reach of the Internal Revenue Service with a bill that would end a requirement for tax-exempt advocacy groups to list large donors as part of their annual tax returns. The [bill] … would eliminate the mandatory listing of gifts larger than $5,000, along with the names and addresses of donors, in the Form 990 for tax-exempt groups organized under section 501(c) of the tax code. … Speaker Paul D. Ryan of Wisconsin and other proponents said the measure was needed to prevent the inadvertent release of confidential data such as donor names and addresses, which are supposed to be redacted when the IRS releases public copies of the annual returns for tax-exempt groups. … Rep. Sander M. Levin … has argued Roskam’s proposal could open the door to donations from abroad to so-called social welfare groups that are organized under Section 501(c)(4) of the tax code. Such groups are authorized to spend unlimited amounts on political activity, so long as politics is not their main function.” [CQ Roll Call, 6/14/16]

White House: Bill Would Constrain IRS’s Ability To Enforce Tax Laws And Limit Transparency. “The Administration opposes H.R. 5053, the Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act, which would constrain the Internal Revenue Service’s (IRS) ability to enforce tax laws and reduce transparency.” [Executive Office of the President, Statement of Administration Policy, 6/13/16]
Valadao Voted Against Striking Section Of Appropriations Bill Forbidding The Securities And Exchange Commission From Developing A Rule Requiring The Disclosure Of Political Contributions To Tax Exempt Organizations. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would strike a section of the bill that would prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from developing or finalizing a rule requiring the disclosure of political contributions to tax exempt organizations.” The amendment failed 186-236. [HR 5471, Vote #365, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Funds From Enforcing FEC Rule That Members’ Corporation’s Stockholders Or Personnel From Trade Associations Be Approved By Member Corporations Prior To Solicitation. In July 2016, Valadao voted for the amendment that would “prohibit funds from being used to enforce the requirement of the Federal Election Campaign Act that solicitation of contribution from member corporation’s stockholders or personnel from a trade association be separately and specifically approved by the member corporation involved prior to the solicitation and that such member corporation does not approve any such solicitation by more than one trade association in any calendar year.” The amendment passed 235-185. [HR 5485, Vote #371, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Other Votes

Transparency In Advertising

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding For Broadcast Announcements That Do Not State The Entity Responsible. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Yarmuth, D-Ky., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used in contravention of section 317 of the Communications Act of 1934, which requires that if payment is made for the broadcast of an announcement, that fact and the identity of the entity making the payment must be announced.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 189-232. [H Amdt 1268 to HR 5485, Vote #394, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking A Vote On A Constitutional Amendment To Bring Increased Transparency To Outside Spending In U.S. Elections. In September 2016, Valadao voted fora “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 876) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5461) that would require the Treasury secretary to compile and submit to Congress a report detailing the known assets of the top political and military leaders of Iran.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “the Democratic Previous Question will force a House vote on a constitutional amendment to bring increased transparency to outside spending in our elections.” The motion was agreed to 242 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 876, Vote #526, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16, Democratic Leader, 11/17/15]

Energy

Valadao Voted for Approving The Keystone XL Pipeline

Valadao Voted for Approving The Keystone XL Pipeline. In January 2015, Valadao voted for approving the Keystone XL pipeline. “The House voted Friday to approve the Keystone XL pipeline, seizing on the momentum from a Nebraska Supreme Court ruling hours earlier that removed the last major legal obstacle to building the politically charged oil project.” The bill passed 266 to 153. [HR 3, Vote #16, 1/09/15; Politico, 1/09/15]

Valadao Voted Against Holding Pipeline Owners Liable For Explosions

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Require Pipeline Owners, Not Taxpayers, Are Liable For Any Cleanup Costs Associated With Pipeline Explosion. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that
would require that natural gas pipeline owners, not taxpayers, are liable for any damages, repair, and clean-up in the wake of a natural gas pipeline explosion. [HR 161, Vote #40, 1/21/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 1/21/15]
Army Corps of Engineers. … The measure includes a big boost to modernize the U.S. nuclear arsenal and also contains money that would keep the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste site in Nevada from being completely shuttered, a challenge to Senate powerhouse Harry Reid, D-Nev., who has been largely responsible for blocking the project in the past.” The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, Vote #215, 5/01/15; Associated Press, 5/01/15]

**Bill Provided $150 Million Towards Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund.** “The House passed its second 2016 appropriations bill on Friday, this time to fund the Department of Energy and water infrastructure projects. … In total, the measure provides $150 million for the Nuclear Waste Disposal Program.” [The Hill, 5/01/15]

**Bill Cut $279 Million From Renewable Energy Programs.** “Fearing an escalation of nuclear weapons, Rep. John Garamendi, D-Walnut Grove, on Friday voted against HR 2028, a $35.4 billion appropriations bill that also includes energy and water development projects. The bill passed, 240-177. … Meanwhile, renewable energy programs are funded at only $1.7 billion, a cut of $279 million compared to FY 2015, Garamendi said. The bill also includes language that would weaken the Clean Water Act in some circumstances.” [Davis Enterprise, 5/03/15]

**Bill “Locks In Sequestration.”** “The House on Friday passed a spending bill that would boost funding for the nation’s weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear research, after beating back amendments that would drastically slash funding for various Department of Energy research programs. … Democrats criticized spending levels and individual policy riders in the bill, including one that would bar the Obama administration from implementing its National Oceans Policy and another that would permanently block the White House from moving forward on the so-called clean water rule. But their main point of contention was the bill’s adherence to an overall spending framework that locks in sequestration.” [CQ Roll Call, 5/01/15]

**Bill Contained Rider Allowing Guns To Be Carried On All Corps Of Engineers’ Lands.** In May 2015, Valadao voted for the Energy and Water Development bill, which contained a rider allowing guns to be carried on all Corps of Engineers’ Lands. “Some provisions in the House energy and water bill approved Friday range far afield, such as a so-called legislative ‘rider’ allowing guns to be carried on all Corps of Engineers’ lands. Citing the politically divisive firearms policy, among other reasons, the White House issued a veto threat against the legislation.” The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, Vote #215, 5/01/15; San Jose Mercury News, 5/01/15]

**FY16 Water-Energy Appropriations Bill Increasing Funding For Weapons Programs, Army Corps Of Engineer Projects And Nuclear Research.** “The House on Friday passed a spending bill that would boost funding for the nation’s weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear research, after beating back amendments that would drastically slash funding for various Department of Energy research programs. … Nearly all Democrats united to vote against the $35.4 billion spending measure (HR 2028), which advanced by a vote of 240-177 after lawmakers debated amendments late into the night Thursday and early Friday.” The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, Vote #215, 5/01/15; The Hill, 5/01/15]

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Valadao Voted Against Amendment Reducing Appropriations In Energy And Water Bill By 11%; National Nuclear Security Administration And Defense Activities Exempted. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment reducing appropriations in energy and water bill by 11%, with the National Nuclear Security Administration, Environmental, defense activities and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. “Hudson, R-La., amendment that would reduce funds in the bill by 11 percent across the board, except for those designated for the National Nuclear Security Administration, Environmental and Other Defense Activities or Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.” The amendment failed, 143 to 278. [H.R. 2028, Vote #205, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Amendment Would Have “Slashed Spending By 11.2% Across The Board.” “The House on Friday passed a spending bill that would boost funding for the nation’s weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear research, after beating back amendments that would drastically slash funding for various
Department of Energy research programs. … Simpson and his allies were able to hold off a bevy of amendments seeking to drastically shift or cut funding in the bill, including one from North Carolina Republican Richard Hudson that would have slashed spending by 11.2 percent across the board.” [CQ Roll Call, 5/01/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Funding For Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Program

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Funding For Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Program. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment eliminating funding for advanced technology vehicles program. “The House also rejected 171-250 an amendment by South Carolina Republican Mark Sanford to eliminate funding for the Energy Department’s loan guarantee program for advanced technology vehicle manufacturing. Sanford argued that the program is dated and has outlived its purpose, but Energy-Water cardinal Mike Simpson, R-Idaho, said zeroing out its funding would hamper oversight of the $8 billion in loans already doled out.” The amendment failed, 171 to 250. [H.R. 2028, Vote #206, 4/30/15; CQ Roll Call, 4/30/15]

Republican Rep. Mike Simpson Opposed Eliminating Funding, Believing It Would “Hamper Oversight Of The $8 Billion In Loans Already Doled Out.” “Sanford argued that the program is dated and has outlived its purpose, but Energy-Water cardinal Mike Simpson, R-Idaho, said zeroing out its funding would hamper oversight of the $8 billion in loans already doled out.” [CQ Roll Call, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Appropriating $30 Million In Drought Relief, State Electricity Energy Reliability And Assurance

Valadao Voted Against Appropriating $30 Million Towards Drought Relief, State Electricity Energy Reliability And Assurance. In May 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would increase funding for drought relief and state electricity energy reliability and assurance by $30 million. The motion failed, 180 to 235. [H.R. 2028, Vote #214, 5/01/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/01/14]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Funds To Consider Report Analyzing Life Cycle Of Green House Gas Emissions And Interactions With LNG


Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Funds To Enforce Energy Efficiency Standards For Incandescent Light Bulbs

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Funds To Enforce Energy Efficiency Standards For Incandescent Light Bulbs. In April 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment prohibiting the use of funds regulate energy efficiency standards for incandescent bulbs. “The House adopted an amendment from Rep. Michael Burgess (R-Texas) late Thursday night that would prohibit the use of funds to enforce energy efficiency standards for incandescent light bulbs. The Texan likened the energy conservation measure to an issue of individual liberty. ‘We should not be forcing these light bulbs on the American public,’ Burgess said. ‘The bottom line is the federal
government has no business taking away the freedom of Americans to choose what bulbs to put in their homes.”

The amendment passed, 232 to 189. [H.R. 2028, Vote #207, 4/30/15; The Hill, 5/01/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Reducing Appropriations In FY16 Energy And Water Bill By 1%

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Reducing Appropriations In FY16 Energy And Water Bill By 1%. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment reducing appropriations in energy and water bill by 1%. “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce each amount made available under the act by 1 percent.” The amendment was rejected, 159-248. [H.R. 2028, Vote #210, 5/01/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/01/15]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Energy Projects By $20 Million

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Add $20 Million To Keep Funding For Energy Technology Research At Current Levels. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would increase funding for Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) by $20 million and to reduce funding for Departmental Administration by a similar amount. “Earlier in the evening, California Democrat Eric Swalwell proposed an amendment bumping funding for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy up $20 million from the $280 million level in the underlying bill, using funds directed toward departmental administrative functions. The measure would keep funding for the agency, which supports breakthrough energy technology research, at the current level.” The amendment was rejected 202 to 219. [H.AMDT.178, Vote #202, 4/30/15; Congressional Quarterly News, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Funding By $45 Million For Fossil Fuel Research

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Decrease Funding For Fossil Energy Research And Development By $45 Million. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would reduce funding for Fossil Energy Research and Development by $45 million and to apply the savings to the spending reduction account. “Page 22, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $45,000,000)” The amendment was rejected 175 to 246. [H.AMDT.174, Vote #201, 4/30/15; Congressional Quarterly, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against End Funding For Renewable Energy

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Cut $3.2 Billion By Eliminating Funding For Renewable Energy And Decreasing Funding For Nuclear Energy. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would zero out funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, reduce Nuclear Energy by $691,886,000, and zero out funding for Fossil Energy and to apply the aggregate savings of $2,954,660,000 to the spending reduction account. “REP. TOM McCLINTOCK, R-Calif, that would eliminate funding for the energy efficiency and renewable energy program, nuclear energy and fossil fuel research and apply the $3.2 billion savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected 110 to 311. [H.AMDT.172, Vote #200, 4/30/15; Congressional Quarterly House Action Report, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Ending Funding For Renewable Energy Projects

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Have Eliminated Funding For Renewable Energy And Decreased Funding For Nuclear Energy. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would zero out funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and apply the savings of $1,657,774,000 to the spending reduction account. The amendment was rejected 139 to 282. [H.AMDT.172, Vote #199, 4/30/15]
Valadao Voted Against Increased Funding For Renewable Energy Projects And Reduced Funding For Fossil Fuels

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Have Increased Funding For Renewable Energy And Decreased Funding For Fossil Fuel Energy. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to increase funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by $25,500,000 and to reduce funding for Fossil Energy by $34,000,000. The amendment was rejected 173 to 248. [H.AMDT.167, Vote #198, 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted For Increased Funding For Fossil Fuels Research While Cutting Renewable Energy

Valadao Voted for Increasing Fossil Energy Research Funding By $50 Million While Cutting Renewable Energy Funding. In April 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would have increased funding for Fossil Energy Research and Development by $50 million and to reduce funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by a similar amount. The amendment was rejected 177 to 244. [H.AMDT.164, Vote #197, 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted Against Increased Funding For Drought Research And Reducing Funding For Fossil Fuels

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Have Increased Funding For Water And Drought Work While Cutting Fossil Fuel Funding. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would have increased funding for Water and Related Resources by $5 million and reduced funding for Fossil Energy Research and Development by $20 million. “The same goes for the second amendment Ruiz introduced last week, which moves $5 million away from the study of fossil fuels and towards the study of drought mitigation in the West via the Bureau of Reclamation.” The amendment was rejected 172 to 249. [H.AMDT.162, Vote #196, 4/29/15; Desert Sun, 5/02/15]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting Funding For Sundry Accounts

Valadao Voted Against Cutting Funding For Sundry Accounts. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would have reduced funding for sundry accounts and to apply the aggregate savings of $128,920,000 to the spending reduction account. The amendment was rejected 126 to 295. [H.AMDT.159, Vote #195, 4/29/15]


Valadao Voted Against Amendment Continuing ARPA Goal Of Reducing Imports Of Foreign Energy, Through The Development Of Energy Efficiency Technology. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015 maintaining greenhouse gas emission goals for ARPA-E projects. The amendment would strike a provision in the bill that removed Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) goals for pursuing the development of energy technologies to reduce foreign energy imports, the reduction of energy-related emissions, including greenhouse gases, and improvement in the energy efficiency of all economic sectors. The amendment failed, 190 to 232. [HR 1806, Amendment #11, Vote #256, 5/20/15; CQ, 5/20/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Allow Commercial Biofuels Production For Defense Purposes

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Allow Commercial Biofuels Production For Defense Purposes. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment allowing DOE research funds to be used for commercial biofuels
production for defense purposes. “Bonamici, D-Ore., amendment that would remove a provision in the bill that would bar funds authorized for an Energy Department bioenergy research program from being used to fund commercial biofuels production for defense purposes.” The amendment failed, 208 to 215. [HR 1806, Amendment #10, Vote #255, 5/20/15; Science Magazine, 5/20/15; CQ]

**Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Fees On Oil Companies To Bolster The Pipeline And Hazardous Materials Safety Administration**

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Fees On Oil Companies To Bolster The Pipeline And Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would have “raised fees on oil companies to increase funding for the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, which regulates oil pipelines.” The amendment failed 202 to 222. [HR 2577, Vote #305, 6/04/15; Scripps Howard Foundation, 6/16/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Requiring A Governor Opting Out Of Clean Power Plan To Include Certification That Electric Generating Units Contribute To Human-Caused Climate Change**

Valadao Voted Against Requiring A Governor Opting Out Of Clean Power Plan To Include Certification That Electric Generating Units Contribute To Human-Caused Climate Change. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015. “Amendment sought to require a Governor wishing to opt out of the Clean Power Plan to include a certification that electric generating units are sources of carbon pollution that contribute to human-induced climate change; and that the state or federal plan to reduce carbon emissions from electric generating units would promote national security, economic growth and public health by addressing human induced climate change through the increased use of clean energy, energy efficiency and reductions in carbon pollution.” The amendment failed 181 to 245. [HR 2042, H.AMDT.526, Vote #381, 6/24/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Requiring Governors To Certify That Any Electricity Rate Increases Associated With Implementing Clean Power Plan To Be Greater Than Any Cost Associated With Weather Events Associated With Human-Induced Climate Change**

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Governors To Certify That Any Electricity Rate Increases Associated With Implementing Clean Power Plan To Be Greater Than Any Cost Associated With Weather Events Associated With Human-Induced Climate Change. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015. “EPA Carbon Emission Rules — Governor Certification On Weather Events Rush, D-Ill., amendment that would require a governor's certification that any ratepayer increase associated with implementing a state or federal plan would be greater than any cost associated with responding to extreme weather events associated with human-caused climate change, including sea level rise, flooding, frequent and intense storms, frequent and intense wildfires or drought.” The amendment failed 182 to 243. [HR 2042, H.AMDT.527, Vote #382, 6/24/15; CQ Billtrack, 6/24/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Replacing Ability Of Governor To Opt Out Of Clean Power Plan With Requirement That Public Utility Commissions Issue Reliability Analysis On State Or Federal Carbon Emission Plans**

state's public utility commission to conduct an analysis of any state or federal plan.” The amendment failed 177 to 250. [HR 2042, Vote #383, 6/24/15; CQ Billtrack, 6/24/15]

Valadao Voted for Postponing Enforcement Of EPA Carbon Emission Reduction Rules Until Completion Of All Judicial Challenges

Valadao Voted for Postponing Enforcement Of EPA Carbon Emission Reduction Rules Until Completion Of All Judicial Challenges. In June 2015, Valadao voted for “passage of a bill that would postpone the dates by when states and existing fossil-fuel power plants must comply with current or future EPA rules to reduce carbon emissions until all judicial challenges are completed, and it allows state governors to opt out of developing an emissions reduction plan or complying with a federal plan for existing plants if he or she determines that the requirement would have an adverse effect on electricity ratepayers.” The bill passed 247 to 180. A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position. [HR 2042, Vote #383, 6/24/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/24/15]

Valadao Voted Against Ending Prohibition On Using Funds For The Social Cost Of Carbon To Be Incorporated Into Rulemaking Until A New Working Group Revised Estimates

Valadao Voted Against Ending Prohibition On Using Funds For The Social Cost Of Carbon To Be Incorporated Into Rulemaking Until A New Working Group Revised Estimates. In July 2015, Valadao voted against “an amendment to strike section 437, which prohibits the use of funds for the social cost of carbon to be incorporated into any rulemaking or guidance document until a new Interagency Working Group revises the estimates using the discount rates and domestic-only limitation on benefits estimates in accordance with Executive Order 12866.” The amendment failed 186 to 243. [HR 2822, Vote #400, 7/08/15; H AMDT 571, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Removed A Limitation In FY 2016 EPA Funding Bill Updating Ozone Standards So That 85 Percent Of Counties That Do Not Meet Current Standards Comply

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Removed A Limitation In FY 2016 EPA Funding Bill Updating Ozone Standards So That 85 Percent Of Counties That Do Not Meet Current Standards Comply. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that struck section 438 from HR 2822, which provided for a limitation on the use of funds regarding ozone standards. Specially, the amendment would have removed “the bill’s limitation on EPA from updating its ozone standards until 85% of counties that do not meet the current standard come into compliance.” The amendment failed 249 to 180. [HR 2822, H.AMDT.573, Vote #401, 7/08/15; Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prevented Hydraulic Fracturing On Federal Land

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prevented Hydraulic Fracturing On Federal Land. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would remove the bill’s prohibition on BLM from implementing its final rule governing fracking on federal lands.” Specifically, the amendment struck “section 439 from the bill which provides for prohibitions regarding hydraulic fracturing.” The amendment failed 250 to 179. [HR 2822, H.AMDT.576, Vote #402, 7/08/15; Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Allow Rules To Consider The Social Cost Of Carbon
Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Allow Rules To Consider The Social Cost Of Carbon. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to “allow rules to consider the social cost of carbon.” Specifically, the amendment “prohibits the use of funds for the social cost of carbon to be incorporated into any rulemaking or guidance document until a new Interagency Working Group revises the estimates.” The amendment failed 237 to 192. [HR 2822, H.AMDT.580, Vote #403, 7/08/15; Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prioritized Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have prioritized reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Specifically, the amendment would “prohibit funds from being used in contravention of an executive order establishing an integrated strategy towards sustainability in the federal government and making reduction of greenhouse gas emissions a priority.” The amendment failed 237 to 189. [HR 2822, H.AMDT.588, Vote #406, 7/08/15; Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Coal Rules To Go Into Effect If It Harmed Infants, Children, And The Elderly. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would prohibit the measure from going into effect if the Environmental Protection Agency determines it will have a negative impact on vulnerable populations, such as infants, children, the elderly, and other subsections of the population identified as vulnerable.” The amendment failed, 180-240. [HR 1734, Vote #456, 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/22/15]

Valadao Voted for Allowing States To Create Their Own Coal Ash Disposal And Storage Programs. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “would establish minimum federal standards regarding the disposal and storage of coal combustion residuals (CCR) that would codify parts of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) rule regarding coal ash, while superseding other elements of the rule. Additionally, the bill would permit states to create their own coal ash permit programs, but would provide for EPA oversight of the bill's standards in cases when a state lacks its own program or fails to meet the standards set in the bill. It also would provide that coal ash received by manufacturers who intend to use it for other beneficial uses would not to be considered as a receipt of CCR for state permitting purposes.” The amendment passed, 258-166. [HR 1734, Vote #458, 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/22/15]

Bill Would Allow Coal Ash Into Groundwater. “The Republican-led House of Representatives struck another blow to environmental regulation Wednesday night, passing a bill that will undercut the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) coal ash regulations, opponents said . . . . Among the differences, she said, is the fact that the EPA rule prohibits disposing coal ash waste directly into the water supply, while the House bill does not. In a survey the EPA did of state laws on coal ash, only five of the 25 states surveyed specifically prohibited disposing of coal ash into groundwater, Evans said.” [Think Progress, 7/23/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Funds To Increase Royalties Paid To The United States For Oil And Gas Produced On Federal Land. In July 2015, Valadao voted for amendment to prohibit the use of funds to increase the rate of any royalty required to be paid to the United States for oil and gas produced on Federal
land, or to prepare or publish a proposed rule relating to such an increase. “Finally, two amendments aimed to allow dirty energy companies to continue paying below-market rates for fossil fuels extracted from public lands. An amendment from Rep. Steve Pearce would prohibit any increase in the royalty rates paid for oil and gas.” The amendment passed, 231 to 198. [HR 2822, Vote #408, 7/07/15; Huffington Post, 8/11/15]

Valadao Voted for Lifting 40-Year Crude Oil Ban

Valadao Voted for Lifting A 40-Year Ban On The Export Of Crude Oil Produced In The U.S. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would allow the export of crude oil produced in the United States by removing the export ban imposed by the 1975 Energy Policy and Conservation Act. “Most [Democrats], though, opposed Barton's bill, arguing that its economic impact is overblown and that it will endanger jobs in the refining sector. They also cite environmental risks in pumping more oil for exports. ‘This legislation eagerly embraces short-term profits and benefits without understanding — or even considering — the cost of such a major action,’ Rep. Frank Pallone Jr. (D-N.J.) said.” According to the Wall Street Journal, “The White House has threatened to veto the bill, saying it ‘is not needed at this time.’” The bill passed 261 to 159. [HR 702, Vote #549, 10/09/15; The Hill, 10/09/15; Wall Street Journal, 10/09/15]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Prohibition On Awarding Attorneys Fees & Eliminating Restrictions On The Judicial Review Period Regarding Mining Permits

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Prohibition On Awarding Attorneys Fees & Eliminating Restrictions On The Judicial Review Period Regarding Mining Permits. In October 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would remove the portion of the bill regarding judicial review. The section of the bill that would be removed includes provisions that would limit to 60 days the period in which civil action could be taken against the federal government regarding a mining permit and that would prevent the awarding of attorney's fees under the Equal Access to Justice Act.” The amendment failed, 184-245. [HR 1937, Vote #562, 10/22/15; CQ, 10/22/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require Proposed Mining Operations Demonstrate Insufficient Supply Of The Mineral To Be Mined

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require Proposed Mining Operations Demonstrate Insufficient Supply Of The Mineral To Be Mined. In October 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would require proposed mining operations, in order to be covered under the bill, to demonstrate that the combined capacity of existing domestic mining operations that produce the same mineral is less than 80 percent of the domestic demand for the mineral.” The amendment failed 183-246. [HR 1937, Vote #563, 10/22/15; CQ, 10/22/15]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Expedite The Mining Permitting Process, And Restrict Civil Suits Over Mining Permits

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Expedite The Mining Permitting Process, And Restrict Civil Suits Over Mining Permits. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill to “streamline the permitting process for new mining on federal lands. … H.R. 1937 — the National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2015 — that shortens the time for the federal permit process, limits lawsuits against mining permits and gives states more power in the process.” The bill passed 254-177. [HR 1937, Vote #565, 10/22/15; Duluth News Tribune, 10/23/15]

The Bill Would Have Designated Mines Of “Strategic And Critical Minerals” As “Infrastructure Projects.” Passage of the bill that would deem mining operations of ‘strategic and critical minerals’ as ‘infrastructure projects’ as described in a 2012 presidential order regarding permitting of infrastructure projects. The bill would define "strategic and critical minerals" as those that are essential for national defense, energy infrastructure, domestic manufacturing, and for the nation's economic security. [CQ, 10/22/15]
The Bill Would Have Required “The Lead Agency Responsible For Issuing Mining Permits To Appoint A Project Lead.” “The bill would require the lead agency responsible for issuing mining permits to appoint a project lead to coordinate interagency permitting to minimize delays and set timelines.” [CQ, 10/22/15]

The Bill Would Have “Deem[ed] Requirements Under The National Environmental Policy Act” Fulfilled If The Lead Agency Determines “Certain Factors Specified In The Bill” Will Be Addressed By The State Or A Federal Agency. “The bill also would deem requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act to have been met if the lead agency determines that any state or federal agency has or will address certain factors specified in the bill, including the environmental impact and public participation.” [CQ, 10/22/15]

The Bill Would Have “Limit[ed] To 60 Days The Period In Which Civil Action Could Be Taken” And “Prevent[ed] The Awarding Of Attorney’s Fees.” “The bill also would limit to 60 days the period in which civil action could be taken against the federal government regarding a mining permit and prevent the awarding of attorney's fees under the Equal Access to Justice Act.” [CQ, 10/22/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Requiring The EPA To Ensure Natural Gas Vehicles Would Receive Same Incentives As Electric Vehicles

Valadao Voted for Amendment Requiring The EPA To Ensure Natural Gas Vehicles Would Receive Same Incentives As Electric Vehicles. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act which would “require the Environmental Protection Agency's administrator to ensure that preference or incentives provided to electric vehicles would also be provided to natural gas vehicles, and to revise regulations as necessary to do so.” The amendment passed 246 to 178. [HR 22, Vote #620, 11/05/15; CQ, 11/05/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Exempting Low-Volume Manufacturers Of Replica Cars From Safety And Emissions Standards

Valadao Voted for Amendment Exempting Low-Volume Manufacturers Of Replica Cars From Safety And Emissions Standards. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act which would “exempt low-volume vehicle manufacturers of replica cars from safety and emissions standards. It also would include other provisions related to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.” The amendment passed 235 to 192. [HR 22, Vote #621, 11/05/15; CQ, 11/05/15]

Valadao Voted for Striking Incentives For Hydropower Operators To Make Energy Efficiency Improvements

Valadao Voted for Striking Incentives For Hydropower Operators To Make Energy Efficiency Improvements. In December 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that “would strike incentives to hydropower operators to make energy efficient improvements and would end the requirement that the Energy Department report on energy savings performance contracts that a federal agency has with electrical utilities. The bill would create an Energy Security and Infrastructure Modernization Fund paid for with sales of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, as well as a program to improve education and training for energy and manufacturing-related jobs. The amendment would also make a number of technical corrections.” The amendment passed, 246-177. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/02/15; HR 8, Vote #656, 12/02/15]

Valadao Voted Against Keeping Permitting Process Of Pipelines In Place

Valadao Voted Against Keeping Permitting Process Of Pipelines In Place. In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would remove the bill's changes to the permitting process of pipelines.” The amendment failed, 179-244. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/02/15; HR 8, Vote #657, 12/02/15]
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted for Creating a Permitting Process For Cross-Border Infrastructure Permitting.</strong> In December 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “create a permitment process including the Department of Energy, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and Department of State for cross-border infrastructure projects, including the import and export of water, petroleum, natural gas, and the transmission of electricity.” The amendment passed, 263-158. [HR 8, Vote #658, 12/02/15]</td>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted Against Continuing Reducing Energy From Fossil Fuels In Federal Buildings.</strong> In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would continue currently enacted targets for reducing energy from fossil fuels in federal buildings.” The amendment failed, 172-246. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/02/15; HR 8, Vote #659, 12/02/15]</td>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted Against Keeping Consumer Protection In Place When Purchasing Energy Star Products Not Delivering Associated Energy Savings.</strong> In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would remove the bill's provisions that would prohibit lawsuits when consumers purchase Energy Star products that do not deliver the associated energy savings.” The amendment was rejected, 183-239. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/02/15; HR 8, Vote #660, 12/02/15]</td>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted Against Providing Energy Efficiency Grants To Low Income Families.</strong> In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “reauthorize the Weatherization Assistance Program, under the Energy Conservation and Production Act, and the State Energy Program, under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, through FY 2020.” The program provides grants to improve energy efficiency grants in the homes of low-income families. The amendment failed, 198-224. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/02/15; HR 8, Vote #661, 12/02/15]</td>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Incentivize Use Of Local Renewable Thermal Energy And Waste Heat.</strong> In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would “would incentivize local renewable thermal energy and waste heat such as combined heat and power, and would provide technical assistance to eligible entities to establish distributed energy systems.” The amendment was rejected 175-247. [HR 8, Vote #662, 12/02/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/02/15]</td>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require Notification To Land Owners When Federally Owned Minerals Have Been Leased For Oil And Gas Development.</strong> In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would “would require the Department of the Interior to notify land owners when federally owned minerals beneath their land have been leased for oil and gas development.” The amendment was rejected 206-216. [HR 8, Vote #663, 12/02/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/02/15]</td>
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</table>
Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Lift Ban On Exporting Oil

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Lift Ban On Exporting Oil. In December 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would “allow the export of crude oil produced in the United States by removing the export ban imposed by the 1975 Energy Policy and Conservation Act. The amendment would prohibit U.S. officials from imposing or enforcing restrictions on U.S. crude oil exports, and would require separate reports on how lifting the ban will affect greenhouse gas emissions, national security, and jobs for veterans and women.” The amendment was adopted 255-168. [HR 8, Vote #664, 12/02/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/02/15]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Repeal An EPA Rule Establishing Efficiency Standards For Residential Wood Heaters

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Repeal An EPA Rule Establishing Efficiency Standards For Residential Wood Heaters. In December 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would “repeal the Environmental Protection Agency’s March 2015 rule titled, ‘Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters, New Residential Hydronic Heaters and Forced-Air Furnaces,’ which establishes energy efficiency standards for residential wood heaters.” The amendment was adopted 247-177. [HR 8, Vote #669, 12/03/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Clean Energy Development

Valadao Voted Against Clean Energy Development. In December 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to “recommit the bill to the Committee on Energy and Commerce with instructions to report back to the House with an amendment that would remove market barriers that inhibit the development of renewable energy infrastructure in response to the scientific consensus on climate change.” The motion to recommit failed 243-180. [HR 8, Vote #671, 12/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/3/15]

Valadao Voted for Comprehensive Energy Bill Which Authorized Crude Oil Exports

Valadao Voted for Comprehensive Energy Bill Which Authorized Crude Oil Exports. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “that would revise national energy efficiency standards, require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to designate at least 10 corridors across federal lands in the Eastern U.S. where pipelines could be built, and require the Department of Energy to expedite decisions on applications to export liquefied natural gas. As amended, the bill would create a permitting process for cross-border infrastructure projects, allow U.S. export of crude oil, prohibit U.S. officials from imposing or enforcing restrictions on U.S. crude oil exports, require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to satisfy regulatory planning and review requirements, place a filing deadline on judicial cases involving energy projects on federal lands, require studies on barriers to the export of natural energy resources and on the shipment of crude oil, and incentivize community solar projects.” The bill passed 249-174. [HR 8, Vote #672, 12/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/3/15]


Valadao Voted for Lifting The 40-Year Ban On Crude Oil Exports
Valadao Voted for Blocking A Motion To Halt Lifting The 40-Year Ban On Crude Oil Exports. In December 2015, Valadao voted for blocking a motion to halt lifting a crude oil export ban. According to the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would stop Republicans from lifting the 40-year old ban on crude oil exports, protecting vital American refinery jobs and low gas prices from Republicans’ spectacular special-interest giveaway.” The previous question carried, 244-177. A vote against the previous question was to prevent lifting the crude oil export ban. [H Res 566, Vote #701, 12/17/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/17/15]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Streamline The Permitting Process For Pipelines And Natural Gas Exports. In May 2016, Valadao voted for the House version of the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2016. The bill, as amended, that would increase the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) authority with regard to licensing and permitting of natural gas pipelines and hydropower projects, and would set statutory deadlines for agencies. It also would set a deadline for the Energy Department to approve or deny applications to export natural gas to within 30 days of the bill's enactment or the close of the application's public comment period, whichever is later. The bill would require FERC to facilitate voluntary information sharing between federal, state, and local authorities and operators and users of the U.S. bulk power system. It would deem mining operations of "strategic and critical minerals" as "infrastructure projects" as described in a 2012 presidential order regarding permitting of infrastructure projects. The measure also would require that additional water be pumped south from Northern California when water levels in the state are generally low rather than retaining water in the north for habitat restoration and other environmental purposes. [S 2012, Vote #250, 5/25/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted for Continuing To Sell Three Oil Leases In Alaskan Waters. In July 2016, Valadao voted for prohibiting “funds to remove three Alaskan sites from a schedule of potential lease sales within the Bureau of Ocean Management's 2017-2022 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Program.” The amendment passed 242-185. [HR 5538, Vote #461, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Allowing The House Energy And Commerce Committee To Spend An Additional $800,000 During The 114th Congress. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the resolution that would allow the House Energy and Commerce Committee to spend an additional $800,000 during the remainder of the 114th Congress.” The resolution was agreed to 234 to 181. [H.Res. 933, Vote #595, 12/1/16; CQ, 12/1/16]

Environment

Water Issues

Valadao Voted for An Amendment That Blocked Funding To Establish National Ocean Policy, A Policy Initiative Aimed At Increasing Planning And Coordination On Ocean Use. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that blocked funding to establish national ocean policy, a policy initiative aimed at increasing planning and coordination on ocean use. “The House voted along party lines to attach an amendment from Rep. Bill Flores (R-Texas) prohibiting the use of funds to establishing the National Ocean Policy, an effort the Obama administration began in 2010 with the aim of improving coordination and planning. The House has attached the rider to spending bills in the past, driven by Republican assertions that the policy is akin to ‘zoning the oceans.’” The amendment passed 236 to 190. [HR 2578, Vote #291, 6/03/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15; Environment & Energy Publishing, 6/04/15]

Valadao Voted Against Collaborating With California Officials To Install A Fish Screen To Protect Migrating Salmon. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would direct federal agencies to collaborate with the California Department of Water Resources to “help installation of a fish screen at the Delta
Cross Channel Gates to protect migrating salmon.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-236. [HR 2898, Vote #443, 7/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15; Sacramento Bee, 7/15/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Provide Funding For Water Recycling And Reuse Projects.** In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would fund water reclamation programs and water reuse projects so that the Bureau of Reclamation can investigate additional opportunities to reclaim and reuse wastewater and naturally impaired ground and surface water. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 179-242. [HR 2898, Vote #445, 7/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Protecting The Supply Of Water For Drinking And To Fight Wildfires In The Western United States.** In July 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would ensure an adequate supply of water for safe drinking that is untainted by arsenic, salt, or other toxins which become concentrated in diminished water supplies, to fight wild fires, and to honor tribal water rights. The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-239. [HR 2898, Vote #446, 7/16/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 7/16/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Requiring Increased Disclosure On Groundwater Monitoring.** In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would require all inactive surface impoundments follow post-closure groundwater monitoring standards to meet current public disclosure requirements.” The amendment failed, 177-244. [HR 1734, Vote #453, 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/22/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Requiring Alternate Safe Drinking Water Within 24 Hours If Drinking Water Had Unsafe Coal Pollution Levels.** In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would require the owner or operator of a coal combustion residuals surface impoundment to survey all nearby drinking water supply wells and to supply an alternative source of safe drinking water within 24 hours if well water sampling exceeds groundwater quality standards for constituents associated with the presence of coal combustion residuals.” The amendment failed, 192-231. [HR 1734, Vote #455, 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/22/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Requiring Criteria To Prevent Toxic Contamination Of Groundwater And To Protect Water Sources, Including Great Lakes.** In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would require implementing agencies to require that all surface impoundment structures meet criteria sufficient to prevent toxic contamination of ground water and to protect drinking water sources, including the Great Lakes.” The amendment failed, 184-240. [HR 1734, Vote #457, 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/22/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Requiring Companies To Report Chemicals That Could Contaminate Public Drinking Water.** In February 2016, Valadao voted against a motion “that would require any manufacturer of items that contain chemicals that could contaminate public drinking water to submit data to relevant state and federal agencies on the product’s risks to human health and the environment, including studies on neurotoxicity and
cancer-causing effects. Exposing the public to such items without these studies would be considered prohibited under a federal toxic substances law.” The motion failed 165-238. [HR 2406, Vote #100, CQ, 2/26/16]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Environmental Protection Agency Rules Pertaining To Regulation Of Lead Or Copper In Drinking Water From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Johnson, D-Ga., for Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt rules issued by the Environmental Protection Agency pertaining to regulation of lead or copper in drinking water from the bill’s requirements. The bill would end the requirement that federal courts defer to an agency’s interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules and regulations.” The amendment was rejected 194-223. [H Amtd 1272 to HR 4768, Vote #411, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of “Ambiguous” Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable. “A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies' rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of ‘ambiguous’ statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable.” [The Hill, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking An Immediate House Vote On The Families Of Flint Act To Address The Flint Water Crisis. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 879) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5931) that would prohibit, in most instances, the U.S. government from directly or indirectly providing U.S. or foreign promissory notes, including currency, to the government of Iran. The rule would waive, for resolutions related to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 and reported through the legislative day of Sept. 27, 2016, the two-thirds majority vote requirement to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Previous Question demands an immediate vote on H.R. 4479, the Families of Flint Act to address the Flint Water Crisis.” The previous question passed 236 to 175. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 5931, Vote #542, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/22/16, Democratic Leader, 9/22/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking An Amendment That Would Provide Urgent Resources To Address The Flint Water Crisis. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 892) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5303) that would authorize 31 Army Corps of Engineers water resources projects, including navigation, flood control, environmental restoration and natural disaster damage projects. The rule would waive, for resolutions related to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 and reported through the legislative day of Sept. 30, 2016, the two-thirds majority vote requirement to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It would grant suspension authority on the legislative days of Sept. 29, 2016 and Sept. 30, 2016.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Previous Question demands an immediate vote on the amendment to H.R. 5303 offered by Congressman Kildee of Michigan, blocked by the GOP rule, which would provide urgent resources to address the Flint Water Crisis.” The previous question passed 243 to 178. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 5303, Vote #561, 9/27/16; CQ, 9/27/16]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To The Clean Water Act That Would Authorize Funds To The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Joyce, R-Ohio, amendment that would amend the Clean Water Act (PL 92-500) to authorize the appropriation of $300 million annually for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative for fiscal 2017 through fiscal 2021. The initiative would carry out projects to improve water quality in the Great Lakes area.” The amendment was adopted 407 to 18. [HR 5303, Vote #569, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]
Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Provide Additional Assistance To States That The President Declared An Emergency Due To Unhealthy Constituents In The Water System. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Kildee, D-Mich., amendment that would authorize the Army Corps of Engineers to provide additional assistance to any community in any state in which the president has declared an emergency as a result of the presence of chemical, physical or biological constituents, including lead or other contaminants in the water system, for the repair or replacement of public and private infrastructure. The amendment would authorize the appropriation of $170 million to remain available until expended.” The amendment was adopted 284 to 141. [HR 5303, Vote #570, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Valadao Voted Against Making Permanent A 9-Month Buy American Requirement For Iron And Steel Products Used In Drinking Water Projects. In December 2016, Valadao voted against the “Doyle, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would make permanent the requirement that certain drinking water infrastructure projects only use iron and steel products produced in the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would replace the underlying bill’s provision that would create a temporary 9-month Buy American requirement for iron and steel products used in drinking water projects with a permanent Buy American requirement for such products.” The motion failed 184 to 236. [S. 612, Vote #621, 12/8/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 12/8/16; CQ, 12/8/16]

Valadao Voted for Authorizing $10 Billion For New Water Projects And $170 Million For Repairs To The Water System In Flint, Mich. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize $10 billion for new water projects for construction by the Army Corps of Engineers, would authorize $170 million for repairs to the water system in Flint, Mich., would authorize the corps to conduct feasibility studies for additional projects, would deauthorize nine existing projects and would establish an expedited process for the deauthorization of other projects that are no longer viable for construction. The measure would require additional water be pumped south from Northern California rather than allowing such water to be retained for environmental purposes. The measure would also allow federal funding to cover the 50 percent of the cost of harbor and channel dredging up to 50 feet.” The bill passed 360 to 61. [S. 612, Vote #622, 12/8/16; CQ, 12/8/16]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting EPA Regulations That Relied Upon Non-Public Scientific Research, Limiting EPA’s Ability To Combat Pollution And Climate Change

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting EPA Regulations That Relied Upon Non-Public Scientific Research. In March 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “prohibits EPA from proposing, finalizing or disseminating a rule or other ‘covered action’ unless all scientific and technical information used to decide upon the rule is made available to the public so the research can be independently analyzed and reproduced.” The bill passed 241 to 175. [HR 1030, Vote #125, 3/18/15; CQ House Action Reports, 3/13/15]

Would Limit EPA’s Ability To Write Regulations To Combat Pollution And Climate Change. “Critics say the bill would severely handicap the EPA’s ability to write regulations necessary to fight pollution and climate change and protect the environment and human health, and would require the EPA to violate patient confidentiality. EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy has criticized the accusation from the GOP, saying transparency and sound science are among the agency’s priorities.” [The Hill, 2/27/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Limiting Water Used To “Flush Fish Diseases Out Of Klamath River”

Valadao Voted for Amendment Limiting Water Used To “Flush Fish Diseases Out Of Klamath River.” In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment limiting the amount of water released from Lewiston Dam into the Trinity River, which protects salmon from becoming infected by fish diseases. “An amendment to a House appropriations bill to limit the amount of water sent down the Trinity River has come under fire from fish and wildlife groups that say the move could lead to a massive fish die-off downstream in the Klamath River. The
Amendment, by U.S. Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, would prohibit releasing more water from Lewiston Dam into the Trinity River in late summer to keep salmon from becoming sickened by fish diseases. LaMalfa said the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, which controls the dam, should not be allowed to send more water downstream than allowed under 15-year-old agreement called the ‘Record of Decision.’” The amendment passed, 228 to 183. [H.R. 2028, Vote #213, 5/01/15; Record Searchlight, 5/07/15]

Amendment Limited Amount Of Water Released From Dam Into Trinity River. “An amendment to a House appropriations bill to limit the amount of water sent down the Trinity River has come under fire from fish and wildlife groups that say the move could lead to a massive fish die-off downstream in the Klamath River. The amendment, by U.S. Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, would prohibit releasing more water from Lewiston Dam into the Trinity River in late summer to keep salmon from becoming sickened by fish diseases.” [Record Searchlight, 5/07/15]

Record Searchlight: 2012-2015: U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation Sent Higher Levels Of Colder Water To “Flush Disease-Causing Pathogens Out Of The River.” “During the past three years, the bureau has sent higher levels of colder water down the river to flush fish diseases out of the Klamath River. In the fall thousands of salmon annually swim up the Klamath River, crowding into pools, where fish diseases can spread in the warmer water conditions. The past three years, the bureau has used water from the Trinity, which flows into the Klamath, to flush disease-causing pathogens out of the river, ease fish crowding and lower the water temperature.” [Record Searchlight, 5/07/15]

During Fall, Thousands Of Fish Swim Up Klamath River, Crowding Into Pools, Where Fish Diseases Spread In Warmer Temperatures. “During the past three years, the bureau has sent higher levels of colder water down the river to flush fish diseases out of the Klamath River. In the fall thousands of salmon annually swim up the Klamath River, crowding into pools, where fish diseases can spread in the warmer water conditions. The past three years, the bureau has used water from the Trinity, which flows into the Klamath, to flush disease-causing pathogens out of the river, ease fish crowding and lower the water temperature.” [Record Searchlight, 5/07/15]

Fisheries And Environmental Groups Believed Measure Had Potential To Cause Massive Fish Die Offs. "An amendment to a House appropriations bill to limit the amount of water sent down the Trinity River has come under fire from fish and wildlife groups that say the move could lead to a massive fish die-off downstream in the Klamath River. The amendment, by U.S. Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, would prohibit releasing more water from Lewiston Dam into the Trinity River in late summer to keep salmon from becoming sickened by fish diseases. LaMalfa said the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, which controls the dam, should not be allowed to send more water downstream than allowed under 15-year-old agreement called the ‘Record of Decision.’ … The amendment was added to the Energy and Water Appropriations bill, which the House approved last week.” [Record Searchlight, 5/07/15]

Pacific Coast Federation Of Fishermen’s Association Believed Fish Kill Would Negatively Affect West Coast Commercial And Recreational Fishing Industry. “Glen Spain, Northwest regional director of the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Associations, said a fish kill would also hurt the West Coast commercial and recreational fishing industry. ‘Again, it’s going to affect the economy of the whole Northern California if we have another fish kill,’ Spain said.” [Record Searchlight, 5/07/15]

Higher Flows Into River Meant Less Water Was Piped Into Powerhouses, Forcing Redding To Buy More Expensive Electricity Elsewhere. “Higher flows down the Trinity River mean that less water is piped over the mountains from Lewiston Lake to the Carr Powerhouse at Whiskeytown Lake and the Spring Creek Powerhouse at Keswick Lake. When those two powerhouses generate less electricity, Redding Electric Utility has to purchase more expensive power from other sources, Eastman said. ‘Requiring the Bureau to maintain Trinity flows under the Record of Decision keeps more water available to all Central Valley Project water recipients, including Redding and agriculture in the North State,’ he said. REU pays about $6.5 million per year for electricity from the Western Area Power Administration, which distributes the power, said Barry Tippin,
Redding’s assistant city manager. The city pays hundreds of thousands of dollars more for power if it has to get electricity from other sources when hydropower generation runs low, he said.” [Record Searchlight, 5/07/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Funds Used To Regulate “Agricultural Activities” Identified As Exemptions Under Clean Water Act

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Funds Used To Regulate “Agricultural Activities” Identified As Exemptions Under Clean Water Act. In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment prohibiting the use of funds to regulate certain agricultural activities under the Clean Water Act. “LaMalfa, R-Calif., amendment that would prohibit funds made available under the act from being used to regulate agricultural activities identified as exemptions under certain sections of the Clean Water Act.” The amendment passed, 239 to174. [ H.R. 2028, Vote #212, 5/01/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/01/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Block Bureau Of Reclamation From Buying Water To Increase Instream Flow To Help Fish

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Block Bureau Of Reclamation From Buying Water To Increase Instream Flow To Help Fish. In May 2015, Valadao voted for amendment to prohibit the buying of water for the purpose of enhancing river flow to help fish. “The House briefly debated at about 1:20 a.m. Friday, and eventually approved along nearly party lines, an amendment by Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Calif., that would block the Bureau of Reclamation from buying water for the purpose of supplementing river flows to help fish.” The amendment passed, 228 to 183. [HR 2028, Vote #211, 5/01/15; Associated Press, 5/01/15]

U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation Public Affairs Officer: Major Water Purchases Were Made To Meet Water Quality Standards. “Rep. Tom McClintock’s amendment to forbid federal agencies from purchasing water during California’s catastrophic drought in order to release it into rivers to meet environmental requirements was adopted May 1 as part of the House of Representatives’ Fiscal Year 2016 Energy and Water Appropriations Act. The amendment was adopted on a vote of 226-9, and final passage of the Appropriations Act on a vote of 230-7. … Public Affairs Officer Erin Curtis said the agency’s major water purchases in recent years have been on the San Joaquin River in order to comply with the Vernalis Adaptive Management Plan intended to meet water quality standards at Vernalis, not far from where the Stanislaus River meets the San Joaquin River.” [Calaveras Enterprise, 5/08/15]

U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation Public Affairs Officer: Bureau Required By Law To Release Water To Protect Water Quality, Fish And Wildlife. “Curtis noted in an email that the bureau is required by a variety of environmental laws to release water to protect water quality as well as fish and wildlife. Among the beneficiaries of those releases are farms and cities that draw water from the San Joaquin River Delta.” [Calaveras Enterprise, 5/08/15]

Farms And Cities Benefit From Releases. “Among the beneficiaries of those releases are farms and cities that draw water from the San Joaquin River Delta.” [Calaveras Enterprise, 5/08/15]

Calaveras Enterprise: “Flows From The Stanislaus River Help Dilute Salt Contamination That Would Otherwise Render Water In the Delta Unusable For Irrigation.” “Rep. Tom McClintock’s amendment to forbid federal agencies from purchasing water during California’s catastrophic drought in order to release it into rivers to meet environmental requirements was adopted May 1 as part of the House of Representatives’ Fiscal Year 2016 Energy and Water Appropriations Act. … Flows from the Stanislaus River help dilute salt contamination that would otherwise render water in the delta unusable for irrigation and more expensive to treat for drinking water.” [Calaveras Enterprise, 5/08/15]
Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Funding For Energy Department’s Climate Models Program

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Funding For Energy Department’s Climate Models Program. In May 2015, Valadao voted for amendment prohibiting funding for the Energy Department’s climate models program. “The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Paul A. Gosar, R-Arizona, to the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The amendment would bar funding for the Energy Department’s Climate Model Development and Validation program. Gosar said funding Energy’s ‘duplicative and wasteful’ climate modeling effort was not central to Energy’s mission and was redundant, given an abundance of other global climate models being adopted by other U.S. and foreign governments and private businesses.” The amendment passed, 224 to 184. [H.R. 2028, Vote #209, 5/01/15; Bangor Daily News, 5/08/15]

CQ Roll Call: Program “Evaluates Predictive Models Of The Earth’s Climate.” “Nearly all Democrats united to vote against the $35.4 billion spending measure (HR 2028), which advanced by a vote of 240-177 after lawmakers debated amendments late into the night Thursday and early Friday. … Lawmakers also approved an amendment 224-184 that would bar funding for a DOE program that evaluates predictive models of the Earth's climate.” [CQ Roll Call, 5/01/15]

Valadao Voted for Undermining The Clean Water Act

Valadao Voted for Halting EPA’s Waters Of The United States Rulemaking Relating To Smaller Waterways That Feed Into Larger Ones. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the Regulatory Integrity Protection Act which “would require the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers to withdraw its Waters of the United States rule. The rule would define the EPA’s oversight authority over streams, ponds and small waterways that feed into larger ones...” According to Rep. Donna Edwards, “H.R. 1732 would halt the current Clean Water rulemaking, and require the agencies to withdraw the proposed rule and restart the rulemaking process. This is after one million public comments, a 208 day comment period, and over 400 public hearings.” The bill passed 261 to 155. [HR 1732, Vote # 219, 5/12/15; The Hill, 4/29/15; Edwards Press Release, 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Issuing Final Clean Water Rules If They Violated Previous Court Decisions. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Regulatory Integrity Protection Act proposed by Rep. Donna Edwards. According to Edwards, “Under my amendment, the administration cannot expand the scope beyond those water bodies covered prior to the decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court in those two cases, and it cannot be inconsistent with Justices Scalia’s and Kennedy’s judicial opinions in Rapanos. In addition to that, they can’t increase the regulation of ditches.” The amendment failed 167 to 248. [HR 1732, Vote #217, 5/12/15; Edwards Press Release, 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting America’s Waterways To Ensure Safe Drinking Water Supply

Valadao Voted Against Protecting America’s Waterways To Ensure Safe Drinking Water Supply. In May 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “protect the quality of America’s water supply for safe drinking, particularly in the Great Lakes, which has been affected by harmful algal blooms; drought mitigation in California and the West; agriculture and irrigation; and flood and coastal storm protection from wetlands.” The motion failed 175 to 241. [HR 1732, Vote #218, 5/12/15; Democratic Leader, 5/12/15]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Listing Of Prairie Chicken As Threatened/Endangered Species

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Listing Of Prairie Chicken As Threatened Or Endangered Species. In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “prohibit the listing of the lesser prairie chicken as a threatened or endangered species until 2021. The amendment also would de-list the American burying beetle as a threatened or endangered species.” The amendment passed, 229-190. [H.R 1735, Vote #236, 5/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/15/16]
Valadao Voted for Allowing The Speaker Of The House And Senate Majority Leader To Appoint Members To Committee Reviewing Energy Department Carbon Capture Research Program. In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would allow the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate to appoint members to the STEM Education Advisory Panel and a second advisory committee that would oversee the Energy Department’s carbon capture and sequestration research program. The amendment passed 234 to 183. [HR 1806, H.Amdt. 248, Vote #253, 5/20/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/20/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Shift $4 Million From BLM To Fish And Wildlife Service To Fight Against Invasive Species. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to reduce the Bureau of Land Management by $4,010,000 and increase the US Fish and Wildlife Service by $3,902,000. According to the amendment’s sponsor, Rep. John Garamendi, “There is a problem in the [Sacramento-San Joaquin River] delta … The delta is being totally overrun by water hyacinths. Other parts of the United States and the West are also finding these invasive water squats plants plugging their pumps, reducing water supply … What this amendment does is address that problem by adding $3,902,000 to the aquatic habitat and species conservation fund, thereby allowing the Federal agencies to work with the State and local agencies to attack the aquatic plants … those who want to have more water flowing south to the San Joaquin Valley and southern California’s great metropolitan areas, including Orange County, ought to be in favor of unplugging the pumps and getting the water hyacinths reduced in the delta.” The amendment failed, 181 to 244. [HR 2822, Vote #393, 7/08/15; Bill Summary, Library of Congress, 7/08/15, House Congressional Record, Page H4733, 6/25/15]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Funding For The Secretary Departmental Operations To Increase Funding For The Environmental Programs And Management By More Than $1.9 Million. In July 2015, Valadao voted against “an amendment to reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary Departmental Operations by 1,913,000 and increase the funding for the Environmental Programs and Management by a similar amount.” The amendment failed 188-239. [HR 2822, Vote #396, 7/08/15; H Amdt 550, 7/08/15]

No Funds From The Act Could Be Used To Reclassify The West Indian Manatee From An Endangered Species To A Threatened Species. “None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to consider a petition to reclassify the West Indian manatee from an endangered species to a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.” [CQ Floor Amendment Analysis, 7/07/15]

Environmental Programs And Management Is Focused On Running Programs To Reduce Negative Environmental Impacts. “Environmental management programs support the NIEHS Environmental Policy and the overall goal of reducing negative environmental impacts. These programs were established to assure compliance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Each program includes specific requirements that are documented in the NIEHS EMS Manual as well as a corresponding written plan, procedure, or instruction.” [National Institute of Environmental health Sciences, accessed 10/21/15]
Valadao Voted Against Ending Prohibition On Using Funds To Implement Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning And Management Components Of The National Ocean Policy

In July 2015, Valadao voted against “an amendment to strike section 425, which prohibits the use of funds to further implement coastal and marine spatial planning and management components of the National Ocean Policy.” The amendment failed 191-238. [HR 2822, Vote #398, 7/08/15; H AMDT 568, 7/08/15]


Costal And Marine Spatial Planning Involves Agencies Working Together And Sharing Information To Preserve Coasts And Ocean Ecosystems. “Coastal and marine spatial planning—or marine planning—is a science-based tool that regions can use to address specific ocean management challenges and advance their goals for economic development and conservation. Just as federal agencies work with states, tribes, local governments, and others to manage forests, grasslands, and other areas, they also can use marine planning to coordinate activities among all coastal and ocean interests and provide the opportunity to share information. This process is designed to decrease user conflict, improve planning and regulatory efficiencies, decrease associated costs and delays, engage affected communities and stakeholders, and preserve critical ecosystem functions and services.” [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, accessed 10/21/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Maintain Endangered Species Protections For Gray Wolves, Sage-Grouse, And Long-Eared Bats

In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to maintain endangered species protections for gray wolves, sage-grouse, and long-eared bats. The “House Interior Appropriations bill (H.R. 2822) which, as usual, contained numerous anti-ESA riders. One would strip gray wolves in Wyoming and the Great Lakes of ESA protections. One would eliminate tools that have been developed by industry and federal and state governments to protect the greater sage grouse and limit our options to properly manage this species and its habitat. One would increase the threats to the threatened northern long-eared bat.” The amendment failed 243 to 186. [HR 2822, H.AMDT.582, Vote #404, 7/08/15; Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 7/08/15; NRDC June & July 2015 Legislative Threats to the Endangered Species Act, 8/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Sought To Disrupt The Ivory Market And Prevent Killing Of Elephants For Their Ivory

In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have sought to disrupt the ivory market and prevent killing of elephants for their ivory. The amendment “would block implementation of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rules and policies necessary to disrupt ivory markets and ensure that U.S. citizens do not contribute to the ongoing slaughter of African elephants.” The amendment failed 244 to 183. [HR 2822, H.AMDT.584, Vote #405, 7/08/15; Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 7/08/15; NRDC June & July 2015 Legislative Threats to the Endangered Species Act, 8/03/15]
Valadao Voted Against Amendment Cutting Funds By One Percent Across-The-Board For The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2016. In July 2015, Valadao voted against the Blackburn amendment cutting funds from the Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2016 by one percent across-the-board. The amendment failed, 168 to 258. [HR 2822, Amendment #59, Vote #407, 7/07/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting President From Creating National Monuments Against Local Objection In States, Including Oregon, California, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah And Nevada. In July 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment blocking the President from creating National Monuments in certain counties if there was local objection. “Cresent Hardy introduced an amendment to an Interior Department bill that would block Obama from creating monuments in areas with local opposition. His amendment made its way into the bill on a 222-206 vote, and lists counties in Nevada, Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oregon and Utah as off-limits. ‘This Antiquities Act has been abused,’ Hardy said in an interview Friday. ‘I am a huge supporter of protecting certain lands, but I think there's a right process to go through it.’ Hardy accused Obama and Reid of pushing the Nevada monument to burnish their legacies.” The amendment passed, 222 to 206. [HR 2822, Vote #409, 7/07/15; Star-Tribune, 7/10/15]

Valadao Voted for Expediting Environmental Reviews Of Logging And Underbrush Removal Projects On Tribal And Federal Lands, But Would Impose Barriers To Challenge Projects In Court. In July 2015, Valadao voted for the Resilient Federal Forests Act of 2015 that “would speed up environmental reviews of logging and underbrush removal projects on tribal and federal lands. The Obama administration opposes the measure … The bill would allow shortened environmental reviews for projects to remove trees after natural disasters such as floods, landslides or insect or disease outbreaks; tree removal to comply with forest management plans such as wildlife habitat improvement; and thinning to reduce the risk of wildfires. Democrats questioned a provision that would require individuals or groups that want to challenge approved projects in court to post bonds large enough to cover estimated legal fees and expenses.” The bill passed, 262 to 167, and then referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. [HR 2647, Vote #428, 7/09/15; CQ News, 7/09/15]

The Office Of Management And Budget Claimed HR 2647 Will Undermine Public Trust In Forest Management Projects. “HR 2647 includes several provisions that will undermine collaborative, landscape-scale forest restoration by undermining public trust in forest management projects and by limiting public participation in decision-making.” [Office of Management and Budget, 7/08/15]

Would Also Reduce Available Funding In The Forest Service’s Budget For Restoration And Risk Reduction Programs. “[T]he requirement in H.R. 2647 to fully fund the ten-year average for wildland fire suppression would mean that less funding is available each year in the agencies’ budgets for restoration and risk reduction programs as it is diverted to the ever-increasing ten-year average.” [Office of Management and Budget, 7/08/15]
Would Make It More Difficult To Challenge Forest Restoration Projects In Court. “[T]he Administration opposes provisions in the bill that require litigants to post a bond when challenging forest restoration projects. As the Forest Service has demonstrated, the best way to address concerns about litigation is to develop restoration projects in partnership with broad stakeholder interests through a transparent process informed by the best available science.” [Office of Management and Budget, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted for Providing Klamath River Basin Contractors More Formal Role In The Endangered Species Act Consultation Process

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prevent “Further Evaluation Or Adoption” Of Environmental Impact Processes That Did Not Address Risks Associated With Climate Change

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Include Impact On Low-Income And Minority Communities In Environmental Impact Statements For New Construction Projects

The Amendment Was Part Of The RAPID Act, Which Streamlined Environmental Review Processes For Infrastructure Projects. “The House passed legislation on Friday to streamline the environmental review process for infrastructure projects. The bill passed largely along party lines by a vote of 233-170, with seven mostly centrist Democrats joining all Republicans in support. Under the measure, federal agencies would only have to use one environmental impact statement and one environmental assessment as required by the National Environmental Policy Act.” [The Hill, 9/25/15]
Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Allow State, Local, And Tribal Officials To Extend Deadlines For Environmental Impact Studies. In September 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have allowed state, local, and tribal officials to extend deadlines for environmental impact studies. The amendment failed 179 to 230. [HR 348, Vote #510, 9/25/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 9/25/15]

Amendment Was Part Of The RAPID Act, Which Rejected Inclusion Of Social Cost Of Carbon And Required Environmental Impact Studies To Be Completed Within Two Years. “The House passed a bill (HR 348) to scale back the National Environmental Policy Act as a regulator of large construction projects in the United States. The bill disavows the social cost of carbon emissions; sets a two-year deadline for completing environmental reviews; requires lawsuits challenging reviews to be filed within 180 days; limits the number of reviews per project; authorizes states to prepare alternative environmental assessments; and allows agencies to accept secondary rather than original analyses of environmental effects.” [Washington Post, 10/01/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Excluding Projects That Would Limit Access To Hunting Or Fishing, Affect Endangered Species Or Automatically Approved By Lack Of Agency Decision

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Exclude Projects That Would Limit Access To Hunting Or Fishing, Affect Endangered Species Or Automatically Approved By Lack Of Agency Decision. In September 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would exclude projects that would limit access to or opportunities for hunting or fishing, or that would affect an endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act from the bill’s provision that would automatically approve projects if the agency has not made a decision within the bill’s deadlines.” The bill stipulated a deadline of between 90 and 120 days. The amendment failed, 187 to 223. [HR 348, Amendment #6, Vote #512, 9/25/15; CQ, 9/25/15]

Voted Against Prohibiting Federal Agencies From Using Social Cost Of Carbon In Environmental Reviews And Decision Making

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Federal Agencies From Using Social Cost Of Carbon In Environmental Reviews And Decision Making. In September 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have removed language “prohibit[ing] agencies from using the social cost of carbon in an environmental review or environmental decision making process.” The amendment failed 179 to 229. [HR 348, Vote #513, 9/25/15]

Voted For Prohibiting Federal Agencies From Considering Greenhouse Gasses And Their Link To Climate Change When Reviewing Environmental Permits For Government Construction Projects

Voted For Prohibiting Federal Agencies From Considering Greenhouse Gasses And Their Link To Climate Change When Reviewing Environmental Permits For Government Construction Projects. In September 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to HR 348 that would “bar federal agencies from using draft guidance for accounting for greenhouse gas emissions and their link to climate change in reviewing environmental permits for federal government construction projects.” The amendment passed 223 to 186. [HR 348, Vote #514, 9/25/15; Citizen Times, 10/02/15]

Valadao Voted for Weakening Environmental Review, Including Banning Carbon Costs Considerations, Of Major Federal Actions Related To Construction Projects

Valadao Voted for Weakening Environmental Review, Including Banning Carbon Costs Considerations, Of Major Federal Actions Related To Construction Projects. In September 2015, Valadao voted for the Responsibly and Professionally Invigorating Development Act of 2015 (RAPID Act) which would weaken the environmental review and permitting process for federal construction projects. “This bill establishes procedures to streamline the regulatory review, environmental decision making, and permitting process for major federal actions
that are construction activities undertaken, reviewed, or funded by federal agencies. … No more than one environmental impact statement and one environmental assessment for a project must be prepared under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) for a project, except for supplemental environmental documents prepared under NEPA or environmental documents prepared pursuant to a court order. After the lead agency issues a record of decision, federal agencies may only rely on the environmental document prepared by the lead agency. … A lead agency may not use the social cost of carbon in the environmental review or environmental decision making process.” The bill passed, 233 to 170. [HR 348, Vote #518, 9/25/15; CRS, 1/14/15]

The RAPID Act Was Opposed By The Obama Administration. “The Administration strongly opposes H.R. 348, which would undercut responsible decisionmaking and public involvement in the Federal environmental review and permitting processes. As the Administration said when virtually identical legislation was considered previously, H.R. 348 would increase litigation, regulatory delays, and potentially force agencies to approve a project if the review and analysis cannot be completed before the proposed arbitrary deadlines. This legislation would complicate the regulatory process and create two sets of standards for Federal agencies to follow to review projects – one for “construction projects” and one for all other Federal actions, such as rulemakings or management plans.” [Office of Management and Budget, Statement of Administration Policy, 9/16/15]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Weakening Of Any Provisions That Preserve Safe Drinking Water, Private Property Rights, And the Health, Safety, And Sovereignty Of Native American Tribes. In September 2015 Valadao Voted Against a motion that would ensure provisions that safeguard drinking water, private property rights, and Native American sovereignty rights would not be weakened by the RAPID Act. The motion failed 175 to 229. [HR 348, Vote #517, 9/25/15; Motion to Recommit, 9/25/15]

Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill That Would Fund Local And National Parks, Forests, And Historical Places

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill That Would Fund Local And National Parks, Forests, And Wildlife Refuges. In October 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Land and Water Conservation Act, a bill that provides funds and support for local and national parks, forests, wildlife refuges, and historical places. The previous question passed, 243 to 184. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res. 481, Vote #555, 10/21/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 10/21/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Eliminate Mining Industry Giveaways

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Eliminate Mining Industry Giveaways. In October 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act that would eliminate giveaways to the mining industry by declassifying sand, gravel, and clay as “strategic and critical” national security minerals, a designation that would “reduce or eliminate environmental reviews, and give mining companies control over the timing of permitting decisions, for … mining operations … involving strategic or critical minerals. It does this by defining ‘strategic and critical’ minerals so broadly that they would include … materials such as sand, clay, [and] gravel…” Democratic Rep. Alan Lowenthal’s amendment “[c]larifies that the definition of ‘Strategic and Critical Minerals’ only includes the minerals identified by the National Research Council (NRC) as strategic and critical minerals (and any additional minerals added by the Secretary that meet the NRC's criteria), and does not include sand, gravel or clay.” The amendment failed, 176 to 253. [H.R. 1937, Vote #560, 10/22/15; House Rules Committee, accessed 1/22/16; Office of the Democratic Whip, 10/22/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Ensuring Environmental Impact Reviews For Mining Permits

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Mining Deregulation Bill Ensuring Environmental Impact Reviews For Mining Permits. In October 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act that would ensure environmental impact reviews for mining permits. “The bill would
reduce or eliminate environmental reviews, and give mining companies control over the timing of permitting decisions, for virtually all types of mining operations on federal public land… [It requires the Interior Department to waive compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) if the federal or state permitting process is deemed ‘adequate’… Dingell Amendment … [e]nsures that mining permits are fully reviewed under the National Environmental Policy Act.” The amendment failed, 181 to 248. [HR 1937, Vote #561, 10/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/22/15; Office of the Democratic Whip, 10/22/15]

Evidence Of “Environmental Damage” From Rare Earth Mining. “Republicans pushed a bill through the House Thursday that allows the government to exempt gold, copper, silver and uranium mining on federal land from formal environmental reviews. … China is by far the world's largest producer of rare earth minerals. But in June, China's cabinet issued a paper saying that poor regulation of mining there had caused widespread environmental damage. In the U.S., there has also been evidence of environmental damage. The process not only disturbs land, uncovering naturally radioactive materials and toxic metals in rock and soil, but the chemicals and compounds used to refine the minerals can also cause contamination.” [Associated Press, 7/12/12]

Valadao Voted for Resolution Disapproving Of New Regulations Mandating Steep Cuts In Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing U.S. Power Plants

Valadao Voted for Resolution Disapproving Of New Regulations Forcing Steep Cuts In Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing U.S. Power Plants. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a resolution that would “disapprove of the Environmental Protection Agency emissions rule for existing power plants issued on Oct. 23, 2015. The resolution provides that the rule will have no force or effect. The EPA rule sets different emissions targets for 49 states based on their existing energy profile and requires each state to reduce emissions by a certain amount by 2030. Under the rule, states are required to submit proposed plans on how to reduce emissions to the EPA by June 2016, with the agency evaluating whether the plans reduce emissions and are enforceable.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 242-180: [S J RES 24, Vote #650, 12/1/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/01/15]

Valadao Voted for Resolution Disapproving Of New Regulations Mandating Steep Cuts In Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Future U.S. Power Plants

Valadao Voted for Resolution Disapproving Of New Regulations Mandating Steep Cuts In Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Future U.S. Power Plants. In December 2015, Valadao voted for the passage of a resolution that would “disapprove of the Environmental Protection Agency emissions rule for new power plants issued on Oct. 23, 2015. The resolution provides that the rule will have no force or effect. The EPA rule sets specific emission limits for new fossil-fuel electrical power plants, limiting large new natural-gas-fired turbines to 1,000 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt-hour and smaller turbines to 1,100 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt-hour, with the option of averaging emissions over multiple years to allow for operational flexibility.” The resolution was adopted 235-188. [S J RES 23, Vote #651, 12/1/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/01/15]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Allow Some Voluntary Vegetation Management Without Being Held Liable For Wildlife Damage

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Allow Some Voluntary Vegetation Management Without Being Held Liable For Wildlife Damage. In December 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would “permit voluntary vegetation management within 150 feet of certain right-of-ways near structures for selective thinning and fuel reduction without being held liable for wildlife damage, loss, or injury, including the cost of fire suppression, except in cases of gross negligence or criminal misconduct.” The amendment was adopted 252-170. [HR 8, Vote #668, 12/03/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/03/15]
Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The North American Energy Security And Infrastructure Act From Taking Effect Until Carbon Impacts Are Analyzed.

In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would “prohibit the provisions of the bill from taking effect until after the Energy Information Administration has analyzed and published a report on the carbon impacts of its provisions.” The amendment failed 181-243. [HR 8, Vote #670, 12/03/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/03/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Require Website Post Number Of Environmental Reviews Initiated & Total Average Cost And Time For Infrastructure Projects.

In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would specify that a website required under the bill that would make publicly available the status of infrastructure projects that require environmental review would need to include the total number of environmental reviews that were initiated and the total average cost and time to conduct environmental reviews.” The amendment failed, 196 to 225. [HR 22, Vote #587, 11/03/15; CQ, 11/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against A Measure To Ensure The Underlying Bill Wouldn’t Prevent Agencies From Assessing A Proposal’s Contributions To Climate Change.

In October 2015, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would state that the bill would not limit the authority of the lead permitting agency to assess the proposed activity's potential contribution to climate change.” The amendment failed 184-246. [HR 1937, Vote #564, 10/22/15; CQ, 10/22/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Clean Air Act Rules Governing The Emissions Of Air Pollutants From Brick And Clay Manufacturers.

In March 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would prohibit the EPA from regulating emissions of air pollutants caused by the manufacturing of brick and clay products. “The bill would prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from implementing two 2015 final Clean Air Act rules governing the emissions of air pollutants: the Brick and Structural Clay Products rule and the final Clay Ceramics Manufacturing… H.R. 4557 would delay implementation of these rules until ligation related to the rules is completed, 'judgment becomes final, and (is) no longer subject to further appeal or review.’” [HR 4557, Vote #109, 3/03/16; Office of the Democratic Whip, 3/03/16]

**Bill Supported By The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce.** “The U.S. Chamber of Commerce… strongly supports H.R. 4557… The bill would ensure that the U.S. brick industry will not be forced to comply with the Brick Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) air quality issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) until after judicial challenges to the rule are resolved. … The Chamber released a report last month examining how the new Brick MACT rule could devastate the U.S. brick manufacturing industry… It is important that American industries are not unfairly penalized when they are compelled to comply with costly rules that are later overturned by the courts. This wasteful and unreasonable outcome must be avoided.” [U.S. Chamber of Commerce, 3/03/16]
Environmental Groups And LWV Opposed Bill, Cited Harmful Toxins Emitted From Facilities. “[B]rick manufacturing facilities … emit mercury, a dangerous neurotoxin that harms children’s developing brains, and other dangerous toxins including arsenic and chromium, that are known to cause cancer. … The BRICK Act aims to help the polluters avoid regulation, since it seeks to further delay implementation of toxic air pollution standards for brick facilities until every polluter’s lawsuit has been fully litigated and appealed, including to the Supreme Court. … Not only would the BRICK Act delay needed health protections, exposing Americans to more deadly toxic air pollution, but the BRICK Act would also insert the legislative branch into ongoing litigation and interfere with the authority of our judicial branch of government.” [League of Women Voters, 3/02/16]

Valadao Voted for Delisting Gray Wolves

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Remove Gray Wolves From The Endangered Species List. In February 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment which “would reinstate the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service decisions to remove the gray wolf in the Western Great Lakes and Wyoming from protection under the Endangered Species Act.” The amendment was adopted 232-171. [HR 2406, Vote #97, CQ, 2/26/16]

2014: Federal Judge “Threw Out An Obama Administration Decision To Remove The Gray Wolf … From The Endangered Species List – A Decision That Will Ban Further Wolf Hunting.” “A federal judge on Friday threw out an Obama administration decision to remove the gray wolf population in the western Great Lakes region from the endangered species list -- a decision that will ban further wolf hunting and trapping in three states.” [CBS News/AP, 12/19/14]

Valadao Voted Against Designating The Coastal Plain Of ANWR As Wilderness, Hindering The Efforts To Drill For Oil There

Valadao Voted Against Designate The Coastal Plain Of The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge As Wilderness. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment which “would designate the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness, and therefore a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System.” The amendment failed 176-227. [HR 2406, Vote #99, CQ, 2/26/16]

Designating The Coastal Area Of ANWR A Wilderness “Would Put Oil Development In The Coastal Plain Further Out Of Reach.” “Alaska’s congressional delegation has long sought oil exploration and production in ANWR, but there has been a stalemate over that idea for decades, with environmental groups strongly opposed and clashing with pro-development forces. Over 7 million acres of the refuge are currently managed as wilderness. Obama is asking Congress to approve another 12 million acres as wilderness, including the coastal plain. … Both sides of the long-running debate have said a wilderness expansion would put oil development in the coastal plain further out of reach.” [Alaska Dispatch News, 4/03/15]

Valadao Voted for Resolution Disapproving Of “Waters Of The United States” Rule, Which Expanded Jurisdiction Of EPA And Army Corps Of Engineers Under Clean Water Act

Valadao Voted for Congressional Disapproval Of “Waters Of The United States” Rule, Which Expanded Jurisdiction Of EPA And Army Corps Of Engineers Under Clean Water Act. In January 2016, Valadao voted for a resolution expressing congressional disapproval of the “Waters of the United States” rule. “The Obama administration announced new protections Wednesday for thousands of waterways and wetlands … On its face, the Waters of the United States rule is largely a technical document, defining which rivers, streams, lakes and marshes fall under the jurisdiction of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Army Corps of Engineers. … The agencies and their supporters say the safety of drinking water and stream health are threatened because of weak state and local regulation and a lack of enforcement. The rule is meant to make it clearer which waterways EPA and the Corps of Engineers can oversee under the 43-year-old Clean Water Act, which covers ‘navigable waters’ such
as the Mississippi River and Lake Erie but is vague on how far upstream protections must go to keep those water bodies clean.” The resolution passed 253 to 166. [S J Res 22, Vote #45, 1/13/16; Politico, 5/27/15]

**Valadao Voted for Legislation That Would Block Obama Administration Efforts To Restrict Mountaintop Removal Coal Mining Process**

Valadao Voted for Legislation That Would Block Obama Administration Efforts To Restrict Mountaintop Removal Coal Mining Process. In January 2016, Valadao voted for legislation that would block Administration attempts to restrict a controversial coal mining process. “A House Republican introduced a bill Monday that would block the Obama administration’s efforts to restrict the controversial mountaintop removal coal mining process. The Interior Department is planning to propose soon a regulation to restrict mountaintop removal mining near streams in an effort to protect streams in Appalachia from the mining waste. … Mooney’s bill would stop Interior’s Office of Surface Mining from going forward with the rule for at least a year, stop it from using the Clean Water Act to justifying the rule and require the agency to conduct a study into the industry impacts of the regulation.” The bill passed 235 to 188. [HR 1644, Vote #42, 1/12/16; The Hill, 3/30/15]

**Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Make It Easier To Postpone Delay Of A Rule If Delay Would Significantly Contribute To Development Of Negative Chronic Or Long-Term Health Conditions**

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Make It Easier To Postpone Delay Of A Rule If Delay Would Significantly Contribute To Development Of Negative Chronic Or Long-Term Health Conditions. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to H.R. 1644 that would make it easier to delay the postponement of a rule “if there is a threat that a delay would cause or significantly contribute to the development of negative chronic or long-term health conditions.” The amendment failed 190 to 235. [HR 1644, Vote #40, 1/12/16; Morning Consult, 1/12/16]

**Valadao Voted Against Preventing Delays To Rules That Address Imminent Or Long-Term Threats To Human Life And Removing Delays To Rules That Protect Public Health**

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Delays To Rules That Address Imminent Or Long-Term Threats To Human Life And Removing Delays To Rules That Protect Public Health. In January 2016, Valadao voted against a Democratic Motion to Recommit that would prevent delays to rules that address imminent or long-term threats to human life. “The Democratic Motion to Recommit would protect American families and communities by preventing delays to rules that address imminent or long-term threats to human life, and removing delays to rules that protect public health in the event of an increase of life-threatening illnesses such as: heavy metal contamination, lung cancer, heart or kidney disease or birth defects in communities near mountaintop removal coal mining projects.” The Motion to Recommit failed 186 to 237. [HR 1644, Vote #41, 1/12/16; Motion to Recommit, 1/12/16]

**Valadao Voted for Amendment To Prohibit Funds To Promulgate Regulations Based On The Analysis Of The Social Costs Of Carbon.**

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Prohibit Funds To Promulgate Regulations Based On The Analysis Of The Social Costs Of Carbon. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill to issue regulations or guidance that references or relies on the social cost of carbon analysis. The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 230-188. [HR 5055, Vote #256, 5/25/16]

**Valadao Voted Against Motion In Support Of Permanently Authorizing the Land and Water Conservation Fund.**
Valadao Voted Against Motion In Support Of Permanently Authorizing the Land and Water Conservation Fund. In May 2016, Valadao voted against a motion to instruct House conferees to insist on the inclusion of Senate-passed provisions to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2016 that would permanently authorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Motion rejected 205-212. [S 2012, Vote #264, 5/26/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted for Establishing EPA Compliance Standards For Waste Coal Power Plants. In March 2016, Valadao voted for legislation “that would establish EPA compliance standards for…power plants where at least 75 percent of the fuel used is waste coal from bituminous coal mining.” The bill passed 231-183. [HR 3797, Vote #123, 3/15/16; CQ, 3/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Establishment Of EPA Compliance Standards For Waste Coal Power Plants Until It Is Shown Doing So Will Not Increase Harmful Air Emissions. In March 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would prevent an act that would establish EPA compliance standards for waste coal power plants from taking effect until it can be proven that the act will not increase air emissions that harm “brain development or causes learning disabilities in infants or children” or increase “mercury deposition to lakes, rivers, streams, and other bodies of water, that are used as a source of public drinking water.” The motion failed 173-236. [HR 3797, Vote #122, 3/15/16; Democratic Leader, 3/15/16]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Report On Emissions Resulting From A Bill To Establish EPA Compliance Standards For Waste Coal Power Plants. In March 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to issue a report on the emissions of sulfur dioxide and other air pollutants that were a result of” a bill to that would establish EPA compliance standards for waste coal power plants. The amendment failed 179-235. [HR 3797, Vote #120, 3/15/16; CQ, 3/15/16]

Valadao Voted Against Adding Amendment Stating That North American Energy Security And Infrastructure Act Will Not Prevent Federal Agencies From Considering Potential Impacts On Climate Change. In May 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would “commit the bill [North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act], as amended, to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would add a section to the bill that would state that it would not prevent a federal agency from considering potential impacts on climate change during permitting or approval processes undertaken in accordance with the measure.” The motion failed, 178-239. [S 2012, Vote #249, 5/25/16; CQ Bill Track, 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Remove California Drought Provisions From The Energy And Water Appropriations Bill. In May 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Energy and Water
Valadao Voted for Motion To Modify The Process EPA Uses To Test Chemicals

Valadao Voted for Motion To Modify The Process EPA Uses To Test Chemicals. In May 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to concur “that would modify how the EPA decides what existing chemicals to test and would require that decisions concerning whether chemicals may pose an unreasonable risk to health or the environment would need to be made without consideration of cost or other non-risk factors. It also would change the process the agency must follow regarding new chemicals, require the EPA to make science-based decisions in conducting risk evaluations and expand the EPA's ability to collect and use fees to pay for chemical tests. Under the measure, state chemical safety laws would not be pre-empted under certain circumstances. The measure also would specify under what circumstances states could continue to regulate chemicals the EPA is already regulating.” The motion passed 403-12. [HR 2576, Vote #238, 5/24/16; CQ Bill Track, 6/06/16]

Valadao Voted for Temporarily Prohibiting EPA & States From Requiring A Permit For Use Of Registered Pesticides Near Navigable Waters

Valadao Voted for Temporarily Prohibiting EPA & States From Requiring A Permit For Use Of Registered Pesticides Near Navigable Waters. In May 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would “temporarily modify the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) to prohibit the EPA or a state government from requiring a permit for the use of registered pesticides near navigable waters. The measure also would modify the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to prohibit the EPA and states from requiring permits for the point source use of a pesticide registered under FIFRA, with certain exceptions. The temporary prohibitions would end on Sept. 30, 2018.” The bill passed 258-156. [HR 897, Vote #237, 5/24/16; CQ Bill Track, 6/06/16]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Zika Vector Control Act From Applying If There Is Evidence That A Pesticide Causes Adverse Health Effects On Pregnant Women Or Fetal Development

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Zika Vector Control Act From Applying If There Is Evidence That A Pesticide Causes Adverse Health Effects On Pregnant Women Or Fetal Development. In May 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “prohibit the underlying bill from applying to the discharge of a pesticide if there is any evidence, based on peer-reviewed science, that the pesticide is known or suspected to cause adverse health effects on pregnant women, or cause adverse impacts to fetal growth or development, or early childhood development.” The motion failed, 182-232. [HR 897, Vote #236, 5/24/16; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 5/24/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Ensure Flint Children Obtain Safe Drinking Water And Health, Nutritional, And Educational Support

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Ensure Flint Children Obtain Safe Drinking Water And Health, Nutritional, And Educational Support. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote that would “address this public health emergency by helping Flint residents obtain safe drinking water and ensuring that the nearly 9,000 Flint children under the age of 6 who are at risk due to their exposure to lead-contaminated water receive the health, nutritional, and educational support they need to thrive.” The previous question carried, 233-174. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on safe drinking water and support for Flint children. [H Res 743, Vote #231, 5/24/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 5/24/16]
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Bureau Of Land Management And The U.S. Forest Service. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment barring funds in the bill from being used to abolish law enforcement offices at the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment failed, 194 to 233. [HR 5538, Vote #470, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Insert A Sentence At The End Of The Act Asserting That None Of The Funds From The Act Could Be Used In Contravention Of The Interior’s Promise To Address Impacts Of Climate Change. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit funds from being used in contravention to a 2009 Interior Department Secretarial Order that called for renewable energy on public lands and a response to the impact of climate change on the land, ocean, fish, wildlife, and cultural heritage resources. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment failed, 192 to 233. [HR 5538, Vote #471, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Protect The Obama Administration’s Climate Change And Environmental Sustainability Executive Order. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would protect the administration's climate change and environmental sustainability executive order to ensure that no funds be used to weaken the executive order within this act.” The amendment failed, 191 to 236. [HR 5538, Vote #472, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Discourage Transferring Federal Lands To Private Owners. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to pursue any additional legal ways to transfer federal lands to private owners in contravention of existing law.” The amendment failed, 188 to 239. [HR 5538, Vote #473, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent Part Of The Bill That Would Block BLM Management Plans From Going Forward If It Failed To Meet Its Multiple Use Obligations. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit Bureau of Land Management management plans from going into effect if failing to implement the plans would limit the agency's ability to meet its multiple use obligations, including providing opportunities for hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation.” The amendment failed, 184 to 241. [HR 5538, Vote #474, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Increase Funding For The EPA’s Hazardous Substance Superfund Account. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would increase by $15.3 million funding for the Hazardous Substance Superfund account.” The amendment failed, 195 to 232. [HR 5538, Vote #475, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Using Funds For Light Vehicles Which Do Not Meet The Requirements Of Obama’s Federal Fleet Performance Executive Order. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “amendment no. 122, that would prohibit funds from being used to lease or purchase new light duty vehicles unless those vehicles meet the requirements of President Obama's May 24, 2011 Executive Order on Federal Fleet Performance.” The amendment failed, 213 to 214. [HR 5538, Vote #476, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted for To Pass The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted for the passage of HR 5538, a “bill that would provide $32.1 billion in fiscal 2017 for the Interior Department, the EPA and related agencies. The bill would provide $12.1 billion for the Interior Department, $8 billion for the EPA, $5.4 billion for the Forest Service, $1.2 billion for the Bureau of Land Management and $5.1 billion for the Indian Health Service. The measure would prohibit the EPA from limiting greenhouse gas, methane, and air emissions from power plants and the oil and gas industry. The measure would also block the EPA from completing its "Waters of the United States" rule-making to clarify which bodies of water are subject to regulation under the clean air act. As amended, the measure would prohibit funds
from being used to finalize, implement or enforce new regulations on offshore Arctic energy exploration and development.” The bill passed, 231 to 196. [HR 5538, Vote #477, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted for To Suspend The Rules And Pass The Cooperate Management Of Mineral Rights Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would remove a requirement that prior to the commencement of surface-disturbing activities related to gas and oil development in the Allegheny National Forest in Pennsylvania, the Forest Service be permitted to sell marketable timber cut in relation to such surface-disturbing activities.” The motion was agreed to, 395-3. [HR 3881, Vote #480, 9/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/6/16]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Implement Conservation Plan, Direct Funding To Wildfire Planning And Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects, And Reduce The Size Of Three Wilderness Areas In Nevada

Valadao Voted for Bill To Implement Conservation Plan, Direct Funding To Wildfire Planning And Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects, And Reduce The Size Of Three Wilderness Areas In Nevada. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a bill allowing “for implementation of a conservation plan associated with the Virgin River, authorize the Bureau of Land Management to use a portion of proceeds from certain land sales in Lincoln County, Nev., for wildfire planning and hazardous fuel reduction projects, and reduce the size of three wilderness areas in Nevada.” The bill passed 360-7. [HR 1815, Vote #272, 6/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/07/16]

Valadao Voted for Bill That Would Modify The Terms Of A Land Exchange In Oregon

Valadao Voted for Bill That Would Modify The Terms Of A Land Exchange In Oregon. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a bill “that would modify the terms of a land exchange between the Forest Service and Mount Hood Meadows ski area in Oregon by reducing the amount of land the Forest Service can convey and modifying the required easements.” The bill passed 401-2. [HR 3862, Vote #275, 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/08/16]

Valadao Voted for Amendment That Would Limit Funding To Implement Ozone Standards Implementation Act

Valadao Voted for Amendment That Would Limit Funding To Implement Ozone Standards Implementation Act. In June 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would “state that no additional funds would be authorized to implement the bill.” The amendment passed 236-170. [HR 4775, Vote #276, 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Block Governments From Opting Out Of Pre-Construction Permit Applications

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Block Governments From Opting Out Of Pre-Construction Permit Applications. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would “allow federal, state, local and tribal permitting authorities to opt out of a provision that would exempt pre-construction permit applications from new National Ambient Air Quality Standards if the EPA does not also issue implementation guidance at the same time. The provision would not apply if the entities determine that application of the provision would increase air pollution, slow issuance of final pre-construction permits or increase the cost of achieving the new air quality standard in the area.” The amendment failed 171-235. [HR 4775, Vote #277, 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/09/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Prohibit The EPA From Considering “Technological Feasibility” When Establishing Air Quality Standards
Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Prohibit The EPA From Considering “Technological Feasibility” When Establishing Air Quality Standards. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would “remove a portion of the bill that would allow the EPA to consider ‘technological feasibility’ when establishing new National Ambient Air Quality Standards.” The amendment failed 169-242. [HR 4775, Vote #278, 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/08/16]

Ozone Standards Implementation Act Would Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution And Delay Reviews For Harmful Pollutants. The Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) “would delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants.” [Congressional Budget Office, 6/06/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Add Hydrogen Sulfide To The List Of Hazardous Air Pollutants. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would “require the EPA to issue a rule that would add hydrogen sulfide to the list of hazardous air pollutants.” The amendment failed 160-251. [HR 4775, Vote #279, 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Prohibit Ozone Standards Bill From Taking Affect If EPA Finds That It Could Harm Human Health Or The Environment. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would “prohibit the bill from taking effect if the EPA finds that it could harm human health or the environment.” The amendment failed 171-239. [HR 4775, Vote #280, 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/08/16]

Ozone Standards Implementation Act Would Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution And Delay Reviews For Harmful Pollutants. The Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) “would delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants.” [Congressional Budget Office, 6/06/16]
Valadao Voted Against Motion To Block Republican Bill That Would Gut Air Protections If It Would Be Harmful To Human Health. In June 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would “strike Republicans’ ozone implementation delay if the Environmental Protection Agency finds that doing so would increase asthma attacks, respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and heart attacks; Babies born with low birth weight and impaired fetal growth; Neurological damage, premature mortality; or other serious harms to human health, especially for vulnerable populations such as pregnant women, children, seniors, outdoor workers, and low-income communities.” The motion failed 173-239. [HR 4775, Vote #281, 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/08/16]

Ozone Standards Implementation Act Would Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution And Delay Reviews For Harmful Pollutants. The Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) “would delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants.” [Congressional Budget Office, 6/06/16]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Block Republican Bill That Would Gut Air Protections If It Would Be Harmful To Human Health

Valadao Voted for Bill That Would Gut Clean Air Act Protections And Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution. In June 2016, Valadao voted for the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775), which would “delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants.” The bill passed 234-177. [HR 4775, Vote #282, 6/08/16; Congressional Budget Office, 6/06/16]

American Lung Association: HR 4775 An “Attack On Lifesaving Protections From Air Pollution.” “The American Lung Association is deeply disappointed by the passage of H.R. 4775 in the U.S. House of Representatives, and calls upon the U.S. Senate to reject this dangerous bill. The ‘Smoggy Skies Act’ is a sweeping attack on lifesaving protections from air pollution. Not only would it block essential steps to protect Americans from dangerous ozone pollution for years, but it would also permanently weaken the Clean Air Act, undermining future health protections from dangerous pollutants such as particle pollution, carbon monoxide and lead.” [American Lung Association press release, 6/08/16]
U.S. Chamber Of Commerce: HR 4775 Streamlines Air Permitting Process For Businesses To Expand Operations And Create Jobs, Criticized 2015 Ozone Standards For Being Duplicative, “This legislation provides a common-sense approach for implementing national ambient air quality standards, recognizes ongoing state efforts to improve air quality through a reasonable implementation schedule for the 2015 ozone standards, streamlines the air permitting process for businesses to expand operations and create jobs, and includes other reforms that bring more regulatory certainty to federal air quality standards. … We have significant concerns that the 2015 ozone standards overlap with existing state plans to implement the 2008 standards, leading to duplicative and wasteful implementation schedules, and unnecessary and severe economic impacts.” [U.S. Chamber of Commerce press release, 4/18/16]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Allow Time-Limited Employees Of A Land Management Agency To Be Eligible For Permanent Positions

Valadao Voted for Bill To Allow Time-Limited Employees Of A Land Management Agency To Be Eligible For Permanent Positions. In July 2016, Valadao voted for bill to allow “otherwise eligible employees of a land management agency serving under a time-limited appointment in the competitive service to compete for a permanent appointment in the competitive service: (1) at such agency when the agency is accepting applications from individuals within the agency’s workforce under merit promotion procedures; or (2) at any agency when the agency is accepting applications from individuals outside its own workforce under its merit promotion procedures.” The bill passed 363-0. [HR 4906, Vote #270, 6/07/16; CQ CRS Bill Digest, 7/18/16]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Bar Use Of Funds For Implementing Certain Green Energy Mandates

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Bar Use Of Funds For Implementing Certain Green Energy Mandates. In June 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would bar use of funds for implementing certain green energy mandates.” The amendment passed 221-197. [HR 5293, Vote #322, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing A Rule Restricting Emissions By Offshore Drilling Activity.

Valadao Voted Against Allowing A Rule Restricting Emissions By Offshore Drilling Activity. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to remove the language from the bill prohibiting the finalization of “new air standards for offshore activity for the first time in more than three decades. Looking at operations in the Gulf of Mexico and the Arctic Ocean, the proposed rules are designed to rein in emissions on everything from offshore platforms to the icebreakers that clear the way off Alaska.” The amendment was rejected 181-244. [HR 5538, Vote #424, 7/12/16; CQ, 7/12/16; Houston Chronicle, 3/17/16]

Valadao Voted for Eliminating EPA Funding For Climate And Energy Research

Valadao Voted for Eliminating EPA Funding For Climate And Energy Research. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to eliminate the EPA’s Air, Climate and Energy Research Program. The amendment was rejected 208-217. [HR 5538, Vote #425, 7/12/16; House Republican Caucus, 7/12/16; Clean Water Action, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Diesel Emission Reduction Grants

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Diesel Emission Reduction Grants. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to eliminate Diesel Emission Reduction Grants. The amendment was rejected 175-250. [HR 5538, Vote #426, 7/12/16; E&E Daily, 7/12/16]
Valadao Voted Against Implementing A Monitoring Program For Water Quality In response To The Gold King Mine Spill

Valadao Voted Against Implementing A Monitoring Program For Water Quality In response To The Gold King Mine Spill. In July 2016, Valadao Voted Against an “amendment that would decrease funding to state and tribal assistance grants by $6 million and increase funding by the same amount for the purpose of directing the Environmental Protection Agency to implement a long-term monitoring program for water quality of the Animas and San Juan Rivers in response to the Gold King Mine spill.” The amendment was adopted 219-207. [HR 5538, Vote #427, 7/12/16; CQ, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Provisions Barring Environmental Assessments For Certain Forest Management Activities

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Provisions Barring Environmental Assessments For Certain Forest Management Activities. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would remove the bill's provisions that would bar environmental assessments for forest management activities related to insect infestations, increasing water yields or other purposes.” The amendment was rejected 170-256. [HR 5538, Vote #428, 7/12/16; CQ, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Provisions Delaying An EPA Rule Requiring Certification Those Who Disturb Lead Paint

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Provisions Delaying An EPA Rule Requiring Certification Those Who Disturb Lead Paint. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “remove the bill's provisions that would delay implementation of an Environmental Protection Agency rule related to lead renovation, repair and painting.” The rule “requires that firms performing renovation, repair, and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities and pre-schools” use renovators with EPA approved training. The amendment failed 195-231. [HR 5538, Vote #429, 7/12/16; CQ, 7/12/16; EPA, accessed 3/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against Removing A Provision Regarding Insurance Requirements For Hazardous Waste Shipping To Compensate Victims In Crashes

Valadao Voted Against Removing A Provision Regarding Insurance Requirements For Hazardous Waste Shipping To Compensate Victims In Crashes. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to remove the provision preventing new rules on the amount of “financial responsibility, either through insurance, a bond, or other financial security, as a means to protect the public in the event of a crash. An April 2014 Report to Congress found that while catastrophic motor carrier crashes are rare, the costs for resulting severe and critical injuries can exceed $1 million; current insurance limits do not adequately cover these costs, which are primarily due to increases in medical expenses and other crash-related costs.” The amendment failed 190-236. [HR 5538, Vote #430, CQ 7/12/16; Lashly & Baer, P.C., undated]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Preserve EPA Limits On Greenhouse Gasses From Power Plants

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Preserve EPA Limits On Greenhouse Gasses From Power Plants. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “remove the bill's provisions that would prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency from limiting greenhouse gas emissions from new and existing power plants.” The amendment failed 182-244. [HR 5538, Vote #431, 7/12/16; CQ 7/12/16]

Clean Power Plan Was To Reduce Carbon Emissions, To Meet The American Target It Pledged At The Paris Talks. “The Clean Power Plan was designed to lower carbon emissions from U.S. power plants
by 2030 to 32 percent below 2005 levels. Power plants are the largest source of U.S. carbon emissions. The Clean Power Plan is the main tool for the United States to meet the emissions reduction target it pledged to reach at U.N. climate talks in Paris last December.” [Reuters, 9/27/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Preserve Agencies’ Ability To Account For The Social Cost Of Carbon In Rulemaking

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Preserve Agencies’ Ability To Account For The Social Cost Of Carbon In Rulemaking. In July 2016 Valadao Voted Against an amendment which would strike provisions from the bill in order to “allow federal agencies to use the social cost of carbon in rule makings and guidance documents.” The amendment failed 185-241. [HR 5538, Vote #432, 7/12/16; RSC, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Preserve The EPA’s Authority To Enforce Worker Protection Standards

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Preserve The EPA’s Authority To Enforce Worker Protection Standards. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “remove the bill’s prohibition on the Environmental Protection Agency enforcing worker protection standards.” The amendment failed 177-249. [HR 5538, Vote #433, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted Against To Preserve The EPA’s Authority To Develop Rules Relating To Methane Emissions

Valadao Voted Against To Preserve The EPA’s Authority To Develop Rules Relating To Methane Emissions. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “remove the bill’s provisions prohibiting the use of funds by the Environmental Protection Agency to develop rules or guidelines relating to methane emissions.” The amendment failed 187-240. [HR 5538, Vote #434, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing The Interior Department To Update Royalty Rates On Coal, Oil And Gas

Valadao Voted Against Allowing The Interior Department To Update Royalty Rates On Coal, Oil And Gas. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment which would “would allow the Interior Department to proceed with updating royalty rates and valuation for federal coal, oil, and gas.” The amendment failed 183-246. [HR 5538, Vote #435, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

The Obama Administration Proposed Closing A Loophole That Benefits Companies Exporting Hydrocarbons At The Cost Of Taxpayer Revenue. “The changes, crafted under the administration of President Barack Obama, were aimed at ensuring companies don’t shortchange taxpayers on coal sales to Asia and other markets. … Yet federal lawmakers and watchdog groups have long complained that taxpayers were losing hundreds of millions of dollars annually because royalties on coal from public lands were being improperly calculated. … Rules in place since the 1980s have allowed companies to sell their fuel to affiliates and pay royalties to the government on that price, then turn around and sell the coal at higher prices, often overseas. Under the suspended rule change, the royalty rate would be determined at the time the coal is leased, and revenue will be based on the price paid by an outside entity, not an interim sale to an affiliated company. … The Interior Department rule also included changes to oil and gas valuations, but those changes have attracted far less attention than coal royalties.” [AP, 2/25/17]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating A Provision Prohibiting The President From Designating Grand Canyon Watershed, Sedona, And Bears Ear National Monuments
Valadao Voted Against Eliminating A Provision Prohibiting The President From Designating Grand Canyon Watershed, Sedona, And Bears Ear National Monuments. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment which would eliminate a provision allowing the President to designate “the proposed Grand Canyon Watershed and Sedona Monuments in Arizona and Bears Ears National Monument in Utah.” The amendment failed 202-225. [HR 5538, Vote #437, 7/12/16; Rep. Gosar Press Release, 7/13/16; Grand Canyon News, 6/21/16]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting Spending In The Bill By One Percent Across The Board

Valadao Voted Against Cutting Spending In The Bill By One Percent Across The Board. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would impose a one percent across-the-board spending cut to the bill. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment failed 171-258. [HR 5538, Vote #438, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Preventing Stricter Rules For Oil Wells On The Continental Shelf

Valadao Voted for Preventing Stricter Rules For Oil Wells On The Continental Shelf. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit any funds from being used for the implementation of the April 2015 ‘Well Control’ rule, which mandates more stringent design requirements and operational procedures for critical well control equipment used in oil and gas operations on the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf.” The amendment was adopted 234-195. [HR 5538, Vote #444, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Preventing The Obama Administration’s National Ocean Policy

Valadao Voted for Preventing The Obama Administration’s National Ocean Policy. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit funds to implement, administer or enforce the Obama administration’s National Ocean Policy.” The National Ocean Policy sought to coordinate agencies enforcement of maritime laws, and was opposed by anglers and energy firms. The amendment passed 237-189. [HR 5538, Vote #445, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/16/16; Washington Post, 10/28/12]

Valadao Voted for Preventing The EPA From Taking Action Against States Which Fail To Meet Their Goals Cleaning Chesapeake Bay

Valadao Voted for Preventing The EPA From Taking Action Against States That Fail To Meet Their Goals Cleaning Chesapeake Bay. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “strip the Environmental Protection Agency of its authority to take action against states that fall short of meeting their Chesapeake Bay cleanup goals.” The amendment was adopted 231-197. [HR 5538, Vote #446, 7/13/16; Bay Journal, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Study Of Offshore Drilling Off Of Florida’s Gulf Coast

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Study Of Offshore Drilling Off Of Florida’s Gulf Coast. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “prohibit funds made available by the bill to be used to research, investigate, or study offshore drilling in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico Planning Area.” The Eastern Gulf Of Mexico Planning Area is the portion that borders Florida. The amendment failed 185-243. [HR 5538, Vote #447, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16; BOEM, 3/01/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Interior Department, The EPA And The Forest Service From Administering Or Enforcing Prevailing Wage Requirements

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Interior Department, The EPA And The Forest Service From Administering Or Enforcing Prevailing Wage Requirements. In July 2016, Valadao voted against amendment
to “prohibit the use of funds to implement, administer or enforce Davis-Bacon prevailing rate wage requirements.” The amendment passed 238-190. [HR 5538, Vote #449, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Interior Or The EPA From Enforcing Threatened Or Endangered Species Listing Of Any Species Which Had Not Undergone A 5 Year Review

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Interior Or The EPA From Enforcing Threatened Or Endangered Species Listing Of Any Species Which Had Not Undergone A 5 Year Review. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit the use of funds to implement or enforce the threatened species or endangered species listing of any plant or wildlife that has not undergone a periodic five-year review.” The amendment passed 238-190. [HR 5538, Vote #448, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Preventing The Listing Of The Preble’s Meadow Jumping Mouse As Threatened On The Endangered Species List

Valadao Voted for Preventing The Listing Of Preble’s Meadow Jumping Mouse As Threatened On The Endangered Species List. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit the use of funds to implement or enforce the threatened species listing of the Preble's meadow jumping mouse.” The amendment passed 228-199. [HR 5538, Vote #450, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Preble’s Meadow Jumping Mouse Only Inhabits Colorado And Wyoming. “The Preble’s meadow jumping mouse … inhabits the foothills in southeastern Wyoming, southward along the eastern edge of the front range of Colorado to Colorado Springs.” [Fish And Wildlife Service, accessed 3/14/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Seismic Airgun Testing On The Outer Continental Shelf Bordering Florida

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Seismic Airgun Testing On The Outer Continental Shelf Bordering Florida. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “prohibit use of funds to carry out seismic airgun testing or seismic airgun surveys in the Outer Continental Shelf planning areas located within the exclusive economic zone bordering Florida.” The amendment failed 197-231. [HR 5538, Vote #451, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Delisting The Gray Wolf From The Endangered Species List In 2017

Valadao Voted for Delisting The Gray Wolf From The Endangered Species List In 2017. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “enable the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to move forward with its proposal made three years ago to delist the gray wolf under the federal Endangered Species Act by 2017.” The amendment passed 223-201. [HR 5538, Vote #452, 7/13/16; AP, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The EPA’s Law Enforcement And Criminal Investigations Division

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The EPA’s Law Enforcement And Criminal Investigations Division. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “prohibit funds from being used for the Environmental Protection Agency's law enforcement and criminal investigations division.” The amendment failed 195-223. [HR 5538, Vote #453, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Preventing The Mexican Wolf From Being Listed As An Endangered Species

Valadao Voted for Preventing The Mexican Wolf From Being Listed As An Endangered Species. In July Valadao Voted for an amendment to “prohibit funds from being used to treat the Mexican wolf as an endangered species.” The amendment failed 194-223. [HR 5538, Vote #454, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]
species under the Endangered Species Act or to implement recovery programs outside of the Mexican wolf’s historic range.” The amendment was adopted 219-203. [HR 5538, Vote #454, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Interior And The EPA From Having Mapping Or Surveying Drones

In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “prohibit funds from being used for the Interior Department or the Environmental Protection Agency to develop, acquire or operate an unmanned aircraft system for surveying, mapping or collecting remote sensing data.” The amendment failed 161-262. [HR 5538, Vote #455, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting The EPA By 17%

In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “decrease all appropriations under the bill for the Environmental Protection Agency by 17 percent.” The amendment failed 188-239. [HR 5538, Vote #456, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Barring Implementation Of A Voluntary Program To Reduce Carbon Emissions

In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit funds from being used to finalize or implement a proposed Environmental Protection Agency rule related to the design details of a voluntary program for states to incentivize certain early emission reduction projects.” The amendment failed 231-197. [HR 5538, Vote #457, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

The EPA’s Clean Energy Incentive Program Was To Provide Early Credit To States For Carbon Reduction Between 2020 And 2021. In April 2016, the National Conference of State Legislators wrote, “the Clean Energy Incentive Program (CEIP), a voluntary program that will provide participating states with emission rate credits (up to the equivalent of 300 million short tons of carbon dioxide emissions) for reductions made in 2020-21 due to investments in renewable energy or energy efficiency measures. These credits can be used to offset targets during the 2022-30 steps.” [NCSL, 4/18/16]

Valadao Voted for Allowing Funds Recovered Following Pollution Of A Resource To Be Used For Things Other Than Restoration Of The Resource

In July 2016, Valadao voted for allowing “funds recovered following damage to a natural resource to be used for other purposes beyond the restoration or replacement of the natural resource.” The amendment failed, 170-257. [HR 5538, Vote #458, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Preventing The Government From Paying Legal Fees In Settlements After Suits More Than Three Environmental Laws

In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit funds from being used to pay legal fees related to settlements for cases in which the federal government is a party and that arise under the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Endangered Species Act.” The amendment passed 226-202. [HR 5538, Vote #459, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]
Clean Water Action: “This Amendment Seeks To Discourage Citizens From Enforcing Essential Protections” By Discouraging Suit Against The Federal Government. “This amendment seeks to discourage citizens from enforcing essential protections of the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Air Act, and the Clean Water Act and targets settlements involving congressionally mandated federal agency actions, including requirements to protect public health and the environment. … This nonsensical amendment would change this by barring payment of citizens’ legal fees whenever parties avoid costly litigation by agreeing to a settlement.” [Clean Water Action, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting The President From Designating Much Of The Alaska National Wildlife Refuge A Wilderness And Thus Preventing Drilling

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting The President From Designating Much Of The Alaska National Wildlife Refuge A Wilderness And Thus Preventing Drilling. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to prevent the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from designating the Alaska Wildlife Refuge a wilderness, which would prevent drilling there. The amendment passed 237-191. [HR 5538, Vote #460, 7/13/16; Rep. Young Press Release, 7/14/16; Washington Post, 1/26/15; Alaska Dispatch News, 4/03/15]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting A National Marine Monument Established Between 12 And 200 Nautical Miles Off The American Coast

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting A National Marine Monument Established Between 12 And 200 Nautical Miles Off The American Coast. In July 2016, Valadao voted for prohibiting “funds from being used to establish a national marine monument” in waters between 12 and 200 nautical miles off the American coast. The amendment passed, 225-202. [HR 5538, Vote #462, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16; NOAA, accessed 3/15/17]

Valadao Voted Against Removing Three Provisions Relating To Specific Species And The Endangered Species List

Valadao Voted Against Removing Three Provisions Relating To Specific Species And The Endangered Species List. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “allow for the review of the status of the greater sage-grouse as an endangered species, remove the bill's requirement that a new rule be issued concerning the gray wolf, and allow funds to be used to treat the lesser prairie chicken as an endangered species.” The amendment failed, 193-235. [HR 5538, Vote #463, 7/13/16; E&E Daily, 7/12/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing Agencies To Prepare For Climate Change

Valadao Voted Against Allowing Agencies To Prepare For Climate Change. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “prohibit funds from being used to oppose” executive orders requiring agencies prepare for the impacts of climate change. The amendment failed 194-234. [HR 5538, Vote #464, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16; E&E Daily, 7/12/16; President Obama Press Release, 3/19/15; EPA, accessed 3/15/17]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Activities To Support Drilling In Some Of The Atlantic Ocean

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Activities To Support Drilling In Some Of The Atlantic Ocean. In July 2016, Valadao voted against prohibiting “funds from being used to authorize, permit or conduct geological or geophysical activities in support of oil, gas, or methane hydrate exploration and development in certain areas of the Atlantic Ocean.” The amendment failed 192-236. [HR 5538, Vote #465, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing the EPA To Develop Regulations Related To Stream Buffers And The Waters Of The US Rule
Valadao Voted Against Allowing the EPA To Develop Regulations Related To Stream Buffers And The Waters Of The US Rule. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to prohibit preventing “the EPA from developing or enforcing regulations related to stream buffers, fill material, or the ‘Waters of the United States’ rule.” The amendment failed 178-246. [HR 5538, Vote #468, 7/14/16; CQ, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Fracking On the Pacific Continental Shelf. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to bar the “use of hydraulic fracturing or acid well stimulation treatment in the Pacific Outer Continental Shelf.” The amendment failed 172-254. [HR 5538, Vote #469, 7/14/16; CQ, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted for Defunding Securities And Exchange Commission’s Guidance Relating To Climate Change. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Posey, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to implement, administer, enforce or codify into regulation the Securities and Exchange Commission’s guidance relating to "Commission Guidance Regarding Disclosure Related to Climate Change." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 230-193. [H Amdt 1261 to HR5485, Vote #392, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Valadao Voted Against Regulations That Made Oil, Gas And Sulphur Operations Drilling Safer. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would remove the bill’s prohibition on developing, enforcing or updating regulations pertaining to drilling margins or static downhole mud weight as related to oil, gas and sulphur operations in the outer continental shelf. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 186-237. [H Amdt 1290 to HR5538, Vote #423, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted Against Establishing Criteria For When Flared Natural Gas Would Qualify As Waste And Thus Be Subject To Royalties. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Huffman, D-Calif., for Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., amendment that would remove the bill’s prohibition on finalizing or implementing proposed rules by the Bureau of Land Management that would establish criteria for when flared natural gas would qualify as waste and thus be subject to royalties. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 184-240. [H Amdt 1289 to HR5538, Vote #422, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Environmental Groups Said Flaring Natural Gas Was A Strong Contributor To Climate Change And Resulted In Public Health Problems. “The Republican-controlled House voted on Friday to overturn an Obama administration rule that sought to reduce harmful methane emissions into the environment, part of the Democrat’s campaign to combat climate change. […] Environmental groups and public health organizations opposed the rollback, saying the new rule will reduce the risk of ozone formation in the air and ozone-related health problems, including asthma attacks, hospital admissions and premature deaths. Methane, the primary gas burned off during flaring operations, is strong contributor to climate change. It is about 25 times more potent at trapping heat than carbon dioxide, although it does not stay in the air as long. Methane emissions make up about 9 percent of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions, according to government estimates.” [Fox News, 2/3/17]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valadao Voted Against Allowing Interior Department Rules That Prevented River Contamination From Mines</th>
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<tr>
<td>In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would remove the bill’s prohibition on finalizing or implementing proposed Interior Department rules that would require a ‘stream buffer zone’ between a mining operation and a surface body of water for the purposes of preventing river contamination. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 190-235. [H Amdt 1288 to HR5538, Vote #421, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]</td>
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<tr>
<th>Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Payments To The Interior Department In Lieu Of Taxes By $13 Million And Increase Funding For The Hazardous Substance Superfund By The Same Amount</th>
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<td>Valadao voted against “Norcross, D-N.J., amendment that would decrease funding for payments to the Interior Department in lieu of taxes by $13 million and increase funding for the Hazardous Substance Superfund by the same amount. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 143-282. [H Amdt 1287 to HR5538, Vote #420, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]</td>
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<tr>
<th>Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Management Of Interior Department By $1 Million And Increase Funding By The Same Amount To Create An “Office Of Good Jobs”</th>
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<td>Valadao voted against “Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would decrease funding for the management of the Department of the Interior by $1 million and increase funding by the same amount for the purpose of creating an Office of Good Jobs at the Department of the Interior. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 173-251. [H Amdt 1286 to HR 5538, Vote #419, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]</td>
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<tr>
<th>Valadao Voted Against Increasing The Funding For Law Enforcement Of The National Wildlife Refuge System By $2.4 Million, And Decrease Funding For The Management Of The Interior Department By The Same Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Valadao voted against “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would increase the funding for the law enforcement of the National Wildlife Refuge System by $2.4 million and decrease funding for the management of the Interior Department by the same amount. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 197-225. [H Amdt 1280 to HR 5538, Vote #417, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]</td>
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</table>
Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For National Park Service Operations By $300,000, And Increase Funding By The Same Amount To Fund The New England National Scenic Trail. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Himes, D-Conn., for Courtney, D-Conn., amendment that would decrease funding for operation of the National Park Service by $300,000 and increase funding by the same amount for the purpose of funding the New England National Scenic Trail. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 183-241. [H Amdt 1282 to HR 5538, Vote #418, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Rename A Postal Facility In Illinois To “Abner J. Mikva Post Office.” In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Hice, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 1101 Davis St. in Evanston, Ill., as the ‘Abner J. Mikva Post Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to 391 to 22. [HR 5798, Vote #556, 9/22/16; CW, 9/22/16]

The Late Abner Mikva Served As A Congressman From Illinois And A Federal Judge Under President Bill Clinton. “Former congressman Abner J. Mikva, who represented Evanston in Washington for two decades, was honored Tuesday by the renaming of the Davis Street post office as the Abner J. Mikva Post Office Building. […] In 1974, Mikva was elected to represent Illinois’ 10th Congressional District that was based in Evanston. He was reelected three times. During his third term, he was appointed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, where he served with Clarence Thomas, Antonin Scalia, and Ruth Bader Ginsburg before their appointments to the U.S. Supreme Court.” [Evanston Now, 3/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Allow Non-Federal Interests To Undertake Army Corps Of Engineer Projects If It Proved Cost-Effective. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “Graves, R-La., amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to allow non-federal interests to undertake Army Corps of Engineers projects if the non-federal interest could demonstrate greater cost effectiveness and project delivery efficiency than the Army Corps of Engineers, and would direct 20 percent of the savings back to other Corps projects.” The amendment failed 190 to 233. [HR 5303, Vote #568, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion That Would Prevent The U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers From Using Their Resources On A $810 Development Project. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the Secretary of the Army from carrying out a construction project in Upper Trinity River, Modified Central City, Fort Worth, Texas if any part of the project would be the construction of soccer fields, baseball fields, basketball courts or splash parks.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would stop Republicans’ latest bill from squandering the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ limited resources by preventing the use of Army Corps resources for the construction of soccer fields, baseball fields, covered basketball courts, and a water splash park as part of a lavish $810 million waterfront development project.” The motion failed 181 to 243. [HR 5303, Vote #571, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Valadao Voted Against The Water Resources Development Act Authorizing 31 Army Corps Of Engineers Projects, Including Flood Control And Natural Disaster Damage Projects. In September 2016, Valadao voted for the Water Resources Development Act that “would authorize 31 Army Corps of Engineers water resources projects, including navigation, flood control, environmental restoration and natural disaster damage projects.” The bill passed, 399 to 25. [H.R. 5303, Vote #572, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Valadao Voted for Ordering Land In The Federal Arbuckle Water Project In Oklahoma To Be Conveyed To Murray County, Oklahoma. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Bishop, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Bureau of Reclamation to convey all land in the maintenance complex and district office of the federal Arbuckle water project in Oklahoma to the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District in Murray County, Okla.” The motion passed 412 to 1. [H.R. 1219, Vote #611, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]
Valadao Voted for Renaming The Olympic Wilderness In Washington. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Bishop, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would re-designate the Olympic Wilderness in the state of Washington as the ‘Daniel J. Evans Olympic National Park Wilderness.’” The motion passed 401 to 8. [S. 3028, Vote #612, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]

Ethics

Key Votes

Office of Congressional Ethics

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Cut More Than $190K From The Office Of Congressional Ethics. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (HR 5325) that would “reduce funding for the Office of Congressional Ethics by $190,970, to the fiscal 2016 level, and transfer the same amount to the spending reduction account.” The amendment failed 137-270. [HR 5325, Vote #292, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Valadao Voted for Limiting Power Of OCE And House Ethics In Investigating Members. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a House Rules package that contained a rules change that would help members under ethics investigations by the Office of Congressional Ethics and House Ethics Committee. “In one of its first actions of the new year, the House of Representatives on Tuesday approved rules changes that could give lawmakers a new defense against ethics investigations. The new language, added Monday night to the sections that establish the House Ethics Committee and the independent Office of Congressional Ethics, says the two bodies ‘may not take any action that would deny any person any right or protection provided under the Constitution of the United States.’ The language also states that a person subject to a review by the Office of Congressional Ethics ‘shall be informed of the right to be represented by counsel and invoking that right should not be held negatively against them.’ … ‘Clearly (the new language) was put in there to allow members of Congress to restrain certain activities of the ethics committees based on their own interpretation of what the Constitution means,’ said Craig Holman of the watchdog group Public Citizen.” The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/06/15; USA Today, 1/06/15]

Fishing

Valadao Voted for Considering Bill That Could Create “Dangerous Exemptions From Catch Limits” Designed To Prevent Overfishing

Valadao Voted for Resolution To Consider Bill That Could Create “Dangerous Exemptions From Catch Limits,” Preventing Overfishing. In May 2015, Valadao voted for considering reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, which “provide[s] flexibility for fishery managers and stability for fishermen[,]” U.S. Rep. Don Young (R-Alaska) has proposed several changes to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act that he says will give fishery managers more flexibility in rebuilding fish stocks. He has said the changes will allow fishery managers to address the economic needs of fishermen. But some fishermen and environmentalists said Young’s proposal creates dangerous exemptions from catch limits that are designed to prevent overfishing. They point to a recent federal report that says several economically valuable East Coast fish stocks are rebounding and no longer subject to overfishing as evidence that the Magnuson-Stevens act is effective in its current form.” The resolution passed 237 to 174. [H Res 274, Vote #215, 5/21/15; Associated Press, 4/30/15]

Rep. Raul Grijalva: “HR 1335 Would Take Us Back To The Dark Ages By Gutting Science-Based Requirements To Rebuild Overfished Stocks And Set Annual Catch Limits.” “The U.S. House Natural Resources Committee today passed a bill to renew the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the nation’s fundamental
fisheries law. The sponsor, Alaska Congressman Don Young, says the law has kept foreign fishing fleets off America’s shores and sustained healthy fisheries. …’H.R. 1335 would take us back to the dark ages by gutting science-based requirements to rebuild overfished stocks and to set annual catch limits,’ said Rep. Raul Grijalva of Arizona, the committee’s top Democrat.” [Alaska Public Radio, 4/30/15]

### Valadao Voted for Bill Removing Timeframe Which Allowed For Rebuilding Of Depleted Fishing Stocks

Valadao Voted for Bill Removing Timeframe Which Allowed For Rebuilding Of Depleted Fishing Stocks. In June 2015, Valadao voted for the reauthorization of the Magnusen-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, to remove the ten-year timeframe, which allowed for the rebuilding of depleted fishing stocks. “Defying a White House veto threat, the Republican-controlled House on Monday approved a bill to give regional fisheries managers more power to set local fishing levels in federal waters. The bill, sponsored by Rep. Don Young, R-Alaska, would remove a 10-year timeframe for rebuilding depleted fish stocks and allow fisheries managers to consider the economic needs of fishing communities in setting annual catch limits.” The bill passed 225 to 152. [HR 1335, Vote #267, 6/01/15; Associated Press, 6/01/15]

**Alaska Public Radio: Opponents Believed Bill Would Allow Commercial Interests To Push Managers To Set Too High Of Harvest Levels.** “A bill to reauthorize the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the nation’s primary fishing law, passed the U.S. House this evening, largely on party lines. The sponsor, Alaska Congressman Don Young, says the bill makes practical revisions to continue a law that has restored the health of America’s fisheries. … Young’s bill also introduces a controversial element of flexibility in fisheries management. It would eliminate the mandatory 10-year planning period for rebuilding depleted stocks. Opponents says that allows for commercial interests to pressure managers to set harvest levels too high. Young, though, says the rebuilding time frame should vary, depending on the needs of the species.” [Alaska Public Radio, 6/01/15]

**Independent National Research Council: 43-Percent Of Fish Stocks Classified As Overfished Were “Rebuilt Or Showed Good Progress Toward Rebuilding Within 10 Years.”** “A 2013 report by the independent National Research Council found that federal efforts to rebuild depleted fish populations have largely been successful, but said pressure to overfish some species remains high and some fish stocks have not rebounded as quickly as projected. Forty-three percent of fish stocks identified as being overfished were rebuilt or showed good progress toward rebuilding within 10 years, the time limit required by the Magnuson-Stevens law, the report said. Another 31 percent were on track to rebuild if sharply reduced fishing levels remain in place, the report said.” [Associated Press, 6/01/15]

### Valadao Voted Against Motion To Require “Polluters” To Pay For Clean-Up Of Spill Of Toxics Or Oil That Would Harm Fisheries, Fishing Jobs Or Fishing Communities

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Require “Polluters” To Pay For Clean-Up Of Spill Of Toxics Or Oil That Would Harm Fisheries, Fishing Jobs Or Fishing Communities. In June 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit which would require “polluters” to pay for clean-up of a toxic spill or oil spill that would harm fisheries, fishing jobs or fishing communities. “The Democratic recommit amendment protects our fisheries and forces polluters to pay for cleanup of a toxic spill or oil spill that harms fisheries, fishing jobs, and local fishing communities.” The motion failed 155 to 233. [HR 1335, Vote #266, 6/01/15; Motion To Recommit, 6/01/15]

### Valadao Voted for Amendment Requiring Any Plan To Address Salmon Recovery Include Examination Of Predator Impact, Not Just Water Flow

Valadao Voted for Amendment Requiring Any Plan To Address Salmon Recovery Include Examination Of Predator Impact, Not Just Water Flow. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment requiring any recovery plan for salmon require that attention be placed on whether predators, not just water flows, have an impact. “An issue at the heart of our water debates – whether nonnative fish prey heavily on salmon and steelhead – wriggled
through Congress this week. The U.S. House of Representatives approved an amendment proposed by Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock, that would require attention to this issue in any recovery plan for salmon or steelhead under the Endangered Species Act … The idea raises concerns in two camps – environmental groups and bass anglers. The former say predation could be part of the problem but the biggest need is increased flows in rivers. The latter do not want to lose a fish that is among the most popular in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and its tributaries.” The amendment passed, 245 to 181. [HR 2578, Amendment #86, Vote #295, 6/03/15; Modesto Bee, 6/05/15]

Voted For Amendment To Protect Hunting & Fishing Rights In Mark Twain National Forest

Voted For Amendment To Protect Hunting & Fishing Rights In Mark Twain National Forest. In February 2016, Valadao voted for amendment to HR 2406. “The U.S. House of Representatives Friday passed two amendments authored by Congressman Jason Smith, of Missouri’s 8th District, to preserve the ability of Missourians to freely hunt and fish in the Mark Twain National Forest and other public lands. During passage of H.R. 2406, the Sportsmen’s Heritage and Recreational Enhancement (SHARE) Act, the U.S. House voted to adopt language offered by Smith on the House floor which prevents the National Forest Service from physically blocking or locking any access point to the Mark Twain National Forest for hunters and fisherman…. Smith’s amendments help specifically protect the roughly 1.3 million people who hunt or fish in the Mark Twain National Forest.” The amendment passed, 232 to 173. [HR 2406, Vote #95, 2/26/16; The Rolla Daily News, 2/28/16]

Voted Against Removing Requirement That States Approve Federal Fishing Regulations In Waters Under Jurisdiction Of National Park Service And Office Of National Marine Sanctuaries

Voted Against Removing Requirement That States Approve Federal Fishing Regulations In Waters Under Jurisdiction Of National Park Service And Office Of National Marine Sanctuaries. In February 2016, Valadao voted against amendment to HR 2406. “An amendment No. 8 printed in House Report 114-429 to strike language that requires state approval of federal fishing regulations in waters under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service and the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries.” The amendment failed, 169 to 236. [HR 2406, Vote #94, 2/26/16]

Valadao Voted Against Keeping A Plan To Move Water To San Joaquin Valley Farmers At The Cost Of Endangered Fish Populations

Valadao Voted Against Keeping A Plan To Move Water To San Joaquin Valley Farmers At The Cost Of Endangered Fish Populations. In July 2016, Valadao voted against amendments en bloc to delete a provision which “focuses on funneling more water to San Joaquin Valley growers by reducing the amount used to support endangered fish populations.” The amendments failed 181-248. [HR 5538, Vote #436, 7/13/16; Los Angeles Times, 7/30/16]

Foreign Policy

Valadao Voted for Resolution Urging Germany To Provide Holocaust Victims With Medical And Financial Resources

Valadao Voted for Resolution Urging Germany To Provide Holocaust Victims With Medical And Financial Resources. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution that would “urge Germany to ensure that Holocaust victims receive all of the medical care, home care and other ‘vital services necessary to live in dignity’ and to immediately provide additional financial resources to address their unique needs.” The bill passed, 363-0. [H Con Res 129, Vote #269, 6/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/07/16]

Valadao Voted for Extending Select Committee Investigation Of Benghazi
Valadao Voted for Extending Select Committee Investigation Of Benghazi. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a House Rules package that extended the House select committee investigation into the 2012 attacks on the U.S. embassy in Benghazi. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/06/15]

Extension Set Not Limit On Budget Or Time Frame. “Five Democrats on the select committee lamented the reauthorization, which set no limit on the committee's budget or time frame, which means it could last well into the presidential election year.” [New York Times, 1/06/15]

Investigation Estimated To Cost $1.5 Million In 2014. “The House is on track to spend around $1.5 million this year on the Republican-created special committee to further investigate the 2012 attack on the U.S. diplomatic compound in Benghazi, Libya, according to congressional spending reports.” [USA Today, 12/03/14]

Previous House Investigations Into Benghazi Found No Wrongdoing. “Democrats call the committee a waste of time and money. No questions about the attack are left to answer, they say, particularly after a new House Intelligence Committee report found no wrongdoing by government agencies.” [USA Today, 12/03/14]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Funding For START Treaty Until Russia Withdraws From Ukraine

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Prohibit Funding To Implement START Treaty Until Russia Withdraws From Ukraine. In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “bar funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Defense Department in fiscal 2016 from being used to implement the New START treaty until the president certifies that Russia's armed forces are ‘no longer illegally occupying Ukrainian territory,’ as well as certain other certifications.” The amendment was adopted, 235 to 182. [H.R. 1735, Vote #234, 5/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/15/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Ban Spending For Promoting The Cuban Military

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Ban Spending For Promoting The Cuban Military. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that “prohibits use of funds to facilitate, permit, license, or promote exports to the Cuban military or intelligence service or to any officer of the Cuban military or intelligence service, or an immediate family member thereof.” The amendment failed 153-273. [HR 2578, Vote #277, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Flights And Maritime Commerce Between The United States And Cuba

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Flights And Maritime Commerce Between The United States And Cuba. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would have prohibited funding to implement provisions in the bill that would limit economic ties with Cuba by “bar[ring] use of funds to facilitate new flights originating from the United States that land, or pass through, property confiscated by the Cuban government,” and “bar[ring] use of funds by the Federal Maritime Commission to issue a license or certificate for a commercial vessel that docked or anchored within the previous 180 days within seven miles of a port on property that was confiscated by the Cuban government.” The amendment failed 176 to 247. [HR 2577, Vote #306, 6/04/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/04/15]

Valadao Voted Against Ending Spending On Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund Projects

Valadao Voted Against Ending Spending On Existing Projects Under Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would strike provisions under the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund that allows the secretary of Defense to expend funds appropriated for existing projects under the
Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Funds To Equip Iraq and Kurdish Military To Fight ISIS

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating $715 Million To Equip Iraqi Government And Kurdish Military To Fight ISIS. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “to further eliminate the $715 million allocated for equipping the Iraqi government and Kurdish military forces against ISIS.” The amendment was rejected, 56-375. [The Hill, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #341, 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating $600 Million In Funding For Syria Train And Equip Fund

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Eliminates $600 Million In Funding For Syria Train And Equip Fund. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “eliminate the $600 million appropriated for the Syria Train and Equip Fund and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment failed, 107-323. [H.R. 2685, Vote #343, 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Secretary Of Defense From Waiving Restrictions On Aid For Pakistan

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Secretary Of Defense From Waiving Restrictions On Aid For Pakistan. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would disallow “the secretary of Defense, in consultation with the secretary of State, to waive certain restrictions on aid to Pakistan by certifying in writing to congressional defense committees that it is in national security interest to do so.” The amendment failed, 114-318. [H.R. 2685, Vote #344, 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Limiting Funds For Military Action Against ISIS Without Congressional Authorization Of War

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Limit Funds For Military Action Against ISIS Without Congressional Authorization Of War. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have “halted funding for the war against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, or ISIS, after March 31, 2016, unless Congress passes an Authorization for the Use of Military Force. The amendment, an effort to spur a war authorization debate and vote in Congress, would have given lawmakers nine months to produce an AUMF before funds get cut off.” The amendment failed, 196-231. [H.R. 2685, Vote #346, 6/11/15; Huffington Post, 6/11/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds For 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force Used To Justify Military Campaign Against ISIS


Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds For 2002 Authorization For Use Of Military Force Used To Justify Military Campaign Against ISIS

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For 2002 Authorization For Use Of Military Force Used To Justify Military Campaign Against ISIS. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding For Live-Fire Ranges Or Training Courses Within Northern Marianas Islands

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funding For Live-Fire Ranges Or Training Courses Within Northern Marianas Islands. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “prohibit use of funds to establish any live-fire range, training course, or maneuver area within the Northern Marianas Islands.” The amendment failed, 173-256. [H.R. 2685, Vote #349, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Valadao Voted Against Withdrawing Troops From Iraq

Valadao Voted Against Withdrawing Troops From Iraq By The End Of 2015 At The Latest. In June 2015, Valadao voted against a resolution “which would have required Obama to remove the troops within 30 days, or by the end of 2015 if the administration determined it was not safe to do so within the 30-day timeframe.” The resolution failed 139 to 288. [H Con Res 55, Vote #370, 6/17/15; Reuters, 6/17/15]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Funding For The Secretary Departmental Operations To Increase Funding For Insular Affairs By $5 Million

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Funding For The Secretary Departmental Operations To Increase Funding For Insular Affairs By $5 Million. In July 2015, Valadao voted against “reduc[ing] funding for the Office of the Secretary Departmental Operations by 5 million and increase funding for the Insular Affair by a similar amount.” The amendment failed 183-245. [HR 2822, Vote #395, 7/08/15; H AMDT 549, 7/08/15]

Insular Affairs Coordinates Federal Policy For Island Territories Including American Samoa And Guam. “The Assistant Secretary for Insular Areas carries out the administrative responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior in coordinating federal policy for the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The Assistant Secretary is also responsible for administering and overseeing U.S. federal assistance to the freely associated states of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau under the Compacts of Free Association, as well as providing technical and financial assistance to all the Insular Areas.” [US Department of Interior, accessed 10/21/15]

Valadao Voted for A Resolution Asserting That The President Did Not Provide Information For Congressional Review Of The Iran Nuclear Deal

Valadao Voted for A Resolution Asserting That The President Did Not Provide Information For Congressional Review Of The Iran Nuclear Deal. In September 2015, Valadao voted for a resolution “asserting that the Obama administration did not provide information required for congressional review of the Iran nuclear deal… The measure … would find that the review period under the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act has not officially started because the president has not transmitted all so-called side deals to Congress. Conservative Republicans … assert the mandated 60-day review period cannot legally be said to have begun since Congress has not had physical access to two separate arrangements between the International Atomic Energy Agency and Tehran. Specifically, Republicans are objecting to the absence of a ‘road map’ between Iran and the IAEA that lays out commitments by Tehran to disclose past and present alleged military research with nuclear dimensions.” The bill passed 245 to 186. [H.Res. 411, Vote #492, 9/10/15; CQ, 9/10/15]
Valadao Voted Against A Measure Expressing Congressional Approval Of The Iran Nuclear Deal

Valadao Voted Against A Measure Expressing Congressional Approval Of The Iran Nuclear Deal. In September 2015, Valadao voted against “a measure expressing congressional approval of the Iran nuclear agreement Friday, placing a majority of the chamber on the record against the accord. The measure … states simply that Congress favors the pact. The bill was likely to fail on the House floor, but in so doing put Democrats on the record in support of the deal.” The motion failed 169 to 269. [H.R. 3461, Vote #493, 9/11/15; CQ, 9/14/15]

Valadao Voted for The Bill To Prevent The President From Reducing Iran’s Sanctions Until 2017

Valadao Voted for The Bill To Prevent The President From Reducing Iran’s Sanctions Until 2017. In September 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would suspend the President’s authority to reduce, waive, or suspend sanctions on Iran until January 21, 2017. The bill passed, 247 to 186. [HR 3460, Vote #494, 9/11/15; CQ, 9/11/15; AP, 9/11/15]

Valadao Voted for A Motion To Continue The Benghazi Select Committee

Valadao Voted for A Motion To Continue The Benghazi Select Committee. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to table the ruling of the Chair and continue the Select Committee on Benghazi, even after Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy admitted it was a partisan tactic. The motion failed, 240-183. [Motion, Vote #536, 10/07/15; Rep. Louise Slaughter, Press Release, 10/07/15; Congressional Record, 10/07/15]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Waiving Iran Sanctions

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Waiving Iran Sanctions Until Iran Pays Legal Terrorism Related Judgment. In October 2015, Valadao voted for to “prohibit the president from waiving sanctions under the Iran Nuclear Agreement until Iran pays the legal terrorism-related judgment it owes. The president would be required to certify to Congress that the Iranian government has paid all outstanding judgments before Iran's sanctions are lifted or its assets released.” The bill passed, 251-173. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/01/15; HR 3457, Vote #533, 10/01/15]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Restrict The President’s Ability To Lift Sanctions On Iranian And Other Financial Institutions As Called For By The 2015 Iran Nuclear Agreement.

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Restrict The President’s Ability To Lift Sanctions On Iranian And Other Financial Institutions As Called For By The 2015 Iran Nuclear Agreement. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a bill to “restrict the president's ability to lift sanctions on Iranian and other financial institutions, as called for by the 2015 Iran nuclear agreement, by requiring various certifications to Congress. Specifically, it would prohibit the president from removing the foreign financial institutions from the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Asset Control's list of blocked nationals and persons until the president submits to Congress a certification that the institutions have not knowingly facilitated a significant transaction for Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps, a foreign terrorist organization or anyone sanctioned in connection with Iran's weapons of mass destruction and ballistic-missile programs.” The bill passed 246 to 181. [H Res 3662, Vote #54, 2/02/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/02/16]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Prohibit The Purchase Of Heavy Water From Iran.

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Prohibit The Purchase Of Heavy Water From Iran. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill to buy heavy water from Iran. The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole, 251-168. [HR 5055, Vote #263, 5/25/16; CQ Vote Floor Votes, 5/25/16]
Valadao Voted Against Increasing America’s Nuclear Nonproliferation Program Funding By $20 Million. In May 2016, Valadao voted against motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for National Nuclear Security Administration nuclear nonproliferation programs by $20 million and reduce federal salaries and expenses at the National Nuclear Security Administration by the same amount. The motion was rejected, 178-236. [HR 5055, Vote #265, 5/26/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/26/16]

Valadao Voted for Condemning Russian Occupation Of Georgia. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would condemn Russian occupation of Georgian territory in the Abkhazia and Tskhinvali region, and would urge the U.S. government to not recognize the sovereignty of Russia over any part of Georgia.” The motion was agreed to 410 to 6. [H RES 660, Vote #491, 9/8/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/8/16]

Valadao Voted for Expressing Support For Memorandum Of Understanding On Military Assistance To Israel. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would reaffirm that Israel is a major strategic partner of the United States, would reaffirm support for Israel's maintenance of its qualitative military edge, and would urge the finalization of a new memorandum of understanding between the United States and Israel.” The motion was agreed to 405 to 4. [H RES 729, Vote #504, 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Bill Requiring The State Department To Craft A Multi-Year Strategy For U.S.-Caribbean Relations

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For Counter-Drug Activities In Afghanistan. In June 2016, Valadao voted against Massie amendment to “prohibit the use of funds for counter-drug activities in Afghanistan.” The amendment failed 48-372. [HR 5293, Vote #320, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Implement A Provision Related To Paying For Existing Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund Projects

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For Assistance To Pakistan. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would prohibit use of funds for assistance to Pakistan.” The amendment failed 84-336. [HR 5293, Amendment 36, Vote #325, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]
Infrastructure Fund projects.” The amendment passed 218-201. [HR 5293, Amendment 37, Vote #326, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Transfer Cluster Munitions To Saudi Arabia.

In June 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit use of funds to transfer or authorize the transfer of cluster munitions to Saudi Arabia.” The amendment failed 204-216. [HR 5293, Amendment 40, Vote #327, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Syria Train And Equip Programs.

In June 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit use of funds for the Syria train and equip program.” The amendment failed 135-283. [HR 5293, Vote #328, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For Counter-Drug Activities In Afghanistan.

In June 2016, Valadao voted against Massie amendment to “prohibit the use of funds for counter-drug activities in Afghanistan.” The amendment failed 135-285. [HR 5293, Vote #329, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Intended To Require Debate On An ISIL Specific AUMF By Restricting Funding For Post-9/11 AUMF.

In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would prohibit use of funds for the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force beginning April 30, 2017.” The amendment failed 146-274. [HR 5293, Vote #330, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Amendment Intended To Require Debate On An ISIL Specific AUMF By Restricting Funding To Actions Under The Post-9/11 AUMF. “Today the House will debate the Lee-Jones-Welch amendment to the FY2017 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293). Our amendment is very straightforward: it would require a debate and vote on an ISIL-specific AUMF by restricting funding for the overly-broad and outdated 2001 AUMF beginning April 30, 2017. Our amendment allows ample time for Congress to act on an updated and ISIL-specific AUMF. The 2001 AUMF opened the door for ANY president to wage endless war without a Congressional debate or vote. In fact, the Congressional Research Service issued a report just last month showing this authorization has become that blank check for war. In the more than 14 years since its passage, the 2001 AUMF has been used 37 times in 14 countries to wage war with little or no Congressional oversight.” [Lee Letter To Colleagues, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted for Requiring The President To Implement A Comprehensive Strategy To Promote Global Food Security.

In July 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to “suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to promote global security and agricultural development, and would authorize almost $3.8 billion in fiscal 2017 and 2018 for this strategy and for international disaster assistance.” The motion passed 369-53. [S. 1252, Vote #354, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]
Valadao Voted for Banning Purchases Of Heavy Water From Iran

Valadao Voted for Banning Purchases Of Heavy Water From Iran. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a bill to “prohibit federal funds from being used to purchase or issue licenses to purchase heavy water, a component of nuclear reactors, from Iran.” The bill passed 249-176. [HR 5119, Vote #441, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

The Obama Administration Said America Would Import $8.6 Million Of Heavy Water From Iran, Opponents Of The Iran Deal Sought To Undermine The Effort. “Deal opponents have repeatedly introduced legislation that the administration sees as efforts to undermine the international agreement. … The Obama administration said in April the United States would buy $8.6 million worth of heavy water from Iran, angering Republicans who called it a subsidy of the country's nuclear program.” [Reuters, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill Strengthening Sanctions On Iran And Specific Iranian Agencies, And Requiring Assistance To Promote Democracy In Iran

Valadao Voted for A Bill Strengthening Sanctions On Iran And Specific Iranian Agencies, And Requiring Assistance To Promote Democracy In Iran. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a bill which expanded “existing U.S. sanctions against Iran related to its ballistic-missile program, support for international terrorism, and ongoing human rights abuses against its population. The measure would mandate sanctions against the Iran Revolutionary Guard, Iran's Aerospace Industries Organization, and would expand the list of persons subject to sanctions for human rights abuses. The measure would also require the Treasury Department to create and maintain a watch list for entities connected to the Revolutionary Guard. The measure would add ballistic missile and ballistic-missile launch technology to the list of sanctionable activities. The measure would also authorize the Secretary of State to provide assistance to individuals and entities working to promote democracy in Iran.” The bill passed 246-179. [HR 5631, Vote #467, 7/14/16; CQ, 7/14/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Require The Treasury Secretary To Submit A Report To Congress On The Known Assets Of Top Iranian Officials. In September 2016, Valadao voted for passage of a bill “that would require the Treasury secretary to compile and submit to Congress a report detailing the known assets of the top political and military leaders of Iran, and it would require an annual report for two years following the initial report. The report would need to be submitted in unclassified form and include a classified annex if necessary. It also would need to be published in English, Farsi, Arabic and Azeri.” The bill passed 282 to 143. [HR 5461, Vote #536, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Protect International Cultural Property And Develop Strategies To Reduce The Illegal Trade In Such Property. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Roskam, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to designate principal coordinators to arrange cross-department efforts to protect international cultural property and develop strategies to reduce the illegal trade in such property.” The motion was agreed to 415 to 0. [HR 2285, Vote #547, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill Prohibiting The U.S. From Providing Monetary Instruments To Iran And From Paying Ransom For U.S. Hostages. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit, in most instances, the U.S. government from directly or indirectly providing U.S. or foreign promissory notes, currency or precious metals, to the governments of Iran, North Korea, and any government that would qualify as a state sponsor of terrorism. The measure would require sanctions be imposed on any Iranian person who kidnaps a U.S. citizen or resident, and would also prohibit payments to any country for the release of unjustly detained U.S. nationals.” The bill passed 254 to 163. [HR 5931, Vote #554, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]
HR 5931 Was Introduced After The Obama Administration Was Accused Of Paying $400 Million To Iran In Exchange For Four U.S. Hostages. “House Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Ed Royce introduced a bill Tuesday that "makes clear" President Obama violated U.S. policy by paying $400 million in cash in exchange for four U.S. citizens held in Iran. The legislation would also "ban cash payments to Iran — period," and would require "transparency on future settlements" to ensure they are not used to pay ransom. Royce has been one of the loudest critics of the payment, which was delivered in cash to Iran before the Americans were allowed to fly out of the country. Obama denied the payments were a form of ransom, but the State Department has admitted that the money was used as leverage at the last minute to ensure the release of the U.S. hostages, even though it insists the U.S. owed Iran that money.” [Washington Times, 9/6/16]

Valadao Voted for Extending Sanctions Against Iran For 10 More Years Until 2026. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the Iran Sanctions Extension Act which “would reauthorize the 1996 Iran Sanctions Act for 10 years through Dec. 31, 2026. The bill would reinstate sanctions that may be imposed against foreign companies or entities that invest in the development of Iran's oil and gas industry.” The bill passed 419 to 1. [H.R. 6297, Vote #577, 11/15/16; CQ, 11/15/16]

Valadao Voted for Urging The US To Impose Sanctions On Government Officials In The Democratic Republic Of Congo. In November 2016, Valadao voted for Urging respect for the constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the democratic transition of power in 2016 which “would urge the U.S. to impose sanctions on government officials of the Democratic Republic of the Congo who obstruct a democratic transition of power during credible elections held in 2016.” The resolution passed 416 to 3. [H.Res. 780, Vote #578, 11/15/16; CQ, 11/15/16]

Valadao Voted for Consideration Of Bills Prohibiting Export Of Commercial Aircraft To Iran And A Bill Allowing Congress To Disapprove Of Midnight Regulations. In November 2016, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 921) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5711) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5982) that would permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove, en bloc, multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president's term.” The resolution passed 231 to 181. [H.Res. 921, Vote #580, 11/16/16; CQ, 11/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting US Banks From Doing Business With Foreign Entities That Launched Cyberattacks Targeting US Elections. In November 2016, Valadao voted against “Swalwell, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the Treasury secretary from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution with a foreign entity that has been found to have engaged in cyber attacks targeting any election held in the U.S.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing a transaction by any U.S. financial institution engaged in business with a foreign entity that has been found to have engaged in or authorized cyber-attacks targeting any election held in the United States.” The motion failed 181 to 239. [H.R. 5711, Vote #586, 11/17/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 11/17/16; CQ, 11/17/16]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Aircraft Exports To Iran. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the No US Financing for Iran Act that “would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran.” The bill passed 243 to 174. [H.R. 5711, Vote #587, 11/17/16; CQ, 11/17/16]

Valadao Voted for Authorizing Additional Funding For US Embassy Security Overseas And Address Sexual Abuse Within UN Peacekeeping Operations. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize certain programs and activities of the State Department, including a series of embassy security enhancements to protect U.S. diplomatic personnel overseas. The measure would include provisions to improve oversight of the State Department, and it would require the State Department
to address sexual exploitation and abuse within U.N. peacekeeping operations.” The motion passed 374 to 16. [H.R. 6427, Vote #603, 12/5/16; CQ, 12/5/16]

### Guns

**Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Background Checks For Gun Purchases.**

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Background Checks For Gun Purchases. In October 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote “on the bipartisan King-Thompson Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act to strengthen the life-saving background checks that keep guns out of the wrong hands.” The previous question passed, 244-183. A vote against the previous question was to force a vote on background checks. [H Res 466, Vote #541, 10/8/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 10/23/15]

**Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Prohibiting Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns**

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Prohibiting Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule H Res 539. “The Democratic Previous Question would call for an immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King’s Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” [H RES 539, Vote #646, 12/1/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/14/15]

**Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Stopping Suspected Terrorists From Buying Firearms**

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Stopping Suspected Terrorists From Buying Firearms. In December 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote “to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 243-179. [Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 2/03/15; H Res 542, Vote #653, 12/02/15]

**Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Close Terrorist Gun Loophole And Prevent People On Terrorist Watchlist From Buying Firearms**

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Close Terrorist Gun Loophole And Prevent People On Terrorist Watchlist From Buying Firearms. In December 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote to “call for an immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King’s Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 243-179. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on Rep. Peter King’s bill. [H Res 546, Vote #666, 12/03/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/03/15]

**Valadao Voted for To Block Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Own Firearms**

Valadao Voted for To Block Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Own Firearms. In December 2015, Valadao voted for blocking a measure to prohibit an “immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King’s Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms. The previous question failed 242-178. [H Res 556 Vote #682, 12/8/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/9/15]
King’s Bill Would Prevent People On U.S. Terrorist Watch Lists From Buying Firearms. “At about the time Wednesday that two shooters under investigation for potentially having terrorist ties were gunning down people at a community center in San Bernardino, House Republicans blocked legislation that would help prevent people on U.S. terrorist watch lists from buying firearms legally.” [San Francisco Chronicle, 12/3/15]

Valadao Voted for Tabling The Appeal Of The Chair Which Ruled Against Scheduling Vote On A Bill To Prohibit Those Listed On The Terror Watch List From Purchasing Firearms

Valadao Voted for Tabling The Appeal Of The Chair Which Ruled Against Scheduling Vote On A Bill To Prohibit Those Listed On The Terror Watch List From Purchasing Firearms. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair that the “Pelosi privileged resolution is out of order. The Pelosi privileged resolution would direct the Speaker to place on the calendar the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act (HR 1076), which would allow the Attorney General to deny the sale or transfer of firearms to individuals suspected of engaging in or assisting terrorist activities. The motion failed 242-173. [Motion to Table, Vote #688, 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/10/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Terrorist Gun Loophole

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Terrorist Gun Loophole. In December 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, a bill “to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 236-177. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 560, Vote #690, 12/11/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/11/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In January 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. A no vote would have The previous question carried, 239-175. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 579, Vote #2, 1/06/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 1/06/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In January 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. The previous question carried, 241-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 580, Vote #4, 1/06/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 1/06/16]
Valadao Voted Against Exempting Claims By Gun Owners Seeking Monetary Relief On Defective Firearms

Valadao voted against exempting claims brought by a gun owner seeking monetary relief involving the defective design or manufacturing of a firearm. The amendment failed, 163-232. [HR 1927, Vote #25, 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Close Terrorist Gun Loophole And Prevent People On Terrorist Watchlist From Buying Firearms

Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a bill that would lift a ban on allowing the Centers for Disease Control to research the causes of gun violence. The CDC’s self-imposed prohibition has been in place since 1996. In the 1990s, the National Rifle Association accused the CDC of trying to use scientific studies to promote gun control, such as one that found having a gun in the home increased the odds for injury. Congress later threatened to cut the CDC's budget by the same amount the CDC was spending on gun violence research. Lawmakers also enacting legislative language prohibiting the use of funds to “advocate or promote gun control.” Republicans have continued to defend the ban. The previous question passed, 237 to 180. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 609, Vote #65; Congressional Record, 2/10/16; The Hill, 11/05/15]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Arrests Under State Law Of People Transporting Locked, Unloaded Guns

Valadao voted for an amendment which would prohibit arrest under state law of individuals transporting a firearm if they are transporting an unloaded firearm that is stored in a locked container, secured by a safety device or is not accessible from the vehicle’s passenger compartment. Arrest would require probable cause to believe the person is transporting the firearm in a manner that is not provided for under standards outlined in the amendment. It also would provide for a defendant who prevails in asserting the amendment’s
provisions as a defense in a criminal case to be awarded reasonable attorney's fees.” The amendment was adopted 239-165. [HR 2406, Vote #96, CQ, 2/26/16]

**Voted For Amendment To Not Allow A Person Prohibited From Possessing A Firearm From Using Public Target Ranges**

In February 2016, Valadao voted for amendment to HR 2406. “An amendment No. 2 printed in House Report 114-429 to prohibit an individual who is prohibited from possessing a firearm by the Gun Control Act from using a public target range.” The amendment failed, 161 to 244. [HR 2406, Vote#92, 2/26/16]

**Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of The Gun Violence Research Act.**

In February 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of “an immediate vote on Congressman Mike Honda’s Gun Violence Research Act, H.R. 3926, to lift the ban on gun violence research so we can confront the national gun violence epidemic.” The previous question passed, 240 to 176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 595, Vote #55, 2/03/16; Democratic Leader, 2/03/16]

**Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Lift Ban On Gun Violence Research**

In February 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of “Congressman Mike Honda’s Gun Violence Research Act, H.R. 3926, to lift the ban on gun violence research.” The previous question carried, 237 to 178. [H Res 611, Vote #77, 2/11/16; Democratic Leadership, 2/11/16; HR 3926, 11/04/15]

**Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Lift The Ban On Gun Violence Research**

In February 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Gun Violence Research Act, H.R. 3926, “to lift the ban on gun violence research.” The Gun Violence Research Act will “[g]ive the CDC the authority to research the causes, mechanisms, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of injuries with respect to gun violence; encourage the improvement and expansion of National Violent Death Reporting Systems; and empower health care providers by not inhibiting a physician or other health care provider from asking a patient about the possession of a firearm, speaking to a patient about gun safety, or reporting to authorities a patient’s threat of violence.” The previous question passed, 236 to 178. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 594, Vote #48, 2/02/16; Democratic Leader, 2/02/16; Rep. Mike Honda Press Release, 11/05/15]

**Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns**

In June 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 236-171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 778, Vote #299, 6/14/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 6/14/16]

**Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns**
Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In June 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 239-183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 783, Vote #304, 6/15/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 6/15/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In June 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 229-175. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [HJ Res 88, Vote #337, 6/22/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 6/22/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 232-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 796, Vote #343, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 231-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 793, Vote #345, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 239-183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. The previous question passed 243-180 A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [HR 4361, Vote #352, 7/6/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/6/16]
Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In June 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to known or suspected terrorists. With the Previous Question, Democrats are demanding an immediate vote on S. 764, the bipartisan “No Fly, No Buy” legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King. The previous question carried, 245-183. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 822, Vote #439, 6/22/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted Against Excepting From Judicial Review Rules Regarding The Prevention Of Firearm Transfers To Criminals And Suspected Terrorists

Valadao Voted Against Excepting From Judicial Review Rules Regarding The Prevention Of Firearm Transfers To Criminals And Suspected Terrorists. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Keating, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back to the House immediately with an amendment that would except from judicial review rules regarding the prevention of firearm transfers to criminals and suspected terrorists.” The motion was rejected 169-236. [HR 4768, Vote #415, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 241-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 818, Vote #408, 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 236-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 820, Vote #406, 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 244-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 809, Vote #387, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/7/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking A Demand For An Immediate Vote On A Bill To Prevent Individuals On The “No Fly” List From Buying A Firearm. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 875) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5719) that would allow certain employee stockholders in startup businesses to defer income taxes on stock options in their companies for up to seven years, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3438) that would postpone the implementation of any new federal rule that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year until all related legal challenges are completed.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Previous Question continues to demand an
immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 247-171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 875, Vote #524, 9/20/16; CQ, 9/20/16, Democratic Leader, 9/21/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking A Vote To Prevent Individuals On The “No Fly” List From Buying A Firearm
In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 893) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 954) that would temporarily exempt individuals with health care plans terminated by a Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan from the 2010 health care law’s (PL 111-148, PL 111-152) penalties for the remainder of the year in which their plans were terminated.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan “No Fly, No Buy” legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 244 to 176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 954, Vote #559, 9/27/16; CQ, 9/27/16]

Health Care

Valadao Voted for Increasing Definition Of Full-Time Under Affordable Care Act
Valadao Voted for Increasing Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would lengthen the Affordable Care Act’s definition of a full-time work week to 40 hours from 30 hours. “The House will vote again on Thursday to lengthen Obamacare’s full-time workweek definition to 40 hours, but the Senate has work to do before it can hope to get its first anti-Obamacare bill to the president’s desk.” The bill passed, 252-172. [HR 30, Vote #14, 1/08/15; Politico, 1/08/15]

Bill Would Increase Deficit By $53.2 Billion And Cut Healthcare For About 1 Million Workers. “The independent Congressional Budget Office said Wednesday that the House’s bill would add $53.2 billion to the deficit from 2015 to 2025. That’s because fewer businesses would pay fines and because some of the employees who would have been covered at work will instead get subsidies to buy plans on the Obamacare exchanges. The CBO estimated that about 1 million people would lose their work-based coverage, a fact that Democrats intend to highlight.” [Politico, 1/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Prohibit 56th Republican Vote To Repeal The ACA
Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting 56th Republican Vote To Repeal The ACA. In February 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would prohibit Republicans 56th vote to repeal the Affordable Care Act. The motion to recommit failed, 179 to 241. [HR 596, Vote #57, 2/03/15; Democratic Leadership Summary, 2/03/15]

Valadao Voted for A Full Repeal Of The ACA
Valadao Voted for A Full Repeal Of The ACA. In February 2015, Valadao voted for repealing the ACA. “The House voted … to abolish the 2010 health care law in Congress’ first repeal vote of the year … The House has voted more than 50 times to roll back all or portions of the law.” The bill passed 239 to 186. [HR 596, Vote #58, 2/03/15; CQ News, 2/03/15]

Vote Was Republicans 56th Attempt To Repeal Affordable Care Act. “In Tuesday’s repeal effort by House Republicans — their first of this Congress and their 56th overall — it became clear that they had succeeded at one thing: They had bored even themselves into a slumber.” [Washington Post, 2/03/15]

Valadao Voted for Reauthorizing CHIP & Reforming Medicare Fee Payments For Doctors
Valadao Voted for Allowing Reform To Medicare Fee Payments For Doctors & To Reauthorize Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). In March 2015, Valadao voted for a bill to provide permanent solution for paying doctors that treat Medicare patients and reauthorize the CHIP program for an additional two years. “The Senate on Tuesday overwhelmingly approved sweeping changes in the way Medicare pays doctors, clearing the bill for President Obama and resolving an issue that has bedeviled Congress and the Medicare program for more than a decade. The 92-8 vote in the Senate, following passage in the House last month by a vote of 392 to 37, was a major success for Republicans, who devised a solution to a complex policy problem that had frustrated lawmakers of both parties. Mr. Obama has endorsed the bill, saying it ‘could help slow health care cost growth.’ The bill, drafted in the House in negotiations between Speaker John A. Boehner and Representative Nancy Pelosi, the Democratic leader, also extends the Children’s Health Insurance Program for two years, through 2017. Without action by Congress, doctors would have faced a 21 percent cut in Medicare fees.” The bill passed, 392 to 37. [HR 2, Vote #144, 3/26/15; NY Times, 4/14/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For Medical Marijuana

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For Medical Marijuana. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act that “prohibits the use of funds in the bill to supersede State law in those States that have legalized the use of medical marijuana.” The amendment passed 242 to 186. [HR 2578, Vote #283, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted for Ending Medical Device Tax

Valadao Voted for Repeal Of Medical Device Tax Under The Affordable Care Act. In June 2015, Valadao voted for repealing the medical device tax implemented under the Affordable Care Act. “The House defied a White House veto threat and voted Thursday to abolish a tax on medical device makers as a group of Democrats uncharacteristically joined Republicans in moving to kill part of President Barack Obama's health care law … The Republican-led House has voted more than 50 times since 2011 to void all or part of Obama's health care overhaul, usually along party lines.” The bill passed 280 to 140. [HR 160, Vote #375, 6/18/15; Associated Press, 6/18/15]

Valadao Voted for Repeal Of IPAB—Medicare Cost-Control Board—which CBO Said Would Result In Higher Medicare Spending

Valadao Voted for Eliminating Medicare Cost-Control Board. In June 2015, Valadao voted for the Protecting Seniors’ Access to Medicare Act of 2015. “The House easily passed a repeal of Obamacare's Independent Payment Advisory Board, with a handful of Democrats voting with Republicans against a part of the law aimed at checking the growth of Medicare spending. The Independent Payment Advisory Board has never been used. It consists of 15 members and was included in the law to control the rate of Medicare growth and to help the program come up with savings. The law said the board would make savings recommendations if Medicare spending was projected to exceed a certain target rate, but so far, spending hasn't grown fast enough to trigger the IPAB. The 244-154 vote occurred days before an expected Supreme Court ruling on the legality of Obamacare subsidies.” The bill passed, 244-154. [HR 1190, Vote #376, 6/23/15; National Journal, 6/23/15]

Bill Repealed Independent Payment Advisory Boards. “H.R. 1190 would repeal the provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) that established the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB) and that created a process by which the Board (or the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services) would be required under certain circumstances to modify the Medicare program to achieve specified savings.” [Congressional Budget Office, 6/11/15]

Congressional Budget Office: Elimination Of Board Would “Probably Result In Higher Spending For The Medicare Program In The Years 2022 Through 2025.” “CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1190 would not have any budgetary impact between 2015 and 2021, but would increase direct spending by $7.1 billion over the 2022-2025 period. That estimate is extremely uncertain because it is not clear whether the mechanism for spending
reductions under the IPAB authority will be triggered under current law for most of the next ten years; under CBO’s current baseline projections such authority is projected to be triggered in 2025. However, given the uncertainty that surrounds those projections, it is possible that such authority would be triggered in more than one of those years; taking into account that possibility, CBO estimates that repealing the IPAB provision of the ACA would probably result in higher spending for the Medicare program in the years 2022 through 2025 than would occur under current law. CBO’s estimate represents the expected value of a broad range of possible effects of repealing the provision over that period.” [Congressional Budget Office, 6/11/15]

**Bill Offset By Cuts To Prevention And Public Health Fund.** “The House easily passed a repeal of Obamacare’s Independent Payment Advisory Board, with a handful of Democrats voting with Republicans against a part of the law aimed at checking the growth of Medicare spending. … Although only 11 Democrats ended up voting for the repeal, others might have done so if the bill wasn’t offset by cuts to Obamacare's Prevention and Public Health Fund.” [National Journal, 6/23/15]

**Fund Trained More Primary-Care Doctors.** “The graph that my subconscious came up with charted all the cuts to the Prevention and Public Health Fund. That’s a $15 billion Obamacare program initially meant to — you guessed it — fund prevention and public health activities. This has included everything from training more primary-care doctors to supporting healthy corner stores. The funds are not earmarked for any specific activity. Instead, they get doled out each year. And that has made the Prevention Fund a prime target for legislators looking to pay for other health-care activities.” [Washington Post, 4/19/13]

**Valadao Voted for Providing $9.3 Billion For Medical Research And Revamp Of The Drug And Medical Device Evaluation Process**

Valadao Voted for Providing $9.3 Billion For Medical Research And Revamp Of The Drug And Medical Device Evaluation Process. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “would provide $9.3 billion for the National Institutes of Health and Food and Drug Administration over five years while revamping aspects of the FDA's drug and medical device evaluation processes. The cost would be fully offset, and the measure also would reauthorize NIH for three years.” The bill passed with strong bipartisan support, 344 – 77, and then referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. [HR 6, Vote #433, 7/10/15; CQ News, 7/10/15]

**Valadao Voted for Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood**

Valadao Voted for Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood. In October, 2015, Valadao voted for to concur with a Senate amendment to a tax package that included a two year moratorium on the 2.3 percent medical device tax implemented under the Affordable Care Act. The amendment passed, 318-189. HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; Washington Post, 10/23/15]

**Valadao Voted for To Place A Moratorium On The Medical Device Tax**

Valadao Voted for Motion Agreeing With Senate Amendment To Place A Moratorium On Health Care Reform’s Medical Device Tax. In December 2015, Valadao voted for to concur with a Senate amendment to a tax package that included a two year moratorium on the 2.3 percent medical device tax implemented under the Affordable Care Act. The amendment passed, 318-109. [HR 2029, Vote #703, 12/17/15; Med Device Online, 12/17/15]
Valadao Voted for Ensuring Transparency And Accountability, Removal Of Terminated Providers For Medicaid And CHIP. In March 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would improve transparency and accountability for Medicaid and CHIP providers by instituting improved disclosure requirements. “The bill would create additional requirements for Medicaid and CHIP, like data reporting… The legislation … will increase the efficiency of the Medicaid program by creating a searchable database that is more patient friendly. It would provide beneficiaries served under the Medicaid fee-for-service or primary care case management programs with a directory of physicians participating in the program so those patients can receive the most up to date information and are able to find doctors who accept Medicaid more quickly and efficiently.” [HR 3716, Vote #105, 3/02/16; Office of the Democratic Whip, 3/02/16]

POTUS Supported Bill, Cited Improved Ability Of States To Identify Terminated Providers. “H.R. 3716 would improve the ability of States to identify health care providers who have been terminated from participating in Medicare or in another State’s Medicaid or CHIP program. The Affordable Care Act requires that State Medicaid programs terminate participation of health care providers that have been terminated by Medicare or another State Medicaid program. This legislation would improve States’ ability to fulfill this requirement by codifying this requirement in CHIP, requiring providers participating in Medicaid and CHIP managed care to enroll with the State, and increasing required reporting, sharing of information, and standardization of documentation of reasons for termination.” [Statement of Administration Policy, Executive Office of the President, 3/01/16]

Bill Would Save $28 Million Over Ten Years. “The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that the bill would reduce direct spending by $28 million over the next ten years.” [Office of the Democratic Whip, 3/02/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Vote To Fully Fund The President’s $1.9 Billion Request To Fight Zika Outbreak.

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Vote To Fully Fund The President’s $1.9 Billion Request To Fight Zika Outbreak. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote to “remove House Republicans’ recklessly inadequate Zika bill and their cravenly rebranded Pesticides Trojan Horse legislation, and instead go to conference with the full $1.9 billion emergency supplemental needed to protect American families.” A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote to consider the Obama Administration’s $1.9 billion emergency supplemental to fight the Zika virus. The motion was agreed to 236-180. [H Res 751, Vote #267, 5/26/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 5/26/16; USA Today, 5/31/16]

Valadao Voted for Supplemental Zika Virus Bill That Severely Underfunded Administration’s Request

Valadao Voted for Supplemental Zika Virus Bill That Severely Underfunded Administration’s Request. In May 2016, Valadao voted for a bill “ that would appropriate $622 million in supplemental funding for activities to combat the Zika virus, including $170 million for the Centers for Disease Control and $230 million for the National Institutes of Health. The funding would only be available during fiscal 2016 and would be subject to restrictions on appropriations included in the fiscal 2016 omnibus appropriations law, which includes a prohibition on the use of funds to pay for abortions. The cost of the measure would be offset by rescinding $352 million in funding appropriated under the fiscal 2015 omnibus appropriations law to combat the outbreak of Ebola and $270 million in Health and Human Services Department administrative funding.” The bill passed, 241-184. [HR 4909, Vote #207, 5/18/16]
Money Used Would Raid Programs For Ebola. “The amount the House approved, $622 million, would raid programs meant to battle the Ebola outbreak, even though continued U.S. spending is needed to produce a vaccine, prepare regional centers to respond, and keep this deadly infection at bay in poor, vulnerable African countries.” [USA Today, 6/07/16]

House Bill Provided $1.3 Billion Less Than Federal Health Officials Required. “Republican House leaders introduced legislation Monday that would provide $622 million to combat Zika — about $1.3 billion less than federal health officials say they need. The House is expected to take up its bill this week.” [USA Today, 5/17/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration For Emergency Supplemental Zika Funding

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration For Emergency Supplemental Zika Funding. In April 2016, Valadao voted for blocking a vote on legislation that would provide emergency supplemental funding for addressing health risks presented by the Zika virus. According to the Office of the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would force an immediate vote on H.R. 5044, the Zika Emergency Supplemental, which provides emergency resources urgently needed to respond to the Zika virus.” The motion passed, 238 to181. A vote against the previous question would have forced an immediate vote on the Zika Emergency Supplemental.

[HR 706, Vote #173; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 4/28/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration For Emergency Supplemental Zika Funding

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration For Emergency Supplemental Zika Funding. On April 27th, 2016, Valadao voted for blocking a vote on legislation that would provide emergency supplemental funding for addressing health risks presented by the Zika virus. According to the Office of the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would force an immediate vote on H.R. 5044, the Zika Emergency Supplemental, which provides emergency resources urgently needed to respond to the Zika virus.” The motion passed 238 to181. A vote against the previous question would have forced an immediate vote on the Zika Emergency Supplemental.

[HR 706, Vote #168; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 4/27/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Providing The Full $1.9 Billion Emergency Funding For Zika Requested By The Administration

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Providing The Full $1.9 Billion Emergency Funding For Zika Requested By The Administration. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote that would “provide the full $1.9 billion in emergency resources needed to respond to the Zika virus.” The previous question carried, 234-175. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on Zika emergency funding. [HR 742, Vote #233, 5/24/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 5/24/16]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing DC To Use Local Funds To Prevent And Treat Zika Virus

Valadao Voted Against Allowing DC To Use Local Funds To Prevent And Treat Zika Virus. In May 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “add an exemption to the underlying bill [DC Home Rule Act] to allow the District of Columbia government to use local funds to prevent and treat the Zika virus.” The motion failed, 179-239. [HR 5233, Vote #247, 5/25/16; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Fully Funding Zika Prevention Efforts

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Fully Funding Zika Prevention Efforts. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would provide “provides the full $1.9 billion in emergency resources needed to respond to the Zika virus.” The previous question passed, 240 to 182. A vote against the
previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 742, Vote #201, 5/18/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, 5/18/16]

Valadao Voted for Amending The Internal Revenue Code Of 1986 To Repeal The Increase In The Income Threshold Used In Determining The Deduction For Medical Care. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 858) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3590) that would lower the threshold at which individuals may deduct unreimbursed medical expenses from their income as set by the 2010 health care law.” According to the Democratic Minority Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on the Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act that would allow millions of borrowers to refinance their existing student loans at lower interest rates, similar to those currently available to new borrowers.” The motion was agreed to 237 to 171. [H RES 858, Vote #500, 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/13/16, Democratic Leader News, 9/13/16]

Valadao Voted for To Lower Threshold At Which People Can Deduct Unreimbursed Medical Expenses From Their Income. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would lower the threshold at which individuals may deduct unreimbursed medical expenses from their income as set by the 2010 health care law. Specifically, the measure would set the threshold at 7.5 percent of adjusted gross income for all taxpayers, and would prevent the threshold from increasing to 10 percent for seniors.” The bill passed 261 to 147. [HR 3590, Vote #502, 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Block Consideration Of Bill Urging The House Fund $1.9 Billion Zika Bill

Valadao Voted for Block Consideration Of Bill Urging The House Fund $1.9 Billion Zika Bill. In June 2016, Valadao voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would urge the House to vote on the full $1.9 billion emergency supplemental request needed to protect American families.” The previous question passed 230-163. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 767, Vote #273, 6/08/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 6/08/16]

President Obama Requested $1.9 Billion To Combat Zika. “After nearly seven months of bickering and finger-pointing, Congress on Wednesday agreed to allocate $1.1 billion to help fight the spread and effects of the Zika virus. … President Obama asked for $1.9 billion in emergency federal funding back in February to fight Zika. The administration has been using money shifted from other accounts, including money that had been specified for studying and fighting Ebola, and for state-level emergency preparedness, to address the Zika threat.” [NPR, 9/28/16]

Valadao Voted for Doubling The Maximum Contribution Limit For Health Savings Accounts

Valadao Voted for Doubling The Maximum Contribution Limit For Health Savings Accounts. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that, as amended, would modify rules related to health savings accounts (HSAs) by doubling the maximum contribution limit, allowing couples to divide their combined catch-up contributions among either of their HSAs, creating a special rule for certain medical expenses incurred before the establishment of an HSA, and repealing a rule under the 2010 health care law that made over-the-counter medications ineligible for coverage under HSAs.” The bill passed 243-164. [HR 1270, Vote #351, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted for Providing ‘Regulatory Relief’ To Long-Term Care Hospitals. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Tiberi, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend certain Medicare payment rules for long-term care hospitals through June 2017, including the reinstatement of the 50 percent threshold for patients from a single acute care hospital before lower site-neutral Medicare payment rates would apply. The measure would also prohibit Medicare from paying for items or services furnished by certain newly-
enrolled medical providers in select areas of the country.” The bill passed 420 to 3. [HR 5713, Vote #530, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Valadao Voted for Extending An Exemption That Would Allow Certain Therapeutic Services In Rural Hospitals To Be Provided Without Direct Supervision Of Physicians. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Tiberi, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend an exemption, through Dec. 31, 2016, that would allow certain therapeutic services furnished in small rural hospitals be provided without the direct supervision of physicians. The measure would require the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission to report to Congress on how the delays related to the exemption have affected the access to health care by Medicare beneficiaries and the quality of that care.” The bill passed 420 to 11. [HR 5613, Vote #531, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt From The Requirements Of The Bill Any Rule That Would Reduce The Cost Of Health Care For People Over The Age Of 65. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt rules related to the reduction of the cost of health care for people over the age of 65 from the bill's requirement that federal rules that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year have implementation postponed until all related legal challenges would be completed.” The amendment failed 189 to 232. [HR 3438, Vote #532, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill That Would Temporarily Exempt From The ACA Individual Mandate Individuals Whose COOP Health Care Plan Was Terminated Through. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Passage of the bill that would temporarily exempt (through the end of a given year) individuals whose health care coverage is terminated by the closure of a Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan from penalties set by the 2010 health care law (PL 111-148, PL 111-152). The bill's exemption would apply retroactively to any cancellation that occurred after Dec. 31, 2013, and would also apply to any future cancellations.” The bill passed 258 to 165. [HR 954, Vote #563, 9/27/16; CQ, 9/27/16]

HR 954 Would Exempt Co-Op Enrollees From “Having To Pay The Individual Shared Responsibility Penalties That The Affordable Care Act Imposes” On People Who Do Not Have Health Coverage. “The other bill, H.R. 954, the CO-OP Consumer Protection Act of 2016 bill, could affect enrollees in Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan carriers that fail in the middle of the year. H.R. 954 would exempt stranded CO-OP carrier enrollees from having to pay the individual shared responsibility penalties that the Affordable Care Act imposes on many people who fail to have what the government classifies as solid health coverage, or minimum essential coverage, for enough of the year.” [Life Health Pro, 9/28/16]

Valadao Voted for Reauthorizing Federal Programs To Locate Missing Alzheimer’s Patients. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Babin, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require NASA to establish a program that provides for the medical treatments of crewmembers for space flight-associated medical conditions. Treatments would be provided under the program without any cost sharing obligations required of participating crewmembers.” The motion passed 413 to 0. [H.R. 6076, Vote #614, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]

Valadao Voted for Reauthorizing Federal Programs To Locate Missing Alzheimer’s Patients. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize the Missing Alzheimer's Disease Patient Alert Program and would expand the program to include certain children with developmental disabilities. The measure would also provide grants to state and local agencies and non-profit organizations to provide training related to preventing individuals from wandering and to implement alert systems and locative tracking technology programs to find individuals who have wandered. The measure would authorize the appropriation of $2 million annually for fiscal 2017 through fiscal 2021.” The motion passed 346 to 66. [H.R. 4919, Vote #619, 12/8/16; CQ, 12/8/16]

National Security & Terrorism
Valadao Voted Against Motion To Block Elimination Of Regulations That Prevent Terrorism And Crime, Protect Wages. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would block Republicans from eliminating regulations that help prevent terrorism and crime, protect wages and gender pay equity, save taxpayer dollars, help small businesses, and prevent discrimination. The motion failed 245 to 180. [HR 185, Vote #27, 1/13/15; Motion To Recommit, 1/13/15]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Department Of Homeland Security Regulations From Significant Delays. In January 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment exempting rules issued by the Department of Homeland Security from the bill’s burdensome requirements. The amendment failed 242 to 176. [HR 185, Amendment No. 3, Vote #25, 1/13/15, CQ Floor Votes, 1/13/15]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Loosen Restrictions On Individuals Who Finance Terrorism. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would disqualify anyone convicted of providing financial assistance to terrorist organizations or state sponsors of terrorism from regulatory relief under the underlying bill, the Promoting Job Creation and Reducing Small Business Burdens Act. “But House members also took up a narrower measure that would slow enforcement of Dodd-Frank requirements and weaken other regulations on financial services companies.” The motion failed 183 to 242. [HR 37, Vote #37, 1/14/15; Motion to Recommit, 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/14/15; New York Times, 1/13/15]

January 2015: Valadao Voted Against Clean DHS Funding Bill. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would allow a clean version of the Homeland Security funding bill—without amendments defunding Obama’s executive order on immigration—to pass, removing the threat of shutdown for the Department. The measure failed 244 to 184. [HR 240, Vote #34, 1/14/15]

February 2015 #1: Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Clean Department Of Homeland Security Funding Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a motion to “force a vote on clean legislation to provide long-term funding for the Department Homeland Security, without radical, anti-immigrant riders.” The previous question passed, 242 to 164. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.RES.100, Vote #71, 2/11/15; Democratic Leadership Summary, 2/11/15]

February 2015 #2: Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Clean DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a motion to force a clean vote on the DHS funding bill without anti-immigration riders. The previous question passed, 232 to 164. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 101, Vote #77, 2/12/15]

February 2015 #3: Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Clean DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a motion to force a clean vote on the DHS funding bill without anti-immigration riders. The previous question passed, 241 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 121, Vote #86, 2/25/15]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Fund Department Of Homeland Security. On March 3, 2015, Valadao voted for a bill to fund the Department of Homeland Security. “The House of Representatives passed a bill on Tuesday funding the Department of Homeland Security through the end of September, effectively ending a congressional standoff that nearly shut the department down at the end of last week. The bill, identical to a measure that cleared the Senate last Friday, passed by a margin of 257 to 167, with 75 Republicans and 182 Democrats voting in favor.” [HR 240, Vote #109, 3/03/15; CBS, 3/03/15]

This is the fifth opportunity for House Republicans to vote for a clean DHS funding bill.” The previous question passed, 240 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 129, Vote #100, 2/27/15; Democratic Leader, 2/27/15]

Valadao Voted for Clean, Long-Term Department Of Homeland Security Appropriations Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted for considering a clean, long-term Department of Homeland Security funding bill approved by the Senate and instead voted to disagree with the Senate amendments and request a conference committee. “The House passed a measure along party lines Friday afternoon to go to conference with the Senate to hash out the differences between their long-term bills. Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) later announced a motion to agree. But Senate Democrats, who insist on a clean bill, are expected to block plans for a conference on Monday.” The motion passed, 228 to 191. [HR 240, Vote #102, 2/27/15; Washington Post, 2/28/15]

Valadao Voted Against Clean, Full-Year DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to instruct members of a conference committee to accept a clean, long-term Department of Homeland Security appropriations bill approved by the Senate. According to the motion’s sponsor, Rep. Roybal-Allard, “my motion would instruct the conferees to recede to the Senate position, which is the responsible position of providing a full-year funding for the Homeland Security Department ... Let the House, like the Senate, do the right thing and send this bill to the President. I urge my colleagues to vote for this motion to instruct conferees to bring back a clean, full-year, bipartisan funding bill for this Nation's homeland security.” [HR 240, Vote #105, 2/27/15; House Congressional Record, Page H1485, 2/27/15]

Valadao Voted for Stalling Three Weeks On Passing Long-Term Funding For Department Of Homeland Security. In February 2015, Valadao voted for continuing FY2015 funding levels for the Department of Homeland Security for three weeks. “Earlier in the day, the House collapsed in failure when a last-ditch attempt to fund the agency for an additional three weeks died at the hands of most Democrats and dozens of Republicans who voted against it.” The resolution failed, 203 to 224. [H J Res 35, Vote #104, 2/27/15; Washington Post, 2/28/15]

Vote Highlighted Lack Of House Republican Unity. “The defeat was a major blow to Speaker John A. Boehner (R-Ohio), whose struggles to get unruly members to fall in line have continued in the new Congress. More broadly, it was an early black eye for the unified Republican majority that had vowed to govern effectively.” [Washington Post, 2/28/15]

Vote Was A “Humiliating Setback” For Speaker Boehner. “The accord was reached after a stunning and humiliating setback for Speaker John A. Boehner and his leadership team earlier Friday, when the House voted against their original plan to extend funding for the department for three weeks — a position that Mr. Boehner had considered a fail-safe. More than 50 House Republicans defected, voting against the bill.” [New York Times, 2/28/15]

Valadao Voted for Extending Funding For Department Of Homeland Security By One Week. In February 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and concur with a Senate amendment to extend funding for the Department of Homeland Security by one week. “Congress managed at the last minute on Friday night to avert a partial shuttering of the Department of Homeland Security, passing a one-week funding measure for the agency. President Obama signed it shortly before the midnight deadline … After the House bill went down, the Senate sought to pull DHS back from the brink by swiftly passing the one-week bill by a voice vote. The House followed suit shortly thereafter, voting 357 to 60 in favor of it.” [HR 33, Vote #106, 2/27/15; Washington Post, 2/28/15]

NOTE: 174 Democrats voted in favor of this motion.

Valadao Voted for Encouraging Private Sector To Share Cyber Threat Data With Department of Homeland Security. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the passage of the bill, as amended, that would promote the voluntary sharing of information about cyber threats among private companies and between the private sector and federal government. The bill would provide liability protections to companies that share cyber threat information. It would
also establish the Homeland Security Department’s National Cybersecurity and Communication Integration Center as the lead federal agency in receiving and exchanging cyber threat information with other federal agencies and private companies. The provisions of the bill would sunset after seven years. The bill passed by a vote of 355-63. [HR 1731, Vote #173, 4/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/23/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prioritizing Infrastructure, Jobs And Health Information In Cyber Threat Intelligence Sharing Programs. In April 2015, Valadao voted against the Israel, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Homeland Security Committee with instructions to report back with an amendment that would clarify the protection of infrastructure, jobs and health information from cyberattacks. The amendment would direct the secretary of Homeland Security conduct ongoing risk-informed outreach to the owners and operators of at-risk critical infrastructure. The motion was rejected by a vote of 180-238. [HR 1731, Vote #172, 4/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/23/15]

Valadao Voted for Requiring Homeland Security Department Issue Report On Civil Liberties’ Impact Of Programs Created Under Cyber Threat Intelligence Sharing Bill. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Homeland Security Department to issue a report to Congress on the best means for aligning federally funded cybersecurity research and development with private sector efforts to protect privacy and civil liberties while also protecting the nation's critical infrastructure. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 405-8. [HR 1731, Vote #171, 4/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/23/15]

Valadao Voted for Encouraging Private Sector To Share Cyber Threat Data With Federal Intelligence Agencies. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the passage of the bill to promote the voluntary sharing of cyber threat information among private companies and between the private sector and federal government. The bill would provide liability protections to companies that share cyber threat information and would require that all personally identifiable information be removed from information that is shared. It would also establish a Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center within the director of National Intelligence’s Office. As amended, the provisions of the bill would sunset after seven years. The bill was passed by a vote of 307-116. [HR 1560, Vote #170, 4/22/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/22/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prioritizing Terrorist & Foreign Threats To Military Assets In Cyber Threat Intelligence Sharing Programs. In April 2015, Valadao voted against the Rice, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Select Intelligence Committee with instructions to report back with an amendment that would add language to clarify that appropriate agencies prioritize the sharing of cyber threat indicators regarding known terrorist organizations and attempts to steal U.S. military technology by state-sponsored computer hackers. The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-239. [HR 1560, Vote #169, 4/22/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/22/15]

Valadao Voted Against Sunset Protecting Cyber Networks Act After Seven Years. In April 2015, Valadao voted against the Mulvaney, R-S.C., amendment that would sunset the provisions of the bill after seven years. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 313-110. [HR 1560, Vote #168, 4/22/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/22/15]

Valadao Voted for Allowing DHS To Share Cyberthreat Information With Private Entities. In April 2015, Valadao voted for a rule to allow consideration of a bill “that would promote voluntary sharing of information about cyberthreats among private companies and between the private sector and federal government and the bill (HR 1731) that would allow the Homeland Security Department to share the cyberthreat information it gathers with private sector entities.” The resolution passed, 238-182. [HRes 212, Vote #164, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Protecting Veterans’ Personal Information From Cyber Attacks. In April 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a bill to protect veterans’ personal information from cyber-attacks. The bill “would promote voluntary sharing of information about cyberthreats among private companies and between the private sector and federal government and the bill (HR 1731) that would allow the Homeland Security Department to share the cyberthreat information it gathers with private sector entities.” The previous question passed, 237-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HRes212, Vote #163, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]
Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent Funds From Being Used To Build, Renovate, Or Expand Detainee Housing Facilities In Guantanamo Bay. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would prevent from being used to build, renovate, or expand housing facilities for detainees in Guantanamo Bay. The amendment failed to pass 167 to 254. [HR 2029, Vote #187; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/30/15; Section 512 of HR 2029; CQ, Bill Track]

Valadao Voted for NSA Surveillance Reform. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the USA FREEDOM Act “which would prevent the NSA from collecting bulk metadata about the phone numbers people dial and when their calls are placed ... The bill would require the NSA to obtain a court order to look at data, which would be held by phone companies. It would also be required to ask for a ‘specific selection term,’ so that records could not be collected in bulk. It would place limits on other types of data collection as well, add new transparency measures to make more information public and create a special team of experts to weigh in on some unique cases before the secretive federal court that oversees intelligence programs.” The bill passed 338 to 88. [HR 2048, Vote #224, 5/13/15; The Hill, 5/13/15]

Valadao Voted for Increasing Restrictions On Transferring Guantanamo Detainees To The U.S. & Forbid Building New Facilities On Us Soil. In May 2015, Valadao voted for “lengthen[ing] to two years the bill's restrictions on the transfer of detainees from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to the U.S. and on construction or modification of facilities in the U.S. to house Guantanamo detainees. It also would prohibit transfers of detainees to Yemen and bar the Defense secretary from using a national security waiver to transfer prisoners to combat zones.” The amendment passed, 243-180. [HR 1725, Vote #230; CQ Floor Votes 5/14/15]

Valadao Voted Against Closing Guantanamo Bay Detention Camp By 2017. In May 2015, Valadao voted against “a framework for closing the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by Dec. 31, 2017. The amendment would remove restrictions in the bill against transferring Guantanamo Bay, Cuba detainees to the U.S., constructing or modifying any facility in the U.S. to house Guantanamo detainees. It also would prohibit transfers of detainees to Yemen and bar the Defense secretary from using a national security waiver to transfer prisoners to combat zones.” The amendment failed, 174-249. [HR 1735, Vote #231; CQ Floor Votes 5/14/15]

Measure Would Have Maintained Current Ban Against Transferring Detainees To The US And Prohibiting Facilities To House Detainees On US Soil. “The legislation maintains the current ban against transferring Guantánamo Bay detainees to the U.S. It also prohibits building facilities to house detainees on U.S. soil.” [The Hill, 5/14/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Include Border Security Activities In Preferred Applications For Defense Department Property Transfers. In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “amend current law to include border security activities to the list of preferred applications the Defense Department considers when transferring excess property to other federal agencies.” The amendment was adopted, 253 to 166. [H.R. 1735, Vote #232, 5/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/14/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment For Banning The Transfer Or Release Of Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that would “strike section 527 from the bill which prohibits use of funds to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the U.S., its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who is not a U.S. citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the U.S. and is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at the U.S. Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.” The amendment failed 170-256. [HR 2578, Vote #276, 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Prohibition On Funds Being Used To Transfer Guantanamo Bay Detainees To the U.S. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would strike section 8100 of the bill, which bars funds from being used to transfer or release within the United States, or its territories, Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee held at U.S. Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.” The amendment was rejected, 174-257. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #336, 6/10/15]
Valadao Voted Against Striking Prohibition On Funds To Construct Any Facility In U.S. To House Guantanamo Detainees. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would strike section 8101 of the bill, which bars funds from being used to construct, acquire or modify any facility in the United States, or its territories, to house Guantanamo Bay detainees for purposes of imprisonment.” The amendment was rejected, 173-259. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #337, 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Prohibition On Funds Being Used To Transfer Detainee From Guantanamo Bay To Home Country Or Any Other Foreign Country. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would strike section 8102 of the bill, which bars funds from being used to transfer any individual detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to the custody or control of the individual's home country or any other foreign country except in accordance with the fiscal 2014 defense authorization act.” The amendment was rejected, 181-251. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #338, 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding For Defense Counsel For Foreign Detainees At Guantanamo Bay. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to “prohibit use of funds to provide for defense counsel for any foreign detainee at the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention facility.” The amendment failed, 133-297. [HR 2685, Vote #355; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Valadao Voted Against Ending Backdoor Surveillance Of Americans. In June 2016, Valadao voted against restricting the use of “funds to query a collection of foreign intelligence information acquired under Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 using a United States person identifier. The amendment also would bar use of funds by the National Security Agency or the Central Intelligence Agency to mandate that a company alter products or services to permit electronic surveillance of users, except for mandates or requests authorized under the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act.” The amendment passed, 255-174. [HR 2685, Vote #356; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Amendment Would End Spying On American Citizens Whose Data Was Incidentally Collected During Foreign Surveillance. “The House passed legislation Thursday that would prevent the NSA from spying on American citizens whose data was incidentally collected during foreign dragnets, marking the second year in a row that the lower chamber has put the kibosh on backdoor domestic spying. Sponsored by Reps. Thomas Massie, R-Ky., and Zoe Lofgren, D-Calif., the amendment to the Department of Defense spending bill was approved in a 255-174 vote across party lines.” [Intercept, 6/12/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Remove Additional Restrictions On The Closure Of Guantanamo Bay. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would strike four sections of the Intelligence Authorization Act which add new restrictions to prevent the Obama Administration from closing the Guantanamo Bay Detention Camp. The amendment failed 176 to 246. [HR 2596, Vote #367, 6/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/15]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Require Communication Across The National Intelligence Community To Increase Airport And Cyber Security. In June 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would add language to the Intelligence Authorization Act to “deter terrorist attacks, and strengthen America’s cybersecurity by requiring intelligence agencies to share with the Transportation Safety Administration the latest info on terrorist attempts to thwart airport security and who’s on the terrorist watch list; and foil and counter state-sponsored cyberattacks by China, Russia, and others that resulted in OPM hacks, and theft of personal health information of 80 million Americans from Anthem Health and Blue Cross Blue Shield.” The motion failed 183 to 240. [HR 2596, Vote #368, 6/16/15; Democratic Leader, 6/16/15]

Valadao Voted for Fiscal Year 2016 Intelligence Authorization Act. In June 2015, Valadao voted for the Intelligence Authorization Act. Rep. Adam Schiff, ranking member on the Select Committee on Intelligence said in a release, “several issues remain unresolved, causing me to vote against the bill. It was my hope that we would have been able to strip restrictions on closing the Guantanamo Bay prison and preclude the use of OCO funds to augment the artificial budget caps set for national security, but unfortunately, we were not able to do so. I will
continue to work hard to fix these issues as this bill progresses — the American people deserve nothing less.” The bill passed 247 to 178. [HR 2596, Vote #369, 6/16/15; Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence – Democratic Office, 6/16/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Financing Entities Designated As State Sponsors Of Terrorism. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment, “that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from providing financing to an entity designated a state-sponsor of terrorism by the secretary of State.” The amendment failed 183-244. [HR 22, Vote #614, 11/04/15; CQ, accessed 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted for To Block A Vote On The Secure Refugee Process Act. In November 2015, Valadao voted for to block a vote “on the House Democrats’ tough alternative refugee legislation, the Secure Refugee Process Act.” The Secure Refugee Process Act would have required the Secretary of Homeland Security and five federal agencies to verify the identity of all refugee applicants and would have required the Secretary of Homeland Security to certify that all relevant Federal immigration laws had been complied with. The Previous Question passed in the House, 243 - 182. [H Res 531, Vote #638, 11/19/15; Previous Question, 11/19/15; Democratic Staff Of The Committee On Homeland Security Press Release, accessed 2/02/16]

Valadao Voted Against Removing Requirement For FBI Director – In Addition To DHS Secretary – To Certify Each Syrian Refugee Is Not A Security Risk From Harsh Refugee Overhaul Bill. In November 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit the American SAFE Act to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report back to the House with an amendment that would “require the secretary of Homeland Security to verify the identities and biographic information of Iraqi and Syrian refugees and certify that the individual is not a threat to the security of the United States, but would not require that the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the director of National Intelligence conduct background checks or concur in this certification.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 180-244. [H R 4038, Vote #642, 11/19/15; CQ Floor Votes, 11/19/15]

Valadao Voted for To Place Onerous Restrictions On Syrian Refugee Resettlement Program. In November 2015, Valadao voted for the American SAFE Act, “legislation that would in effect halt the resettlement of refugees from Syria and Iraq [to the United States] … The House bill would require leaders of the nation's security apparatus — the director of national intelligence and the heads of the Department of Homeland Security and the FBI — to certify that refugees who are admitted pose no security threat. The White House, which has proposed admitting at least 10,000 refugees to the U.S. this fiscal year from war-torn Syria, said the House bill creates ‘unnecessary and impractical requirements,’ noting the current screening process is rigorous and takes up to 24 months. Critics say the legislation would essentially shut down the program.” The bill passed by a vote of 289-137. [H R 4038, Vote #643, 11/19/15; Los Angeles Times, 11/19/15]

Valadao Voted for The FY16 Intelligence Authorization Act. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and pass the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 to “authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2016 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities, including the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI), the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the National Security Agency (NSA), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the Department of Homeland Security. The bill would provide authorizations for fighting terrorism, activities in Iraq and Afghanistan, countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, investments in information technology enterprises, surveillance and reconnaissance, and cyber defense. The classified annex, which specifies the funding levels and personnel ceilings for each intelligence program, is only available to members.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 364-58. [H R 4127, Vote #649, 12/1/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/01/15]

Valadao Voted for Increasing Visa Requirements On Individuals From Syria, Iran, Sudan, And Iraq. In December 2015, Valadao voted for to “suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit individuals who have been to specified nations, including Syria, Iran, Sudan, and Iraq, from entering the United States unless they were interviewed by U.S. officials and obtained a regular visa, even if the individuals arrived from countries that participate in the Visa Waiver Program. The bill would also update requirements for countries to participate in the Visa Waiver Program; would require fraud-resistant electronic passports, biographic and biometric information;
and would require participation in the program's electronic collection of information on all additional countries where an applicant has or had citizenship.” The bill passed 407-19. [HR 22, Vote #679, 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/8/15]

The New Restrictions Would Deny Individuals Who Qualify For Visa-Free Entry If They Have Visited Iraq, Syria, And Other Terror Hotspot Countries. “Under the legislation, citizens from countries that qualify for the program would be denied visa-free entry to the U.S. if they have visited Iraq, Syria or other countries deemed to be terror hotspots in the last five years, or if they are citizens of those countries. Those individuals would instead have to pass through a more stringent security process.” [The Hill, 12/8/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Allow Prisoners To Be Transferred Out Of Guantanamo Bay. In May 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to remove provisions from the National Defense Authorization Act that prohibits “transferring prisoners held at the military prison at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the U.S. and building a facility in the U.S. to hold them.” The amendment failed, 163 to 259. [HR 4909, Vote #204, 5/18/16; Politico, 5/17/16]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Transfer Of Guantanamo Bay Detainees. In September 2016, Valadao voted for motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 863) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5351) that would prohibit the transfer or release of any Guantanamo detainee to or within the United States, its territories, or to any foreign country, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5226) that would require federal agencies to maintain detailed online databases of regulatory actions taken and pending before the agency.” The motion was agreed to 232 to 172. [H Res 863, Vote #505, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Valadao Voted for Passage Of A Bill Prohibiting Transfer Of Guantanamo Detainees. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit the transfer or release of any Guantanamo detainee to or within the United States, its territories, or to any foreign country through Jan. 21, 2017. The prohibition would end prior to that date if an act authorizing appropriations for military activities of the Department of Defense for fiscal 2017 is enacted into law.” The bill was passed, 244 to 174. [HR 5351, Vote #520, 9/15/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/15/16]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Conduct Warrantless Surveillance Of Americans’ Digital Communications When Data Crosses The Border. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would prohibit use of funds to conduct warrantless surveillance of Americans’ digital communications when the data crosses the U.S. border. It also would prohibit use of funds by the CIA and the National Security Agency to request companies to alter their products to allow electronic surveillance.” The amendment failed 198-222. [HR 5293, Vote #321, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Privacy Advocates “Lost A Battle” To Ban Warrantless Surveillance Of Americans’ Electronic Communications And From Forcing Tech Companies To Build “Backdoors” Into Encrypted Devices. “Privacy rights advocating in the House lost a battle Thursday to ban warrantless surveillance of Americans’ electronic communications and prevent the government from forcing tech companies to build ‘backdoors’ into encrypted smartphones and other devices. The House voted to defeat legislation by Reps. Thomas Massie, R-Ky., and Zoe Lofgren, D-Calif., after opponents argued that it would make it tougher for the FBI to stop terrorists such as the gunman who committed the mass shootings in Orlando on Sunday.” [USA Today, 6/6/16]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting War Funds From Being Used For Anything Other Than Contingency Operations. In June 2016, Valadao voted against amendment “that would prohibit war funds from being used for anything other than contingency operations as defined in law.” The amendment failed 112-306. [HR 5293, Vote #323, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Pay Salaries Or Expenses For The Special Envoy Or Principal Director At Guantanamo. In June 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would prohibit use of
Valadao Voted Against Reducing Total Defense Appropriations By One Percent, Except For Funding For Personnel, Defense Health Program, And Overseas Contingency Operations. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would reduce the total amount of appropriations that would be made available by the bill by one percent, except for funding for military personnel, the Defense Health Program account and overseas contingency operations.” The amendment failed 69-351. [HR 5293, Vote #331, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted for The Fiscal 2017 Defense Appropriations Bill. In June 2016, Valadao voted for passage for the 2017 Defense Appropriations bill, which “would provide $575.8 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2017. The total would include $517.1 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps. It also would include $58.6 billion in overseas contingency operations funding, of which $15.7 billion would be used for non-war base budget purposes. The bill would provide approximately $209.2 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately $120.8 billion for procurement, approximately $70.8 billion for research and development and $132.6 billion for military personnel, including a 2.1 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly $34.3 billion for defense health programs. As amended, the measure would prohibit use of funds to survey or assess potential locations in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees. Also as amended, it would prohibit use of funds to modify military installations in the United States to provide temporary housing for unaccompanied immigrant children.” The bill passed 282-138. [HR 5293, Vote #332, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Valadao Voted for The Motion To Suspend The Rules To Pass A Bill Requiring Homeland Security To Address Homeland Security Needs. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to “suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Homeland Security Department to have offices in areas with high concentrations of “innovative and emerging" technology firms.” The motion passed 347-8. [HR 5389, Vote #336, 6/21/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/16]

Valadao Voted for Expanding The Range Of Suspected Illegal Activities Covered By The Patriot Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand the existing ‘safe harbor’ for disclosing customer information between financial institutions registered with the Treasury Department’s Financial Crimes Enforcement Network. The measure would expand the range of suspected illegal activities covered by the Patriot Act and would require a study to determine the appropriate level of...
Valadao Voted Against A Motion That Would Add An Exception For The Rules To Decrease The Vulnerability Of The Public To A Terrorist Attack. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “Thompson, D-Miss., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt rules related to protecting against national security threats from the bill’s requirement that federal rules that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year have implementation postponed until all related legal challenges would be completed.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would stop Republicans’ latest special interest bill from endangering the lives of Americans by exempting from the provisions of the legislation any rules that pertain to protecting the nation against security threats.” The motion failed 182 to 240. [HR 3438, Vote #534, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16, Democratic Leader, 9/21/16, Congress.Gov, 9/21/16]

Valadao Voted for The Establishment Of A Grant Program To Train Emergency Responders To Prevent, Prepare And Respond To Terrorist Scenarios In Metropolitan Areas. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish a grant program within the Homeland Security Department for the purpose of training emergency response providers to prevent, prepare for and respond to likely terrorist scenarios in major metropolitan areas. The bill would authorize $39 million annually through 2022 for such grants, for which law enforcement, firefighters, or emergency medical service providers in Urban Area Security Initiative jurisdictions would be eligible recipients.” The motion was agreed to 395 to 30. [HR 5859, Vote #537, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The President To Notify Congress Before Making A Payment To Any Government That Qualifies As A State Sponsor Of Terrorism. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “Engel, D-N.Y., substitute amendment that would require the president to notify Congress at least 5 days prior to making a payment to North Korea or any government that would qualify as a state sponsor of terrorism. The amendment would require the president to publish a list of such payments that were made during the 180-day period prior to the bill’s enactment and would require the president to report to Congress on all claims pending before the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal.” The amendment failed 176 to 238. [HR 5931, Vote #553, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

Valadao Voted for Overriding President Obama’s Veto And Narrowing The Immunity Of Foreign States From U.S. Lawsuits By Victims Of Terrorist Attacks. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “Passage, over President Obama’s Sept. 23, 2016, veto, of the bill that would narrow the immunity of foreign states and their employees from U.S. lawsuits by victims of terrorist acts. U.S. courts could hear cases involving claims against a foreign state for death, damage or physical injury that occur inside the United States due to terrorism and acts of a foreign state or its employees. Jurisdiction would not apply to acts of “mere negligence.” The bill also would allow federal courts to impose liability on individuals who help commit acts of international terrorism against U.S. nationals. The bill would apply to civil actions that arise from injuries on September 11, 2001, or later.” The bill passed (thus enacted into law), 348 to 77. [S 2040, Vote #564, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

S 2040 Allowed Survivors And Victims Of The September 11 Terrorist Attacks To Sue Saudi Arabia. “The president had vetoed the legislation Friday because he said the bill — known as the Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act, or JASTA — would infringe on the president’s ability to conduct foreign policy. It was the 12th veto of his presidency. But after an intense push by 9/11 survivors and families of victims who want to sue Saudi Arabia based on claims the country played a role in the 2001 terror attacks, even Obama’s Democratic allies on Capitol Hill voted to override his veto.” [USA Today, 9/28/16]
Valadao Voted for Blocking Requirement That Legislative Text Be Posted In Accordance With House Rules. In January 2015, Valadao voted for blocking requirement that legislative text be posted in accordance with House rules. “House Rules require a bill to be posted for 3 days so it can be read before it comes to the floor, and the Republican Leadership has made this particular rule sacrosanct above all others. However, on HR 7 the Republican Leadership filed the bill late on the night before the vote the following morning, in direct violation of this Rule and their principles. The Democratic Previous Question would eliminate the waiver of this very important Rule that provides transparency for both the public and Members who must vote on legislation.” The previous question carried, 239-183. A vote against ordering the previous question would have eliminated the waiver of the House rule. [H Res 42, Vote #42, 1/22/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 1/21/15]

Valadao Voted for FY16 Legislative Branch Budget With Congressional Pay Freeze. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the bill that would provide $3.3 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2016. “[The] annual legislative branch spending bill … [included] language extending the congressional salary freeze for a seventh consecutive year.” The bill was passed by a vote of 357-67. [HR 2250, Vote # 247, 5/19/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/19/15; Roll Call, 5/20/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Cut Legislative Branch Budget By 1 Percent. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would cut funding under the bill by one percent for all accounts except for the Capitol Police, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Architect of the Capitol's Capitol Police buildings, grounds and security account. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-250. [HR 2250, Vote # 246, 5/19/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/19/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Block Funding For Exchange Program To Promote American-Style Democracy In Post-Soviet Countries. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the Ratcliffe, R-Texas, amendment that would “block funding for the Open World Leadership Center, a program begun in 1999 and intended to educate politicians from the former Soviet Union about democracy in the U.S.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 224-199. [HR 2250, Vote # 245, 5/19/15; Albany Herald, 5/19/15]

Valadao Voted for Preventing DC From Spending Local Tax Dollars Without Congressional Approval. In May 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would “repeal a District of Columbia law that modified the district's home rule charter to allow locally-generated funds to be spent without congressional approval.” The bill passed 240-179. [HR 5233, Vote #248, 5/25/16; CQ Bill Track, 6/01/16]

House Overturned Voter-Approved Ballot Measure Giving DC More Control Over Its Finances. “The House passed legislation on Wednesday to gut a D.C. ballot measure that gives the city more control over its finances. Lawmakers voted 240-179, along party lines, to approve a bill that would prevent the District of Columbia from spending local tax dollars without congressional approval.” [The Hill, 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted Against Supporting District Of Columbia Budget Autonomy Referendum. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would strike the repeal of the District of Columbia budget autonomy referendum.” The amendment failed 182-238. [HR 5485, Vote #370, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]
Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Issued Pursuant To An Express Grant Of Authority From Congress From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act

In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt rules issued pursuant to an express grant of authority from Congress from the bill’s requirements. The bill would end the requirement that federal courts defer to an agency’s interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules and regulations.” The amendment was rejected 174-243. [H Amdt 1275 to HR 4768, Vote #413, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of “Ambiguous” Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable.

“A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies’ rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act over turns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of ‘ambiguous’ statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable.” [The Hill, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted for Reauthorizing Indian And Native American Housing Programs

In March 2015, Valadao voted for reauthorizing Indian and Native Hawaiian housing programs. “This bill reauthorizes a number of Indian and Native Hawaiian housing programs through FY 2019, including the Indian Housing Block Grant Program (IHBG), which it modifies to provide for multi-year housing plans and to allow tribes to meet program requirements more efficiently. It also establishes a set-aside for housing for Native American veterans within Veterans Affairs (VA) Department housing programs and creates a demonstration program to leverage private investment in affordable Indian housing.” The bill passed 297 to 98. [HR 360, Vote #130, 3/23/15; CQ House Action Reports, 3/20/15]

Valadao Voted for Weakening Regulations On Mortgage Lenders

In April 2015, Valadao voted for the Mortgage Choice Act. “The bill excludes insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the 3% cap on points and fees imposed on ‘qualified mortgages’ by redefining ‘points and fees’ under the Truth in Lending Act. The measure is intended to clarify conflicting definitions under current law and thereby ensure that mortgage loans to low- and middle-income borrowers remain affordable.” The bill passed, 286 to 140. [HR 685, Vote #152, 4/14/15; CQ, 4/10/15]

Bill They Voted On Would “Weaken Regulations On Mortgage Lenders.” “Ranking second behind the Chamber was the National Association of Realtors. The group spent $7.7 million lobbying on issues like flood insurance premiums, which have risen sharply in the past few years. NAR also lobbied for the Mortgage Choice Act, a bill that would weaken regulations on mortgage lenders enacted following the 2007 collapse of the housing market. The Mortgage Choice Act passed in the House of Representatives on April 14.” [Huffington Post, 4/23/15]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Those Convicted Of Mortgage Fraud And Predatory Lenders From Providing Loans To Homeowners
Valadao Voted Against Preventing Those Convicted Of Mortgage Fraud And Predatory Lenders From Providing Loans To Homeowners. In April 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would prevent those convicted of mortgage fraud and predatory lenders from providing loans to homeowners. “No person or lender that has been found to have engaged in unfair, deceptive, predatory, or abusive lending practices, or convicted of mortgage fraud under Federal or relevant State law may make use of the amendments made by this Act.” The motion failed 184 to 239. [HR 650, Vote #150, 14/14/15; Motion to Recommit, 4/14/15]

Valadao Voted for Weakening Wall Street Reform For Mortgage Lenders

Valadao Voted for Weakening Aspects Of Wall Street Reform Allowing Mortgage Lenders To Disclose Less Information To Borrowers. In April 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that would roll back regulations in the Wall Street reform law. “Regulations from the Dodd-Frank Act that went into effect in early 2014 tightened requirements and restrictions on ‘high-cost’ loans. For example, if the interest rate and fees on loans reach a certain level, lenders have to verify a borrower’s ability to repay loans and disclose consequences of default and loan terms … the Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act of 2015. HR 650 would raise the threshold for which loans are considered ‘high cost,’ from 8.5 percent above the average rate to 10 percent above the average rate. President Obama has threatened to veto it if it passes both houses. The change may seem minor, but the higher threshold would mean the lender has to do less work and disclose less information to borrowers. The majority of loans on manufactured homes carry high interest rates, especially compared with a typical mortgage.” The bill passed, 263 to 162. [HR 650, Vote #151, 4/14/15; Seattle Times Editorial, 4/14/15]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment That Prevented The Department Of Justice From Enforcing Disparate Impact Claims Under The Fair Housing Act

Valadao Voted for An Amendment That Prevented The Department Of Justice From Enforcing Disparate Impact Claims Under The Fair Housing Act. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that prevented the department of justice from enforcing disparate impact claims under the Fair Housing Act. “Housing discrimination claims: The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Scott Garrett, R-N.J., to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.R. 2578). The amendment would bar funding for Justice Department enforcement actions under the Fair Housing Act that rely on the theory of disparate impact to allege racial and other forms of discrimination by mortgage lenders, landlords, and home insurers. Garrett said the threat of prosecution for treating various classes of homeowners and renters differently, based on their economic status, would impede the ability ‘for lenders to make rational economic decisions about risk’ rather than based on the possibility that the Justice Department will consider their actions discriminatory.” The amendment passed 232 to 196. [HR 2578, Vote #287, 6/03/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15; Citizen-Times, 6/05/15]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment That Barred Funding For The Private Enforcement Initiative Of The Fair Housing Initiatives Program

Valadao Voted for An Amendment That Barred Funding For The Private Enforcement Initiative Of The Fair Housing Initiatives Program. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would “bar funds from being used for the Private Enforcement Initiative of the Fair Housing Initiatives Program.” The amendment passed 224 to 198. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/04/15; HR 2577, Vote #307, 6/04/15]

National Council On Independent Living: PEI Grantees Are “Critical” To Enforcement Of The Fair Housing Act. “PEI grants support local, private fair housing groups’ testing, complaint intake, and investigation efforts. PEI grantees are critical to enforcement efforts for the Fair Housing Act. Disability-related complaints is the largest category of Fair Housing complaints. To remove funding for the PEI program would damage Fair Housing enforcement in many communities. This harms people with disabilities when fair housing enforcement is not readily available in communities.” [NCIL, 6/05/15]
Valadao Voted for Amendment Barring Implementation Of Housing Rule Meant To Combat Housing Segregation

Valadao Voted for Amendment Barring The Implementation Of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would “bar funding for HUD to implement, enforce or administer the proposed Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule.” The amendment passed 229 to 193. [HR 2577, Vote #311, 6/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/09/15]

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule Self Purports To Combat Segregation. According to the Federal Register, the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule “[e]stablish[es] an approach to affirmatively further fair housing that calls for coordinated efforts to combat illegal housing discrimination, so that individuals and families can make decisions about where to live, free from discrimination, with necessary information regarding housing options, and with adequate support to make their choices viable.” [Federal Register, 7/19/13]

Valadao Voted for Weakening Housing Discrimination Protections

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Bar HUD From Enforcing Regulation Combating Discrimination In the Housing Market. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used by HUD to administer a federal regulation that dictates, “If the policies of governmental agencies, banks or private real estate companies unjustifiably perpetuate segregation, regardless of their intent, they could be found in violation of the Fair Housing Act.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-195. [HR 2577, Vote #323, 6/09/15; Propublica, 1/21/15]

Valadao Voted for Baring Use Of Funds In Violation Of HUD Regulations On Assistance To Non-Citizens

Valadao Voted for Baring Use Of Funds In Violation Of HUD Regulations On Assistance To Non-Citizens. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would “bar funds from being used in violation of HUD regulations relating to restrictions on assistance to non-citizens.” The amendment was adopted 244-181. [HR 2577, Vote #319, 6/09/15; CQ Summary, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted for Baring Use Of Funds For Providing Need-Based Housing For Unauthorized Aliens

Valadao Voted for Baring Use Of Funds For Providing Need-Based Housing For Unauthorized Aliens. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would “bar funds from being used to provide financial assistance in contravention of section 214 (d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980, regarding non-citizen eligibility for need-based housing.” Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 states that “only certain categories of noncitizens are eligible for benefits under the housing programs covered by Section 214. Unauthorized aliens are not eligible for benefits under Section 214.” The amendment was adopted 246 to 180. [HR 2577, Vote #320, 6/09/15; CQ Summary, 6/09/15; CRS, 1/23/12]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Allow Home Buyers To Seek Court Remedy Against Predatory Practices

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Allow Home Buyers To Seek Court Remedy Against Predatory Practices. In October 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “protect the rights of servicemembers, seniors, and students to seek a court remedy against predatory practices in the home-buying process.” The motion failed, 185-240. [HR 3192, Vote #539, 10/07/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 10/07/15]
Valadao Voted for Delaying Implementation Of Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Rules For Home Buyers

Valadao Voted for Delaying Implementation Of Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Rules For Home Buyers. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would “delay implementation of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's rules regarding lender disclosures to consumers applying for home mortgage loans until Feb. 1, 2016. Enforcement of the rules and lawsuits against lenders would be prohibited as long as the lender makes a good-faith effort to comply with the rules.” The bill passed 303-121. [HR 3192, Vote #540, 10/07/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/07/15]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing HUD To Continue An FHA Program Automating An Alternative Credit Rating System For Borrowers With Insufficient Credit Histories.

Valadao Voted Against Allowing HUD To Continue An FHA Program Automating An Alternative Credit Rating System For Borrowers With Insufficient Credit Histories. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “allow the Housing and Urban Development Department to continue a Federal Housing Administration pilot program for an automated process to provide alternative credit rating information to help determine creditworthiness of borrowers with insufficient credit histories.” The amendment was rejected, 181 to 239. [H R 3700, Vote #51, 2/02/16, 2/02/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/02/16]

Valadao Voted for Exempting Public Housing Agencies From Requirement For At Least One Board Member Receiving Housing Assistance If They Have A Resident Advisory Board.

Valadao Voted for Exempting Public Housing Agencies From Requirement For At Least One Board Member Receiving Housing Assistance If They Have A Resident Advisory Board. In February 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “exempt certain public housing agencies from a requirement that their boards of directors include at least one member who directly receives public housing agency assistance, if the public housing agency establishes an advisory board of at least six public housing residents.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 236 to 178. [H R 3700, Vote #50, 2/02/16, 2/02/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/02/16]

Valadao Voted Against Enforcing Truth In Lending Act Disclosure Requirements For Loans Under $75,000

Valadao Voted Against Striking A Section Of The Bill Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Enforce Truth In Lending Act Disclosure Requirements For Loans Under $75,000. In July 2016, Valadao voted against amendment that would “strike a section of the bill that would prohibit funds from being used to enforce Truth in Lending Act disclosure requirements for loans less than $75,000 secured by a personal dwelling or that do not include the purchase of property on which the interest rate is below 10 percentage points and the total points and fees are below 5 percent or $3,000.” The amendment failed 162-255. [HR 5485, Vote #368, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Issued By The Housing And Urban Development Department From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act.

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Issued By The Housing And Urban Development Department From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Meeks, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt rules issued by the Housing and Urban Development Department from the bill’s requirements. The bill would end the requirement that federal courts defer to an agency’s interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules and regulations.” The amendment was rejected 174-243. [H Amdt 1274 to HR 4768, Vote #412, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]
Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of “Ambiguous” Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable. “A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies’ rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of ‘ambiguous’ statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable.” [The Hill, 7/12/16]

**Immigration**

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<tr>
<th>Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Homeland Security Bill Without Stopping Immigration Changes</th>
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Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Homeland Security Funding Bill Without Language Stopping Immigration Changes. In January 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a bill that “would prevent Republicans from endangering national security and fund the Department of Homeland Security for the rest of the year, bringing forward the bipartisan Homeland Security appropriations bill for a clean vote without Republicans’ anti-immigrant amendments.” The motion failed 242 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 27, Vote #20, 1/13/15; 114th Previous Questions]

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<th>Valadao Voted Against Restarting Deportations Of Undocumented Families</th>
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Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Defund Immigration Executive Order. On January 14, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to defund President Obama’s executive action on immigration. “One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama’s executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits.” The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, Vote #29, 1/14/15; The Hill, 1/14/15]

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Valadao Voted Against Amendment To End Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals. On January 24, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Department of Homeland Security funding bill that would end a program to suspend the deportation of DREAMers. “A second amendment would halt the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA), which lifts deportation for some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children.” The amendment was adopted 218 to 209. [HR 240, Vote #30, 1/14/15; The Hill 1/14/15]

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Valadao Voted Against Bill Restarting Deportations Of Undocumented Families And DREAMers. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a federal funding bill that defunded President Obama’s executive action on immigration and ended a program that halted the deportation of some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children. “Democrats rallied against the bill, which would fund the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) through September, after Republicans adopted a series of contentious amendments that take aim at facets of Obama’s immigration policy. One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama’s executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits. A second amendment would halt the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA), which lifts deportation for some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children.” The bill passed 236 to 191. [HR 240, Vote #35, 1/14/15; The Hill, 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/14/15]

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amendments would choke off funding for Obama’s executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits.” The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, Vote #29, 1/14/15; The Hill, 1/14/15]

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Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Defund President Obama’s Executive Actions On Immigration. In January 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Department of Homeland Security funding bill that would defund President Obama’s executive action on immigration. The amendment further barred funding for any substantially similar policies issues after January 9, 2015 and declared that such immigration policies had no statutory or constitutional basis. The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, Amendment No. 1, Vote #29, 1/14/15]

Valadao Voted Against Bill Providing More Than $47 Billion For Department Of Homeland Security Funding. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a federal funding bill providing $47.8 billion for Homeland Security in FY 2015. The bill also included $12.6 billion for Customs and Border Protection, $6.3 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, $10 billion for the Coast Guard, and $10.8 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The bill passed 236 to 19. [HR 240, Vote #35, 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/14/15]

Valadao Voted for Anti-Immigrant Amendment Putting Interests Of Legal Aliens Above Undocumented Immigrants

Valadao Voted for Anti-Immigrant Amendment Putting Interests Of Legal Aliens Above Undocumented Immigrants. In January 2015, Valadao voted for an anti-immigrant amendment imploring the Obama Administration to stop putting the interests of legal aliens behind those who arrived illegally. It also encouraged the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to use available funds to improve services and the benefits application process for legal immigrants. The amendment was adopted 260 to 167. [HR 240, Amendment No. 5, Vote #33, 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/14/15]

Valadao Voted for Anti-Immigrant Amendment Discouraging Policies To Promote Hiring Of Undocumented Immigrants

Valadao Voted for Anti-Immigrant Amendment Discouraging Policies To Promote Hiring Of Undocumented Immigrants. In January 2015, Valadao voted for an anti-immigrant amendment imploring the Obama Administration not to pursue policies making it economically advantageous to hire illegal immigrants. The amendment was adopted 253-171. [HR 240, Amendment No. 4, Vote #32, 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/14/15]

Valadao Voted for Anti-Immigrant Amendment That Would Discourage Victims From Reporting Abuse

Valadao Voted for Anti-Immigrant Amendment That Would Discourage Victims From Reporting Abuse. In January 2015, Valadao voted for an anti-immigrant amendment that purports to prioritize immigration enforcement actions against illegal immigrants convicted of violent or sexually-oriented offenses. However, the Conference of Catholic Bishops stated that this amendment “would discourage many [domestic violence] victims from reporting abuse.” The amendment was adopted 278-149. [HR 240, Amendment No. 3, Vote #31, 1/14/15; Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi, Floor Remarks, 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/14/15]
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted Against Removing Provision Encouraging Defense Department To Allow DREAMers To Serve In Military.</strong> In May 2015, Valadao voted against removing an amendment to the Defense Authorization bill that “would encourage the Pentagon to consider allowing immigrants brought to the country as children to serve in the military.” [HR 1735, Vote #229, 5/14/15; NPR, 5/13/15]</td>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted Against Amendment Blocking Funding For Cities That Neglect To Fully Participate In Reporting Names To Federal Immigration Officials.</strong> In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2016 blocking funds to cities “The House also voted 227-198 for an amendment that would block certain federal funds to localities that refuse to report names to federal immigration authorities. That’s become an issue in recent months as localities refused to participate in a federal program that turns over the names of people picked up for crimes to federal immigration authorities.” the amendment passed. 227 to 198. [HR 2578, Amendment #84, Vote #294, 6/03/15; AP 6/03/15]</td>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prevent DOJ From Using Its Funds To Defend President Obama’s Executive Orders On Immigration In Pending Legal Battle.</strong> In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment preventing the Department of Justice from using its funds to defend President Obama’s executive orders on immigration in a pending legal battle. “House Republicans just went after President Barack Obama’s executive actions on immigration – again. The GOP-led chamber voted Wednesday to block the Justice Department from being able to defend itself in a legal battle that has put Obama’s sweeping and controversial immigration actions on hold. The measure, written by conservative immigration firebrand Rep. Steve King of Iowa, was an amendment to the overall funding bill for DOJ. As he spoke about his measure, King noted that the House has voted multiple times to restrain Obama’s legal authority on immigration and dismissed the actions as ‘unconstitutional executive amnesty.’ Obama’s directive was the epicenter of a battle over Homeland Security, pushing the department’s funding to the brink before Republicans capitulated on their demands to defund Obama’s actions.” The amendment passed 222 to 204. [HR 2578, Vote #293, 6/03/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15; Politico, 6/03/15]</td>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Reduction In Federal Law Enforcement Grant Funding If It Would Result In Increase In Crime Or Decrease In Law Enforcement Officers.</strong> In July 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “prohibit the Attorney General from reducing federal law enforcement grants to states or local governments if the Attorney General determines that such reductions would result in an increase in the overall crime rate of the state or a decrease in the number of law enforcement officers in that area.” The motion failed 181-239. [HR 3009, Vote #465, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]</td>
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| Valadao Voted for Withholding Federal Law Enforcement Grant Funding From State And Local Governments That Do Not Comply With Federal Immigration Laws. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would “withhold certain federal law enforcement grants to state and local governments that bar their officials from taking certain immigration-related actions, such as gathering or maintaining information on the immigration or citizenship status of individuals or sharing such information with federal immigration authorities.” The bill passed 241-179. [HR 3009, Vote #466, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]  


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<td>Valadao Voted for Authorizing Speaker Ryan To File An Amicus Curiae Brief On The House’s Behalf In A Supreme Court Case About Obama’s Actions To Protect Undocumented Immigrants From Deportation. In March 2016, Valadao voted for a resolution that would “authorize the Speaker to file an amicus curiae – or ‘friend of the court’ - brief on behalf of the House in a Supreme Court case challenging executive action over immigration…The Supreme Court case centers on President Barack Obama’s executive action aimed to protect millions of undocumented immigrants from being deported.” The resolution passed 234-186. [H Res 639, Vote #129, 3/17/16; CQ, 3/16/16]</td>
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<td>Valadao Voted for Blocking The Consideration Of Lofgren Amicus Brief Asserting President’s Authority To Set Reasonable Priorities On Immigration Enforcement. In March 2016, Valadao voted for blocking the consideration of an amendment “to bring to the House Floor a resolution supporting the amicus brief filed by House Democrats on March 8, 2016 that asserts the President’s legal authority to set rational enforcement priorities on immigration.” The previous question carried, 234-181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the declaration of this presidential authority to be considered. [H Res 639, Vote #127, 3/17/16; Democratic Leader, 3/17/16]</td>
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<td>Valadao Voted Against Barring Funding To Modify Military Installations To Temporarily House Unaccompanied Immigrant Children</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valadao Voted Against Barring Funding To Modify Military Installations To Temporarily House Unaccompanied Immigrant Children. In May 2016, Valadao voted against for an amendment “that would bar use of appropriated funds to modify military installations in the United States to temporarily house unaccompanied immigrant children.” The amendment passed, 219-202. [HR 4974, Vote #222, 5/19/16]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valadao Voted Against Motion To Provide Funding For Library Of Congress To Remove The Term “Illegal Aliens”</td>
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| Valadao Voted Against Motion To Provide Funding For Library Of Congress To Remove The Term “Illegal Aliens.” In June 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would “reduce funding for the Architect of the
Capitol’s capital construction and operations account by $200,000 and increase funding for Library of Congress salaries and expenses by the same amount, with the aim of letting the Library of Congress replace the term 'illegal aliens’ in subject headings as it has planned.” The motion failed 170-237. [HR 5325, Vote #293, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

**Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Military Funding For Temporary Housing For Unaccompanied Immigrant Children**

In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “prohibit use of funds to modify military installations in the United States to provide temporary housing for unaccompanied immigrant children.” The amendment passed 223-198. [HR 5293, Vote #315, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

**Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Prohibit Funding For DOD To Enlist DACA Youth In The Military**

In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “prohibit the use of funds by the Department of Defense to enlist DACA youth in the United States military.” The amendment passed 221-200. [HR 5293, Vote #316, 6/16/16; Congress.gov, 6/16/16]

**Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Extending The Expiration Date Of Military Eligibility Program For DACA Recipients**

In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “prohibit use of funds to extend the expiration date of, or to reissue with a new expiration date, a Sept. 25, 2014, memo that allowed undocumented immigrants granted deferral of deportation under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program to be eligible for military enlistment through the Military Accessions Vital to the National Interest program.” The amendment failed 210-211. [HR 5293, Vote #317, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

**Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Extending The Expiration Date Of Military Eligibility Program For DACA Recipients**

In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “bar use of funds to extend the expiration date of a Sept. 25, 2014, memo that allowed undocumented immigrants granted deferral of deportation under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program to be eligible for military enlistment through the Military Accessions Vital to the National Interest program.” The amendment failed 207-214. [HR 5293, Vote #318, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

**Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Federal Agencies From Providing Foreign Language Services To Anyone Who Might Seek To Engage With Federal, State And Local Governments**

In July 2016, Valadao voted against “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit federal agencies from providing foreign language services to
anyone who might seek to engage with federal, state and local governments.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 192-232. [H Amdt 1256 to HR 5485, Vote #386, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

### Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Provide Financial Assistance To "Sanctuary Cities”

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Provide Financial Assistance To "Sanctuary Cities.” In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to provide financial assistance to ‘sanctuary cities’ or U.S. cities that shelter undocumented immigrants.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 236-182. [H Amdt 1250 to HR 5485, Vote #382, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

### Jobs

### Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Resulting In Net Job Creation From Significant Delays

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Resulting In Net Job Creation From Significant Delays. In January 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment exempting rules resulting in net job creation from the bill’s burdensome requirements. The amendment failed 247 to 178. [HR 185, Amendment No. 2, Vote #24, 1/13/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/13/15]

### Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Career Education In Manufacturing

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Career Education In Manufacturing. In February 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote to provide career education in manufacturing to help students prepare for 21st century manufacturing jobs. The previous question carried, 242-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on career education in manufacturing. [H Res 70, Vote #54, 2/03/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 2/03/15]

### Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Strike Provision Turning Medicare Into Premium Support System, Would Include Paid Sick Leave Provision

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Strike Provision Turning Medicare Into Premium Support System, Would Include Paid Sick Leave Provision. In April 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to instruct that would ask the House agree with the Senate in favoring paid sick leave and preventing Medicare from becoming a voucher program. “In the House, Van Hollen, who’s running for Senate in the Old Line State, said he wants the House to vote on at least two things: the right for workers to earn paid sick leave and another that would bar Medicare from being turned into a voucher program, a GOP aspiration.” The motion failed 187 to 239. [H. Con Res. 11, Vote #153, 4/14/15; Motion to Instruct Conferees, 4/14/15; Politico, 4/14/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Tax Loophole That Encourages Companies To Ship Jobs Overseas, And Give Them Tax Credits For Bringing Jobs Home. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 944) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5143) that would prohibit the United States from agreeing to any proposed international insurance standards until the government would publicly publish the proposal. It would grant suspension authority on the legislative day of Dec. 8, 2016, and it would provide for House proceedings from Dec. 9, 2016, through Jan. 3, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would force an immediate vote on HR 2963, the Bring Jobs Home Act, to close the tax loophole that rewards companies for moving jobs abroad, and encourage companies to move back home by providing tax credits equal to 20 percent of the cost associated with bringing jobs in-house.”
Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Tax Loophole That Encourages Companies To Ship Jobs Overseas, And Give Them Tax Credits For Bringing Jobs Home. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 949) that would provide for House floor consideration of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2028) intended to serve as a legislative vehicle for a measure that would make $1.07 trillion in continuing appropriations to fund government operations through April 28, 2017; and that would provide for House floor consideration of the House amendment to the bill (S 612) intended to serve as a legislative vehicle for a measure that would authorize $10 billion for new water projects for construction by the Army Corps of Engineers.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would force an immediate vote on HR 2963, the Bring Jobs Home Act, to close the tax loophole that rewards companies for moving jobs abroad, and encourage companies to move back home by providing tax credits equal to 20 percent of the cost associated with bringing jobs and business activities back to the United States.” The motion passed 234 to 181. [H.Res. 949, Vote #617, 12/8/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 12/8/16; CQ, 12/8/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Implementation Of Union Election Rules Set By NLRB

Valadao Voted for Blocking Implementation Of Union Election Rules Set By NLRB. In March 2015, Valadao voted for blocking new election rules the National Labor Relations Board put in place for union elections. “The National Labor Relations Board’s new rules governing representation elections went into effect April 14. The rules block certain litigation ahead of union certification elections, set new timelines for pre-election and postelection hearings, allow parties to file documents electronically and require employers to disclose employees’ phone numbers and email addresses to union organizers. The NLRB and unions say the new rules modernize regulations and delay frivolous lawsuits.” The resolution passed 232 to 186. [S J Res 8, Vote #128, 3/19/15; CQ News, 4/30/15]

Obama Said He Would Veto Measure. The measure “is highly unlikely to become law, as the White House has vowed to veto the measure.” [International Business Times, 3/19/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Enforcement Of Prevailing Wage Requirements For VA Construction Projects

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Enforcement Of Prevailing Wage Requirements On VA Construction Projects. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would prohibit using funds for the enforcement of prevailing wage requirements laid out by the Davis-Bacon Act. The Davis-Bacon Act requires contracts working on federally funded construction projects to pay workers the prevailing wage in whichever jurisdiction a construction project is taking place. The amendment failed to pass 186 to 235. [HR 2029, Vote #191; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing VA Employees From Performing Union Related Activities While At Work

Valadao Voted Against Preventing VA Employees From Performing Union Related Activities While On The Job. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would prevent VA employees from performing union related activities while on the job. The amendment’s sponsor, Rep. Jody Hice (GA-10) claimed that the practice known as official time wastes taxpayer dollars and said “The Department of Veterans Affairs is one of the agencies with the most egregious use of official time. This agency is singlehandedly responsible for almost one-third of all
the reported official time usage in the entire Federal Government.” The amendment failed to pass 190 to 232. [HR 2029, Vote #190; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/30/15; Congressional Record, 4/29/15]

### Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting VA Contracts With Employers Who Have Violated Labor Laws

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Federal Funds For Contracts With Employers Who Have Previously Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have prohibited the use of federal funds for contracts with employers who have previously violated the Fair Labor Standards Act. The amendment failed to pass 186 to 237. [HR 2029, Vote #189; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/30/15]

### Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Federal Contracts With Employers Who Have Violated Labor Laws

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Contracts Be Awarded To Employers That Have Previously Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used to enter into a contact with any individual who has willfully or repeatedly violated the Fair Labor Standards Act. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-243. [HR 2577, Vote #324, 6/09/15; Congressional Record, 6/09/15]

### Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding Contractors Who Have Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act


### Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Allowing Workers In Businesses With 15 Or More Employees To Accrue Up To Seven Sick Days A Year

Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Allowing Workers In Businesses With 15 Or More Employees To Accrue Up To Seven Sick Days A Year. In October 2015, Valadao voted for consideration of H. Res. 491, an ordering of the previous question on HR 1090 to call for an immediate vote on the Healthy Families Act. “The Democratic Previous Question on the Rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 1090, So-Called ‘Retail Investor Protection Act,’ would call for an immediate vote on the Healthy Families Act, which would allow workers in businesses with 15 or more employees to earn up to seven job-protected sick days each year.” The previous question carried 242 to 185. [H.Res.491, Vote #570, 10/27/15; Democratic Previous Question, HR 1090, 10/27/15]

Huffington Post: Healthy Families Act “Would Allow Workers At Larger Employers To Accrue Up To Seven Sick Days Per Years.” “To address the private sector, Obama will begin stumping for the Healthy Families Act, a Democratic proposal in Congress that would allow workers at larger employers to accrue up to seven sick days per year. Such laws tend to draw heavy opposition from employer lobbies, and the proposal is all but certain to fail while Republicans control both the House and Senate.” [Huffington Post, 1/14/15]

### Valadao Voted for Providing For A Second Vote To Allow Workers At Businesses With 15 Or More Employees To Ear Up To 7 Sick Days Each Year

Valadao Voted for Providing For A Second Vote To Allow Workers At Businesses With 15 Or More Employees To Ear Up To 7 Sick Days Each Year. In November 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to “give Republicans a second chance in two weeks to vote on the Healthy Families Act, which would allow workers in
businesses with 15 or more employees to earn up to seven job-protected sick days each year.” The previous question was agreed to, 241 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the amendment to be considered. [H Res 512, Vote #597, 11/04/15; Democratic Leader, 11/04/15]

### Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent Funds From The FAST Act From Being Used To Enforce Prevailing Wage Requirements For Public Transportation Projects

Valadao voted against an amendment to prevent funds from the FAST Act from being used to enforce of prevailing wage requirements in each state for public transportation projects. The amendment would have required “that none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the prevailing rate wage requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act.” The amendment failed 188 to 238. [HR 22, Vote #602, 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/04/15]

**Amendment Would Have Cut Off Federal Grant Funding To Implement, Administer Or Enforce Prevailing Wage Requirements.** “Republicans and Democrats also sparred over an amendment sponsored by several Republicans including Rep. Steve King of Iowa, that would have cut off federal grant funding to implement, administer or enforce the prevailing wage requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act. His amendment was rejected 188-238.” [Congressional Quarterly News, 11/5/15]

### Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Use Of Funds On PLA Agreements

Valadao voted for an amendment that would “prohibit use of funds to implement an executive order related to project labor agreements and federal construction projects.” The amendment failed, 209-216. [HR 4974, Vote #225, 5/19/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/19/16]

### Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Using Appropriated Funds To Allow Solicitation Of Labor Organization Membership in VA Facilities

Valadao voted against an amendment that “would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to allow solicitation of labor organization membership in Veterans Affairs Department facilities.” The amendment failed 200-225. [HR 4974, Vote #224, 5/19/16]

### Valadao Voted for Overturning President Obama’s Veto Of A Joint Resolution Nullifying The Department Of Labor’s Fiduciary Rule

Valadao voted for passage “over President Obama's June 8, 2016 veto, of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify the Labor Department's April 2016 rule regarding standards for individuals who provide retirement investment advice to act in the best interests of their clients. [H.J. Res. 88, Vote #338, 6/22/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/22/16]

### Valadao Voted for Delaying Implementation Of The Obama Administration’s Overtime Rule

Valadao voted for the Regulatory Relief For Small Businesses, Schools, And Nonprofits Act that “would delay, from Dec. 1, 2016, to June 1, 2017, implementation of a Labor Department overtime rules revision that `would raise the income threshold under which workers are automatically eligible for overtime from an annual salary of $23,660 to $47,476.” The bill passed 246 to 177. [H.R. 6094, Vote #574, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]
Valadao Voted Against Preventing Discrimination Based On Sexual Orientation Or Gender Identity. In January 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would “exempt from the bill’s provisions any rule that prohibits discrimination by federal contractors or subcontractors on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity.” The motion to recommit failed, 178-239. [HR 1155, Vote #19, 1/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/15]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting LGBT Schoolchildren Against Discrimination In D.C. Voucher Program. In April 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would amend the SOAR Act to require D.C.’s voucher program to prohibit schools from discriminating against LGBT students. The motion “would codify exclusion from the bill’s private school voucher program any eligible entity or school that discriminates against program participants or applicants on the basis of “actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity.” The motion failed, 167 to 228. [H Res 4901, Vote #178; CQ BillTrack, 4/29/16]

Valadao Voted for Fiscal Year 2017 Energy-Water Appropriations Bill Appropriating $37.4 Billion Towards Army Corps Of Engineers, Department Of Energy And Nuclear Weapons Programs. In May 2016, Valadao voted for Passage of the bill that would provide $37.4 billion in fiscal 2017 to fund the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers and the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation. It would provide $30.1 billion for the Energy Department, of which $12.9 billion would be designated for the National Nuclear Security Administration. It also would provide $6.1 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers and $1.1 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation. As amended, the measure would prohibit use of funds to buy heavy water from Iran or in contravention of an executive order that prohibits federal contractors from discriminating based on sexual orientation or gender identity, except as required under the First Amendment, the Fourteenth Amendment and Article I of the Constitution. The bill was rejected by a vote of 112-305. [HR 5055, Vote #266, 5/26/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/26/16]

Headline: “Key House Spending Bill Fails Over LGBT Controversy.” “The House on Thursday failed to pass its annual spending bill funding water and energy programs after a contentious debate over rights for LGBT federal workers. Republicans came under pressure after a bipartisan amendment was attached to the bill that protected federal workers from being fired on the basis of sexual discrimination or gender identity.” [CNN, 5/26/16]

Valadao Voted for Amendment to Protect North Carolina From Losing Federal Funding After It Passed Anti-Transgender Bathroom Law. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment “which prohibits the Obama administration from blocking North Carolina from receiving federal funds in retaliation to its transgender bathroom law. “ The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 227-192. [HR 5055, Vote #255, 5/25/16; Roll Call, 5/26/16]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Federal Contractors From Discriminating On The Basis Of Sexual Orientation Or Gender Identity. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “bar federal contractors from government work if they discriminate against the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole, 223-195. [HR 5055, Vote #258, 5/25/16; Reuters, 5/26/16]

Headline: Politico: “Ban On LGBT Discrimination Finally Clears House.” “The House late Wednesday night passed a spending bill amendment that would ban federal contractors who discriminate against lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender people, putting into law a 2014 executive order. Rep. Sean Patrick Maloney (D-N.Y.) had attempted to attach a similar amendment to a Veterans Affairs appropriations bill last week, but House Republican leaders held the vote open and persuaded enough members to change their votes to defeat the measure. But on Wednesday, Maloney’s measure passed in a 223-195 vote as an amendment to an energy and water spending bill. [Politico, 5/26/16]
Valadao Voted for Amendment To Give Religious Institutions An Exemption From Protecting LGBT Workers From Discrimination. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill in contravention of a law that prohibits the government from substantially burdening the free exercise of religion, an executive order related to faith based organizations, or certain provisions of the Civil Rights Act or the American Disabilities Act related to religious groups. The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 233-186. [HR 5055, Vote #259, 5/25/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Federal Contractors From Discriminating Based On Sexual Orientation. In May 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would bar use of appropriated funds in contravention of an executive order that prohibits federal contractors from discriminating based on sexual orientation or gender identity.” The amendment failed, 212-213. [HR 4974, Vote #226, 5/19/16]

House Republicans Voted Down Maloney Amendment By One Vote Margin After Several Republicans Switched Votes At Last Minute. “It was an unruly scene on the floor with Democrats chanting, "Shame!" after GOP leaders barely muscled up the votes to reject, 212-213, an amendment by Rep. Sean Patrick Maloney (D-N.Y.) that would have effectively barred federal contractors from getting government work if they discriminate against the LGBT community. At one point, a monitor in the House gallery showed there were 217 votes supporting the legislation, eliciting cheers of joy from Democrats who thought the measure might actually pass. But over the course of about 10 minutes, those votes suddenly dropped one by one to 212 — and the amendment failed.” [Politico, 5/19/16]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion Striking Language Barring Religious Organizations Contracting With Federal Government From Discriminating Against LGBT Individuals. In May 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would “strike section 1094 of the bill, which would allow religious organizations contracting with the federal government to discriminate against LGBT individuals whom they may employ, in blatant violation of President Obama’s Executive Order prohibiting federal contractors discriminating against LGBT people in employment.” The motion failed, 181-243. [HR 4909, Vote #215, 5/18/16; Democratic Leader, MTRs]

Native American Issues

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Native American Sacred Lands. In October 2015, Valadao voted against a motion “that would ensure that nothing in the bill would contravene the authority of the president to avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity of any site identified as sacred by virtue of established religious significance to, or ceremonial use by, and Indian religion.” The motion failed 184-239. [HR 538, Vote #543; CQ Floor Votes, 10/8/15]

Valadao Voted for The Native American Energy Act Which Would Reduce Federal Regulations On The Development Of Native American Land. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “would reduce federal regulations on the development of Indian lands to expedite the development of energy. As amended, the bill would allow state, tribe, and local governments in an affected area to continue to comment on an environmental impact statement. Further, the bill would create a demonstration project with Indian tribes to perform administrative, management, and other functions of programs of the Tribal Forest Protection Act.” The bill passed 254-173. [HR 538, Vote #544; CQ Floor Votes, 10/8/15]

Republicans Argued That The Bill Would Allow Native Americans To Develop Reservations Easier. “Young says the bill would cut red tape to help Native people develop their own resources. On the House floor before the vote, the Alaska Republican argued the bill would also deter frivolous lawsuits, in part by shortening the timeline for legal challenges. ‘The judicial review provision is crucial for Alaska natives, whose ability to develop their own settlement lands has been abused by special interest groups filing lawsuits,’ he said.” [Alaska Public Radio Network, 10/9/15]

The White House Issued A Veto Threat And Democrats Argued That The Bill Would Weaken A “Bedrock” Conservation Law. “The White House issued a veto threat this week. In a memo, President
Obama’s advisors said the bill would undermine public oversight and set unrealistic deadlines...conservation law, the National Environmental Policy Act. And, Grijalva says, it could apply on non-Indian lands, too. ‘If an energy company is developing natural resources anywhere in the United States and they get a tribal partner they could fall under this provision,’ he said. ‘This could incentivize energy companies to partner with tribes simply for the benefit of skirting NEPA and profiting from restricted judicial review.’” [Alaska Public Radio Network, 10/9/15]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Any Tribal Nation From Operating Bingo Or Las Vegas-Style Gaming In The Phoenix Area Through January 2027. In November 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill that would “prohibit any tribal nation from operating bingo or Las Vegas-style gaming in the Phoenix metropolitan area through Jan. 1, 2027.” The bill, which required a two-thirds majority, failed 263 to 146. [HR 308, Vote #626, 11/16/15; CQ, 11/16/15]

Valadao Voted for Consideration Of A Constitutional Amendment To Bring Increased Transparency To Outside Spending In Elections. In November 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to consider “a constitutional amendment to bring increased transparency to outside spending in our elections.” The previous question passed, 245 to 178. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the amendment to be considered. [H Res 526, Vote #629, 11/17/15; DemocraticLeader.gov, 11/17/15]

Valadao Voted for Legislation To Exempt Tribal Governments And Tribally-Owned Gaming Facilities From The National Labor Relations Act. In November 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that would exempt tribal governments and tribally-owned gaming facilities from the National Labor Relations Act, thus preventing tribal employees from organizing labor unions. “The Act would insulate tribes from union organizing efforts by providing tribes with the same exemption from the NLRA that state and municipal governments enjoy.” The bill passed the House, 249 - 177. [HR 1694, Vote #633, 11/17/15; National Law Review, 6/16/15]

Valadao Voted Against Native American Tribes Having The Right Of First Refusal On Purchasing Land Along The Red River. In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would allow Indian tribes to have the right of first refusal on purchasing lands. The amendment would require land to be sold at fair market value instead of $1.25 per acre as under the bill.” The amendment passed 246-183. [HR 2130, Vote #684, 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/9/15]

Valadao Voted for Selling 30,000 Acres Of Federal Land Along The Red River. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a bill “that would require the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to sell roughly 30,000 acres of federal land along the Red River on the border between Texas and Oklahoma to current and adjacent landowners. The bill would require the BLM to sell at $1.25 per acre, with no cap on the amount an individual can buy. After the boundary between public and private land is settled, BLM would be required to sell the remaining federal land along the Red River at no less than fair market value, with adjacent landowners given the right of first refusal.” The bill passed 253-177. [HR 2130, Vote #686, 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/9/15]

Public Lands

Land Access & Hunting Issues

Valadao Voted for Requiring Hunters’ Access To Federal Lands, Blocking Prohibitions On Ivory Trafficking And Regulations On Lead In Bullets. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would allow hunters greater access to federal land managed by the Departments of Interior and Forest Service while blocking restrictions on the trafficking of elephant ivory, combat regulations on lead contained in bullets, and prevent the Army Corps of Engineers from restricting firearms on Corps properties. “This bill would require the Interior Department and the U.S. Forest Service to provide access to lands managed by those agencies for hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting. … Additionally, the bill blocks the Administration’s rule to restrict trade in elephant ivory and allows the importation into the U.S. of polar bear hunting trophies taken prior to when polar bears were
listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The measure also amends the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from regulating lead contained in bullets, angling lures, and other hunting and fishing equipment.” [HR 2406, Vote #101, 2/26/16; Office of the Democratic Whip, 2/23/16]

POTUS: Bill Would Combat Environmental Protections, Restrict Regulations On Firearm Possession And Hunting And Fishing Activities. “[T]he Administration strongly opposes Title VI, which would: (1) exclude management decisions from the National Environmental Policy Act, the cornerstone law guiding environmental protection and public involvement in Federal actions; … (3) undermine the Wilderness Act of 1964. The Administration also strongly opposes the following: … Title IV, which would prohibit the Secretary of the Army from promulgating or enforcing any regulations that would prohibit the possession of firearms at water resources development projects with limited exceptions; … (5) Title XIV, which would restrict the ability of the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce to regulate certain recreational or commercial fishing access to certain waters; (6) Title XV, which would potentially create public safety issues by restricting the ability of the Secretary of Agriculture and Forest Service Chief to regulate certain hunting and fishing activities within the National Forest System…” [Statement of Administration Policy, Executive Office of the President, 2/24/16]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Repeal The National Park Service Rule On Hunting And Trapping Practices In Alaskan National Preserves. In February 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment which “would require the National Park Service director to withdraw a 2015 final rule on hunting and trapping in Alaskan national reserves, and would prohibit the director from issuing a similar rule.” The amendment was adopted 236-169. [HR 2406, Vote #98, CQ, 2/26/16]

Natural Park Service’s Rule “Banned A Handful Of Controversial Hunting Practices On The 20 Million Acres Of Alaska’s National Preserves.” “Driving a deeper wedge between state and federal game managers, the National Park Service on Friday banned a handful of controversial hunting practices on the 20 million acres of Alaska's national preserves where sport hunting is allowed. Among the “state-authorized practices being prohibited (because they) conflict with National Park Service law” are: Taking wolves and coyotes (including pups) during the animals’ denning season. Taking black bears with artificial light at den sites. Taking brown or black bears attracted to bait. Using dogs in black bear hunts. State law currently prohibits using dogs to hunt big game, with an exception for black bears. … Shooting swimming caribou, a practice primarily used in the Noatak National Preserve in Northwest Alaska. Currently, state law prohibits taking big game that is swimming, but hunters may shoot a swimming caribou from a boat under power, and hunters can also shoot a caribou that has emerged from the water on the shoreline while the hunter is still in a moving boat. … The new rules, published Friday, override state regulations, and state officials contend they subjugate the state’s role, established under the Alaska National Interest Lands Act, as the managing authority of fish and wildlife on all Alaska lands. But the Park Service countered that the new rules only cement temporary regulations that have been imposed annually for several years.” [Alaska Dispatch News, 10/23/15]

Voted Against Amendment To Eliminate An Exemption Which Allowed Importing Polar Bear Trophies Taken In Sport. In February 2016, Valadao voted against amendment to HR 2406. “An amendment No. 3 printed in House Report 114-429 to strike Title III, the exemption to import polar bear trophies taken in sport.” The amendment failed, 159 to 242. [HR 2406, Vote #93, 2/26/16]

2014: Hunters Who Killed Polar Bears In Canada Were Not Allowed To Import Their Game Into The United States. “Since 2008, dozens of polar bears have been held in frozen, climate-controlled conditions in Canada, waiting for the U.S. government to allow them into the country. There’s just one issue: These bears are dead. A complicated series of conservation laws and disagreements between the governments of Canada and the U.S. have left 41 American polar bear hunters and their prizes trapped in a bureaucratic limbo over the past six years. Rep. Don Young, R-Alaska, who claims to be the only member of Congress to have killed one of the massive mammals himself, aims to remedy that this week. While the United States outlawed polar bear hunting in the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (except among Alaskan natives, who are still allowed to hunt the
bears), the practice remains legal in Canada, attracting dozens of American big-game hunters every year.” [The Atlantic, 2/04/14]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Reform</th>
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<tr>
<td>Valadao Voted for Requiring Agency Rulemakers To Consider Low-Income Populations</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Valadao Voted for Requiring Agency Rulemakers To Consider Low-Income Populations.</strong> In January 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would require agencies to review the potential effects of new rules on low-income populations.” The amendment passed 254 to 168. [HR 185, Vote #23, 1/13/15; The Hill, 1/13/15]</td>
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| Valadao Voted for Increasing Review Of SBA Regulations, Expand Right To Challenge New Rules |
| **Valadao Voted for Increasing Review Of SBA Regulations, Expand Right To Challenge New Rules.** In February 2015, Valadao voted for the Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015 to “give the Small Business Administration more authority to ensure federal agencies grant small businesses flexibility in following regulations… Under the bill, the SBA would have new authority to ensure agencies comply with the law's regulatory review requirements, including by getting more directly involved with agency reviews of proposed rules. It would expand the ability of small businesses and other small entities affected by an agency's regulations to legally challenge those rules.” The bill passed 260 to 163. [HR 527, Vote #68, 2/05/15; CQ News, 2/05/15] |

| Valadao Voted for Consideration Of Bill Opposed By Trucker Safety Groups That Eliminated Industry Safety Regulations |
| **Valadao Voted for Consideration Of Appropriations Bill Providing For $55 Billion In Funding For The Departments Of Transportation, And Housing And Urban Development.** In June 2015, Valadao voted for a resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 2557 and H.R. 2578. According to CQ Bill Track, “A resolution providing for consideration of HR 2577, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2015, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of HR 2578, bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science and related agencies for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2015, and for other purposes.” According to the Hill, “The House is scheduled to vote Tuesday on a $55 billion Republican funding bill for the departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development. The measure, which is known as THUD, provides $55.3 billion in funding the departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, which is a $1.5 billion increase over the agencies' current 2015 spending levels.” The bill passed 242 to 180. [H. Res. 287, Vote #268, 6/02/15; CQ Bill Track, 6/01/15; The Hill, 6/09/15] |

**Appropriations Bill Opposed By Trucker Safety Groups For Eliminating Industry Safety Regulations.** “President Obama is threatening to veto a $55 billion Republican funding bill for the departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development. The White House said Tuesday that Obama would reject the measure, which is known as THUD, on the grounds that it underfunds federal transportation and housing programs, and includes a number of policy riders involving travel restrictions between the U.S. and Cuba, and truck driver scheduling. … Truck safety groups have accused GOP lawmakers of using the appropriations process to undo a series of trucking regulations they say makes U.S. roads safer, including limits on the length and weight of trucks. Trucking companies have opposed these limits for years.” [The Hill, 6/02/15] |

| Valadao Voted for To Require Regulations and Rule Changes In The Affordable Care Act Must Be Subject To Congressional Approval |
| **Valadao Voted for To Require Regulations and Rule Changes In The Affordable Care Act Must Be Subject To Congressional Approval.** In July 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would require “rule and
regulations under the Affordable Care Act to be subject to the congressional approval process established in the bill.” The amendment passed, 242-167. [HR 427, Vote #474; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give “Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations.” “The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. […] The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations.” [The Hill, 7/27/15]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting From Requirement For Congressional Approval Rules That Would Increase Jobs

Valadao Voted Against Exempting From Requirement For Congressional Approval Rules That Would Increase Jobs. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt rules that the Office of Management and Budget determined would increase jobs from the congressional approval process established in the bill.” The amendment failed, 163-246. [HR 427, Vote #475; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

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Valadao Voted Against Exempting From Requirement For Congressional Approval Rules Governing Pipelines Carrying Natural Gas and Hazardous Materials

Valadao Voted Against Exempting From Requirement For Congressional Approval Rules Governing Pipelines Carrying Natural Gas and Hazardous Materials. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt rules intended to ensure the safety of natural gas or hazardous materials pipelines from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill.” The amendment failed, 166-244. [HR 427, Vote #476; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

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Valadao Voted Against Exempting Public Health And Safety Regulations From Congressional Approval On Major Rule Changes

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Public Health And Safety Regulations From Congressional Approval On Major Rule Changes. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt rules pertaining to public health and safety from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill.” The amendment failed, 166-242. [HR 427, Vote #477; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]
Amendment was to REINS Act which would give “Congress the final say over all major regulations.” “The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. [...] The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations.” [The Hill, 7/27/15]

Valadao voted against exempting product safety regulations intended to protect children under two from congressional approval on major rules changes.

Valadao voted against exempting safety regulations for nuclear reactors from congressional approval on major rule changes. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt any rule relating to nuclear reactor safety standards from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill.” The amendment failed, 167-241. [HR 427, Vote #479; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

Valadao voted against exempting rules changes regarding availability of medication & healthcare management for veterans from requirement for congressional approval.

Valadao voted against exempting rules changes regarding availability of medication & healthcare management for veterans from requirement for congressional approval. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt rules issued by the Veterans Affairs Department relating to the availability of medication and healthcare management for veterans from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill.” The amendment failed, 167-239. [HR 427, Vote #480; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]
give Congress the final say over all major regulations. [...] The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations.” [The Hill, 7/27/15]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Require Agencies To Publish Data On Proposed Executive Branch Rules

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Require Agencies To Publish Data On Proposed Executive Branch Rules. In July 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the REINS Act that would “require agencies to publish information online on which [an executive branch] rule is based, including data, scientific and economic studies, and cost-benefit analyses, and make such information publically accessible.” The amendment was adopted 250-159. [HR 427, Vote #473, 7/28/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Protect The Regulatory Process For Social Security And Medicare

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Protect The Regulatory Process For Social Security And Medicare. In July 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to exempt rulemaking for Social Security and Medicare from the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act which would require congressional approval for new rules written by federal agencies. The motion failed 167 to 241. [HR 427, Vote #481, 7/28/15; Motion to Recommit, 7/28/15]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Stifle Government’s Ability To Enact Rules To Protect Americans

Valadao Voted for Bill To Stifle Government’s Ability To Enact Rules To Protect Americans. In July 2015, Valadao voted for the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, “a bid to roll back the executive branch's rulemaking authority … Democrats fear the legislation would pave the way for Republicans to block what they believe to be much-needed public health and environmental protections. Rep. Hank Johnson (D-Ga.) said the REINS Act is a ‘gift to the economic elites’ that would ‘stop all future regulations.’” The bill passed 243 to 165. [HR 427, Vote #482, 7/28/15; The Hill, 7/28/15]

Valadao Voted for Requiring Federal Courts To Impose Monetary Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits

Valadao Voted for Requiring Federal Courts To Impose Monetary Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In September 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “would change federal rules governing civil lawsuits to require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The sanctions would need to include monetary payments to the other party to cover the other party’s attorney fees and costs. The bill also would eliminate the so-called ‘safe harbor’ clause by removing the ability of parties to withdraw of correct claims considered frivolous within 21 days of firing.” The bill passed 241 to 185. [HR 758, Vote #501, 9/17/15; CQ, 9/17/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Removing Automatic Project Approval In Absence Of Agency Decision Within 90 To 120 Days

Valadao Voted Against Removing Automatic Project Approval In Absence Of Agency Decision Within 90 To 120 Day Deadline. In September 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would remove the bill’s provision that would automatically approve any project for which the reviewing agency does not make a decision
within the bill’s deadlines.” The bill stipulated a deadline of between 90 and 120 days. The amendment failed, 173 to 237. [HR 348, Amendment #5 Vote #511, 9/25/15; CQ, 9/25/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Bar RAPID Act From Affecting Permitting Projects That Could Be Terror Targets, Critical Infrastructure

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Bar RAPID Act From Affecting Permitting Projects That Could Be Terror Targets, Critical Infrastructure. In September 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act of 2015 that would “bar the bill's provisions from affecting permitting projects that could be a potential target for a terrorist attack or that involve chemical facilities and other critical infrastructure.” The amendment failed 176 to 232. [HR 348, Vote #515, 9/25/15; CQ, 9/25/15]

RAPID Act Would Modify Environmental Review For Federally Funded Projects And Permits By Setting Deadlines On Agency Reviews, Limiting Grounds For Civil Actions Against Approvals. “The Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act “modifies the environmental review process for federally funded projects and for federal permits for private projects by setting deadlines on agency reviews, and by limiting the grounds for civil actions filed against an environmental review or permit approval.” [CQ, 9/18/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To State That Nothing In RAPID Act Would Limit Agencies From Public Comment Or Participation In Decision-Making

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To State That Nothing In RAPID Act Would Limit Agencies From Public Comment Or Participation In Decision-Making. In September 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act of 2015 which would “state that nothing the bill would limit agencies from allowing public comment or participation in the decision-making process.” The amendment failed 176 to 232. [HR 348, Vote #516, 9/25/15; CQ, 9/25/15]

RAPID Act Would Modify Environmental Review For Federally Funded Projects And Permits By Setting Deadlines On Agency Reviews, Limiting Grounds For Civil Actions Against Approvals. The Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act “modifies the environmental review process for federally funded projects and for federal permits for private projects by setting deadlines on agency reviews, and by limiting the grounds for civil actions filed against an environmental review or permit approval.” [CQ, 9/18/15]

Valadao Voted for Bill Aimed At Improving Attorney Accountability And Reducing Lawsuit Abuse

Valadao Voted for Bill Aimed At Improving Attorney Accountability And Reducing Lawsuit Abuse. In September 2015, Valadao voted for the Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act of 2015. The bill “would change federal rules governing civil lawsuits to require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The sanctions would need to include monetary payments to the other party to cover the other party’s attorney fees and costs. The bill also would eliminate the so-called ‘safe harbor’ clause by removing the ability of parties to withdraw of correct claims considered frivolous within 21 days of firing.” The bill passed 241 to 185. [HR 758, Vote #501, 9/17/15; CQ, 9/17/15]

Democratic Rep. Frankel: Bill Reinstates Procedural Rules; Strips Ability Of Federal Judges To Impose Sanctions Deemed Appropriate To Bring Frivolous Lawsuits. “This misguided bill would reinstate procedural rules that failed thirty years ago, stripping federal judges of the ability to impose the sanctions they deem appropriate for bringing frivolous lawsuits. During the ten years the old rules were in effect, judges completely lost their discretion about whether or not to impose sanctions on attorneys and were forced to issue harsh penalties for even the smallest infractions. Heavy punishments under the old system lead to endless
motions that clogged our already burdened legal system, preventing access to justice.” [Rep. Lois Frankel Statement, 9/22/15]

Valadao Voted Against Ensuring Enforcement Of Laws Protecting Human Health, Environment, Or Public Safety

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Ensure Enforcement Of Laws And Regulations Necessary To Protect Human Health, Environment, Or Public Safety. In October 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to ensure nothing in HR 702, a bill that would allow for the export of crude oil, would prevent the “enforcement of federal laws that protect human health, the environment, and public safety.” The motion failed 179 to 242. [HR 702, Vote #548, 10/09/15; Motion to Recommit, 10/09/15]

Valadao Voted for Requiring Federal Agencies To Post Data And Cost-Benefit Analysis Relating To Federal Rule Changes Online

Valadao Voted for Requiring Federal Agencies To Post Data And Cost-Benefit Analysis Relating To Federal Rule Changes Online. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment, “that would require, for each publication in the Federal Register related to a rule that would be required under the measure, the inclusion by the agency of information on which the rule is based, including data, studies and cost-benefit analyses. It also would need to identify how the public can access the information online.” The amendment passed 236-192. [HR 22, Vote #617, 11/04/15; CQ, accessed 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted Against Removing Requirement That Federal Agencies File Monthly Rule-Making Status Reports

Valadao Voted Against Removing Requirement That Federal Agencies File Monthly Rule-Making Status Reports. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would remove from HR 712, the Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act, the requirement that federal agencies file monthly status reports of their rule-making activities. “The bill is intended to limit special interest groups’ ability to push federal agencies to adopt rules through litigation by prohibiting the same-day filing of complaints, pre-negotiated consent decrees and settlement agreements in cases seeking to compel agency action … The White House said this week that the president would veto both bills because they would limit authority federal agencies have to issue rules.” The amendment failed 174-244. [HR 712, Vote #8, 1/07/16; CQ, 1/07/16; The Hill, 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules The OMB Determines Would Create Jobs From Actions That May Delay The Rulemaking Process

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules The OMB Determines Would Create Jobs From Actions That May Delay The Rulemaking Process. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to HR 712, the Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act, proposed by Rep. Hank Johnson. When introducing the amendment Johnson said, “H.R. 712 would significantly delay and possibly stop the Federal rulemaking process by making it easier for regulated industries and well-funded antiregulatory entities to delay or prevent agency action and prohibiting any rule from being finalized until certain information is posted online for 6 months. This assault on the regulations is based on the false premise that Federal regulation stifles economic growth and job creation. My amendment confronts this fallacious assumption by excepting from H.R. 712 all rules that the Office of Management and Budget determines would result in net job creation.” The amendment failed 175-242. [HR 712, Vote #7, 1/07/16; Congressional Record, 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Claims Seeking Monetary Relief Under Civil Rights Act
Valadao Voted Against Exempting Claims Seeking Monetary Relief Under Civil Rights Act. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt claims seeking monetary relief under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.” The amendment failed, 163-221. [HR 1927, Vote #24, 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Claims Against Perpetrator Of Terrorist Attack By Victims Of Attack

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Claims Against Perpetrator Of Terrorist Attack By Victims Of Attack. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt claims against the perpetrator of a terrorist attack by victims of the attack.” The amendment failed, 158-211. [HR 1927, Vote #23, 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted for Establishing “Cut-Go” To Require Agencies To Repeal Existing Rules Before Issuing New Ones

Valadao Voted for Establishing “Cut-Go” To Require Agencies To Repeal Existing Rules Before Issuing New Ones. In January 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that “would establish a nine-member commission to review existing federal regulations and identify regulations that should be repealed on the basis of reducing costs on the U.S. economy. The commission would identify those regulatory policies that should be repealed immediately, and would set up a "Cut-Go" system that would require agencies to repeal existing rules to offset costs before issuing a new rule. The measure, as amended, would require the commission to review a rule or regulation's unfunded mandate, whether the rule or regulation limits or prevents government agencies from adopting technology to improve efficiency, and the rule or regulation's impact on wage growth, when determining if the rule or regulation should be repealed.” The bill passed, 245-174. [HR 1155, Vote #20, 1/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt FDA Consumer Safety Rules From The SCRUB Act

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt FDA Consumer Safety Rules From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would “exempt rules issued by the Food and Drug Administration concerning consumer safety.” The amendment was rejected 173-245. [HR 1155, Vote #18, 1/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt DHS Rules From The SCRUB Act

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt DHS Rules From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would “exempt rules issued by the Homeland Security Department.” The amendment was rejected 173-244. [HR 1155, Vote #17, 1/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Rules Issued In Response To Emergencies From The SCRUB Act

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Rules Issued In Response To Emergencies From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would “exempt rules issued in response to an emergency.” The amendment was rejected 176-239. [HR 1155, Vote #16, 1/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/07/16]
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<td>Valadao Voted Against Preventing Federal Trade Commission From Being Forced To Use Same Procedures As Department Of Justice In Reviewing Mergers That Would Increase Pharmaceutical Drug Costs. In March 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would add an exception for “mergers that would unreasonably increase the costs of pharmaceutical drugs” to a bill that would make the Federal Trade Commission review mergers using the same procedures as the Department of Justice. The motion failed 174-235. [HR 2745, Vote #136, 3/23/16; Democratic Leader, 3/23/16]</td>
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<tr>
<th>Valadao Voted for To Prohibit The IRS From Rehiring Previously Dismissed Employees</th>
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<td>Valadao Voted for A Bill Prohibiting The IRS From Rehiring Employees Previously Removed For Misconduct Or Dismissed For Cause. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would prohibit the IRS from rehiring individuals “previously employed by the IRS but was removed for misconduct or whose employment was terminated for cause.” The bill would achieve this by making amendments to the Internal Revenue Code. The bill Passed 345 to 78. [H Res 3724, Vote #163, 4/21/16; Congress.Gov, 4/21/16]</td>
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<th>Valadao Voted for Prohibiting The Treasury From Paying Bonuses To IRS Employees Until The Treasury Developed A “Customer Service Strategy”</th>
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<td>Valadao Voted for A Bill Prohibiting The Treasury From Paying Bonuses To IRS Employees Until The Treasury Develops A Comprehensive Customer Service Strategy. In April 2016, Valadao voted for HR 4890, under which no new “bonuses, awards, or similar cash payments” could be paid to IRS employees until the Treasury “develops and submits to Congress a comprehensive customer service strategy that has been reviewed and approved by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration. The strategy must include: (1) appropriate telephone and correspondence levels of service; (2) a thorough assessment of which services the IRS can shift to self-service options; and (3) proposals to improve customer service over the short-term, the medium-term, and the long-term.” The bill passed, 260 to 158. [H Res 4890, Vote #162; Congress.gov, 4/21/16]</td>
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Valadao Voted for Requiring The IRS To Funnel All User-Fee Revenue Into The Treasury General Fund Instead Of Towards Operating Costs. On April 20, 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would require the IRS to deposit all user-fee revenue into the general fund of the Treasury. HR 4885 “aims to give Congress more oversight power by requiring the (IRS) receive Congressional approval before spending funds are collected through user fees. The IRS would have to deposit fees into a general fund at the Department of Treasury, which is slated to be used to improve services for taxpayers.” The resolution passed, 245—179. [H Res 4885, Vote #161; The Daily Caller, 4/20/16]

White House OMB: Repealing User Fee Authority Undercuts IRS’s Ability To Cover Costs And Provide Service To Taxpayers. “H.R. 4885 would repeal the IRS’s longstanding legal authority to offset the cost of providing services to taxpayers with user fees. The IRS has had this authority since 1995, and charges user fees for a variety of services. Repealing this authority would reduce overall IRS resources by roughly 4 percent…These cuts cost the Nation billions of dollars each year in lost tax revenue and have been enacted despite the IRS's crucial and growing responsibilities to implement new mandates and enhance cybersecurity protections.” [White House Office Of Management and Budget, 4/18/16]

Valadao Voted for Freezing New IRS Hires Until Treasury Certifies No Agency Employee Has Delinquent Taxes

Valadao Voted for A Bill Halting New IRS Hires Until US Treasury Certifies That No Agency Employee Has Delinquent Taxes. On April 20th, 2016, Valadao voted for the passage of the No Hires for the Delinquent IRS Act. The bill proposed “to suspend the hiring of new IRS employees unless Treasury Secretary Jacob J. Lew certifies that none of the agency’s workers has serious tax delinquencies, or provides an explanation of why such a certification is not possible.” The bill passed, 254 to 170. [H Res 1206, Vote #160; CQ News, 4/20/16]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Weaken Government Oversight On Mergers. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would “require the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to comply with the same procedures as the Department of Justice under the Clayton Act (PL 63-212) for cases of antitrust laws that could ‘substantially lessen competition’ or ‘tend to create a monopoly.’ Additionally, the bill would require the Attorney General and the FTC to notify a state attorney general in writing, on cases in which a state could bring action on an antitrust case, would give the FTC subpoena authority for such cases, and would give United States district courts jurisdiction in relevant cases.” The bill passed 235-171. [HR 2745, Vote #137, 3/23/16; CQ Floor Votes, 3/23/16]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Weaken Government Oversight On Mergers And Acquisitions By Ensuring FTC And Department Of Justice Use The Same Process


Opponents Of The Bill Argued It Would Gut An Independent Process And Make The FTC A Redundant Agency. “The U.S. House approved a partisan bill last week… Democrats warn it would gut an independent process that protects competition and consumers… He [Rep. Conyers] said Farenthold’s bill would transform the FTC from an independent agency to just another enforcement agency with redundant powers that might be headed for elimination. The Obama administration also voiced strong opposition to the bill. In its official statement of administration policy, it said the changes proposed by the legislation are not only unnecessary but threaten to undermine the FTC’s important role in protecting competition and consumers.” [Las Vegas Review-Journal, 3/27/16]

Valadao Did Not Vote on To Provide For Consideration Of HR 5063. In September 2016, Valadao did not vote on a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H
Res 843) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment to any party other than the U.S. government.” The motion was agreed to, 231-177. [H RES 843, Vote #481, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

**HR 5063: Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act Of 2016.** According to the Democratic Whip, “This bill would sharply limit the autonomy of the Department of Justice (DOJ) and other government agencies to address unlawful conduct, provide restitution, or to adequately address illegal conduct by prohibiting settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the defendant make payments to an organization or individual not a party to the litigation.” [democraticwhip.gov, accessed 3/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Discriminatory Settlement Agreements. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would exempt settlement agreements related to discrimination based on race, religion, national origin from the bill's provisions that would limit settlement payments to third parties.” The amendment failed, 178 to 234. [HR 5063, Vote #483, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Discriminatory Settlement Agreements. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would exempt settlement agreements related to discrimination based on race, religion, national origin from the bill's provisions that would limit settlement payments to third parties.” The amendment failed, 175 to 236. [HR 5063, Vote #484, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Settlement Agreements That Resolve A Workplace-Harassment/Discrimination Related Civil Action. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would exempt settlement agreements that would resolve a civil action or potential civil action related to work place harassment or discrimination from the bill's provisions that would limit settlement payments to third parties.” The amendment failed, 178 to 235. [HR 5063, Vote #485, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Establish Attorney Fee Limits On Environmental Cases. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit settlement agreements related to environmental cases from including payments for attorney fees with rates exceeding $125 an hour.” The amendment failed, 178 to 235. [HR 5063, Vote #486, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit HR 5063 With Instructions. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt settlement agreements that would reduce the cost of medical devices through the enforcement of anti-trust laws from the bill's provisions that would limit settlement payments to third parties.” The amendment failed, 155-262. [HR 5063, Vote #487, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

Valadao Voted for To Pass HR 5063. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment to any party other than the U.S. government. Prohibitions would not apply if the payment under the settlement is for restitution to affected parties or is a direct remedy for actual harm.” The bill was passed, 241 to 174. [HR 5063, Vote #488, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

Valadao Voted for Requiring Regulatory Analysis To Be Disclosed. In September 2016, Valadao voted for an “amendment that would require an agency to post, in the database required by the bill, the findings of a regulatory impact analysis or similar cost-benefit analysis along with any data or formula used in conducting the analysis for pending regulations.” The amendment was adopted 241 to 154. [HR 5226, Vote #508, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The Regulatory Databases Bill To The House Oversight And Government Reform Committee. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an
amendment that would exempt public communications related to combating public health crises from the bill’s requirement that the agency making the communication state whether it is considering alternatives to its regulatory actions.” The motion was rejected 185 to 238. [HR 5226, Vote #509, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Valadao Voted for Passage Of HR 5226, The Regulatory Integrity Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would require federal agencies to maintain and regularly update detailed online databases of regulatory actions taken and pending before the agency. Under the measure, an agency would be required to list whether it is considering alternatives, whether it is accepting comments, and information on analyses conducted for each pending regulation.” The bill was passed 250 to 171. [HR 5226, Vote #510, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Provide Funding For A New “Office Of Good Jobs” Government Agency

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Provide Funding For A New “Office Of Good Jobs” Government Agency. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would “reduce funding for the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer by $1 million, and increase funding by an equal amount, with the aim of creating an Office of Good Jobs.” The amendment failed 157-241. [HR 5325, Vote #289, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Reduce Spending Levels For The Legislative Branch By One Percent

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Reduce Spending Levels For The Legislative Branch By One Percent. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would “reduce spending levels throughout the bill by one percent, except for funding for the Capitol Police and its buildings and the Office of the Sergeant at Arms.” The amendment failed 165-237. [HR 5325, Vote #290, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Legislative Appropriations Bill Funds U.S. House Operations, Library Of Congress, Capitol Police, GAO, GPO, And Other Government Agencies. “The bill provides $3.5 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Government Publishing Office (GPO). In keeping with long-established practice, the measure contains no funding for the Senate, which will add funds to its version. The total is $73 million more than current funding but $153 million (4%) less than requested by the offices and agencies covered by the bill. It increases funding for the Capitol Police (4%), Library of Congress (5%) and Architect of the Capitol (4%). And for the first time since 2010, it increases funds to operate members’ offices, providing a 1.5% boost; that funding has been flat for the past three years after being reduced by 16% from FY 2010. The bill also continues to freeze the pay of lawmakers.” [CQ House Action Reports, 6/06/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Block Republican Effort To Decrease Minimum Wage In Puerto Rico

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Block Republican Effort To Decrease Minimum Wage In Puerto Rico. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (HR 5278) that would “remove the bill’s provisions that would temporarily allow a lower minimum wage in Puerto Rico for some young workers.” The amendment failed 196-225. [HR 5278, Vote #287, 6/09/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/09/16]
Valadao Voted for Bill That Would Bailout Puerto Rico From $72 Billion Debt, Establish Financial Oversight And Decrease Minimum Wage On The Island

In June 2016, Valadao voted for bill that would “establish a financial oversight board for Puerto Rico that would have authority to initiate a proceeding for restructuring the island’s debts in federal district court if negotiations between creditors and the Puerto Rican government do not result in agreement. The Puerto Rican government would need to develop fiscal plans and budgets, which the board would approve or reject. The panel could take corrective actions related to compliance, such as preventing laws passed by the Puerto Rican legislature that are significantly inconsistent with the fiscal plan from being enforced. It also would temporarily allow a lower minimum wage in Puerto Rico for some young workers.” The bill passed 297-127. [HR 5278, Vote #288, 6/09/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/09/16]

Valadao Voted Against Reprograming Existing Funds To Create An “Office Of Good Jobs” For The Treasury Department

In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “reprogram already appropriated funds to create an Office of Good Jobs for the Treasury Department.” The amendment failed 173-245. [HR 5485, Vote #357, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted for Expanding Geographic Targeting Orders To Combat Money Laundering

In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand geographic targeting orders, issued by the Treasury Department to combat money laundering, to include all funds, including funds involved in electronic transfers.” The motion was agreed to 356-47. [HR 5602, Vote #401, 7/11/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/11/16]

Valadao Voted for Expanding Agencies’ Ability To Suspend, Fire Or Demote Senior Executive Service

In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would expand agencies’ ability to suspend, fire or demote Senior Executive Service (SES) employees based on performance or misconduct and double probationary periods for civil service employees before they receive federal job protections. The measure would also require that SES employees be reassigned every five years. The measure would require annual reports on the amount of time federal employees work as union representatives. The measure would also allow agencies to block access to personal email and social media on federal computers if deemed necessary for cybersecurity purposes.” The bill passed 241-181. [HR 4361, Vote #376, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Opponents Said The Bill Limited “Due Process Rights For Senior Executives” And Made Them “More Susceptible To Politically Motivated Reprisals.” “The House passed ‘the Government Reform and Improvement Act’ early Thursday morning. […] The National Active and Retired Federal Employees Association (NARFE) wrote its own letter to House lawmakers, arguing that many provisions in the bill undo federal employees’ due process rights. ‘Limits on due process rights for senior executives make them more susceptible to politically motivated reprisals, undermining the goal of a merit-based civil service and hearkening back to a spoils-based system operated by political appointees,’ NARFE National President Richard Thissen wrote.” [Federal News Radio, 7/6/16]

Opponents Said The Bill Could Cut “Off A Vital Feedback Channel For Improving Veterans’ Care” By Hurting Department of Veteran Affairs Employees. “The House passed ‘the Government Reform and
Improvement Act’ early Thursday morning. [...] The American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), which represents about 230,000 VA employees, spoke out against the latest VA legislation, arguing that the department’s employees will be held more accountable if they’re empowered to speak about the issues they see in the workplace. ‘Chipping away at vital due process rights leaves these employees more exposed to retaliatory acts, cutting off a vital feedback channel for improving veterans’ care,’ AFGE National President J. David Cox said. ‘Whistleblower protections can only do so much to right these wrongs, and the surest way to keep the VA accountable to veterans is stronger, not weaker due process rights.” [Federal News Radio, 7/6/16]

[Table: Valadao Voted Against Exempting From Midnight Rule Moratorium Any Rule That Has Been Included In The Unified Regulatory Agenda For At Least One Year]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting From Midnight Rule Moratorium Any Rule That Has Been Included In The Unified Regulatory Agenda For At Least One Year. In July 2016, Valadao voted against a “Watson Coleman, D-N.J., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s midnight rule moratorium any rule that has been included in the Unified Regulatory Agenda for at least one year.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 179-243. [H Amdt 1225 to HR 4361, Vote #374, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

[Table: Valadao Voted Against Protecting Due Process Rights Of Federal Employees]

{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On]} Amendment Striking Language Related To Extended Probationary Period And Undermining Due Process For Senior Federal Employees. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would strike bill language related to suspension and termination procedures for Senior Executive Service (SES) employees.” The bill was rejected in committee of the Whole 183-239. [H Amdt 1224 to HR 4361, Vote #373, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Norton Amendment Took Out Provisions That Extended The Probationary Period For Senior Executive Service Employees From One To Two Years. “Norton’s amendment specifically strikes provisions in the bill that extend the probationary period for Senior Executive Service (SES) employees from one to two years, a period under which these employees have few due process or appeal rights and are essentially at-will employees; reduce the time SES employees have to file an appeal to an adverse personnel decision, potentially interfering with employees’ due process rights to receive notice and be given an opportunity to respond; and allow agencies to place an employee on mandatory leave using the employee’s own accrued leave, among others.” [Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, Press Release, 7/6/16]

Norton Argued The Bill Undermined Constitutional Due Process Rights, Enabled Retaliation Against Whistleblowers, And Overrode Collective Bargaining Rights. “An amendment offered by Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC) to strike harmful provisions from a bill that would significantly hinder federal employee due process rights has been made in order and she will speak on it today on the House floor, likely between 5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Norton said that the Republican-sponsored bill, the Federal Information Systems Safeguards Act of 2016 (HR 4361), undermines constitutional due process rights to which federal employees are entitled, enables retaliation against whistleblowers, and overrides collective bargaining rights.” [Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, Press Release, 7/6/16]

[Table: Valadao Voted for Statutorily Authorizing The Presidential Innovation Fellows Program]

Valadao Voted for Statutorily Authorizing The Presidential Innovation Fellows Program Within The General Services Administration And The Advisory Board That Advises The Program. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Farenthold, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would statutorily authorize the Presidential Innovation Fellows program within the General Services Administration (GSA) and the advisory board that advises the program.” The motion was agreed to 409-8. [HR 5658, Vote #410, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]
Presidential Innovation Fellows Program Paired Technologists And Innovators With Civil Servants To Address Challenges. “The Presidential Innovation Fellows program brings the principles, values, and practices of the innovation economy into government through the most effective agents of change we know: our people. This highly-competitive program pairs talented, diverse technologists and innovators with top civil servants and change-makers working at the highest levels of the federal government to tackle some our nation’s biggest challenges. These teams of entrepreneurs-in-residence and government experts take a user-centric approach to issues at the intersection of people, processes, products, and policy to achieve lasting impact at startup speed.” [General Services Administration, accessed 3/15/16]

Valadao Voted for Separation Of Powers Restoration Act

Valadao Voted for Ending Requirement That Federal Courts Defer To An Agency’s Interpretation Of The Underlying Law Or Rule When Considering Challenges To Agency Rules And Regulations. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would require that federal courts decide ‘de novo’ all relevant questions of law in an agency rule-making, including the interpretation of constitutional and statutory provisions as well as the interpretation of the rule developed by the agency.” The bill passed 240-171. [HR 4768, Vote #416, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of “Ambiguous” Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable. “A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies’ rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of ‘ambiguous’ statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable.” [The Hill, 7/12/16]

The Hill: “Democrats Argued The Legislation Raised Concerns About The Separation Of Power It Purports To Restore.” “A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies’ rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. […] Democrats argue the legislation raises concerns about the separation of power it purports to restore. ‘By eliminating judicial deference, the bill would effectively empower the courts to make public policy from the bench, even though they may lack the specialized expertise and democratic accountability that agencies possess, through delegated authority from and oversight by the American people’s elected representatives.’” Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich.) said.” [The Hill, 7/12/16]

The Hill: Obama Administration Said It Would Veto Bill “Because It Would Unnecessarily Overrule Decades Of Supreme Court Precedent, It Was Not In The Public Interest, And It Would Add Needless Complexity And Delay To Judicial Review Of Regulatory Actions.” “A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies’ rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. […] The Obama administration said senior advisors would recommend the president veto HR 4768 because it would unnecessarily overrule decades of Supreme Court precedent, it is not in the public interest, and it would add needless complexity and delay to judicial review of regulatory actions.” [The Hill, 7/12/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Remove Arbitrary Legal Barriers That Prevented People With Disabilities From Creating Special Needs Trusts. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Guthrie, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow disabled individuals to set up their own special needs trusts for the purposes of Medicaid eligibility, and would extend Medicaid coverage of tobacco cessation services to mothers through the first year following the birth of their child. The measure would eliminate federal Medicaid matching funds for prescription drugs used for cosmetic or hair growth purposes.” The bill passed 383 to 22. [HR 670, Vote #521, 9/20/16; CQ, 9/20/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Provide An Annuity Supplement To Certain Air Traffic Controllers. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Russell, R-Okla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would exempt retired federal air traffic controllers who choose to work full-time as Federal Aviation Administration air
traffic instructors from a limit to their supplemental income during retirement.” The bill passed 399 to 4. [HR 5785, Vote #522, 9/20/16; CQ, 12/2/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Expand The Types Of Records The Government Accountability Office (GAO) Can Access During Investigations. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to access federal agency records that would be necessary for completing the GAO’s duties, and would allow the GAO to bring a civil action in court against an agency that would refuse to disclose information required to fulfill GAO’s oversight and investigation duties.” The bill passed 404 to 27. [HR 5690, Vote #523, 9/20/16; CQ, 9/20/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill That Prohibits Final Agency Rules From Taking Effect Until The Office Of Information And Regulatory Affairs Determines Its Value. In September 2016, Valadao voted for passage of a “bill that would require all federal rules that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year have implementation postponed until all related legal challenges would be completed. The measure would require all rules be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to determine their annual cost to the U.S. economy.” The bill passed 244 to 180. [HR 3438, Vote #535, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Ensure That The Social Security Administration Does Not Include Full Social Security Numbers On Documents Sent By Mail Unless Necessary. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Johnson, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would restrict the inclusion of complete Social Security account numbers on documents sent by mail by the Social Security Administration to situations in which the administration determines that inclusion of the complete number is necessary, and would be required to submit a rationale for situations deemed to require the number's inclusion.” According to Congress.gov, “this bill amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to direct the Social Security Administration to ensure that no document it sends by mail includes a complete Social Security account number unless necessary.” The motion was agreed to 414 to 17. [HR 5320, Vote #545, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16, Congress.gov, 9/22/16]

Valadao Voted for Providing Regulations For Federal Employees To Use Transportation Alternatives While Traveling On Official Business. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Government Services Administration (GSA) to issue regulations, within 90 days of the bill’s enactment, that would provide for federal employees to use transportation alternatives to driving alone, such as car-share, bike-share, and application-based mobility providers, while traveling on official business. The bill would require the GSA to annually submit a report to Congress on any government savings from such regulatory changes.” According to Congress.gov, “This bill requires the General Services Administration (GSA) to prescribe regulations to provide for the reimbursement of federal employees traveling on official business for the use of a transportation network company or innovative mobility technology. The Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall prescribe such regulations with respect to judicial branch employees.” The motion was agreed to 415 to 0. [HR 5625, Vote #549, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16, Congress.gov, 9/22/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill That Would Require The Office Of Management And Budget To Adopt New Government-Wide Standards And Policies For Project Management. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the deputy director for management at the Office of Management and Budget to adopt and oversee implementation of government-wide standards, policies and guidelines for program and project management. The deputy director of the OMB would be required to conduct portfolio reviews to address programs identified as ‘high risk’ by the Government Accountability Office and establish a five-year strategic plan for program and project management.” The motion was agreed to 404 to 11. [S 1550, Vote #550, 9/22/16, CQ, 9/22/16]

The Project Management Improvement Act Was “Built Around Private-Sector Efficiency Practices.” “The Program Management Improvement and Accountability Act (S. 1550), introduced by Sens. Joni Ernst, R-Iowa, and Heidi Heitkamp, D-N.D., […] is built around private-sector efficiency practices. It would create a
formal federal job series and career path for program managers, spur development of a standards-based program management policy governmentwide, and highlight the key role of executive sponsorship by having each agency designate an official to be in charge and share best practices through the new interagency body.” [Government Executive, 9/23/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Require D.C. Judges To Disclose Financial Ties. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require judges in the District of Columbia to disclose: any income exceeding $200 or of the judge's spouse exceeding $1,000, except for income from the federal government; each foundation or business in which the judge holds a leadership position; and gifts worth more than $250.” The motion was agreed to 414 to 17. [HR 4419, Vote #551, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

Prior To HR 4419, D.C. Judges Were Paid By The Federal Government But Were Not “Held To The Same Standard As Federal Judges” In Terms Of Publicly Disclosing Their Finances. “A new congressional bill is calling for greater transparency in how District of Columbia judges report their financial ties, a response to a 2013 Center for Public Integrity investigation that gave the city a failing grade. […] And that quirk highlights the oddity of the existing situation: District of Columbia Court judges’ paychecks come from the federal government, but the judges currently aren’t held to the same standard as federal judges when it comes to publicly disclosing where they invest that money.” [The Center for Public Integrity, 2/1/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Prevent Registered Lobbyists From Serving On Presidential Transition Teams. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 921) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5711) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5982) that would permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove, en bloc, multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president's term.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on H.R. 6324, to amend the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, which would by law prevent registered lobbyists from serving on presidential transition teams.” The motion passed 231 to 181. [H.Res. 921, Vote #579, 11/16/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 11/16/16; CQ, 11/16/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Regulations From Being Overturned That Address Imminent Health And Safety Emergencies. In November 2016, Valadao voted against a Conyers (D-MI) amendment to the Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016 that “would exempt from the bill's provisions rules relating to imminent health threats, safety and other emergencies.” The amendment was rejected 180 to 233. [H.R. 5982, Vote #581, 11/17/16; CQ, 11/17/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Regulations From Being Overturned That Respond To National Security Matters. In November 2016, Valadao voted against a Jackson-Lee (D-TX) amendment to the Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016 that “would exempt from the bill's provisions any rule related to responding to matters of national security.” The amendment was rejected 179 to 238. [H.R. 5982, Vote #582, 11/17/16; CQ, 11/17/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendments Exempting Regulations From Being Overturned Whose Benefits Exceed Their Costs And That Address Effects Of Climate Change. In November 2016, Valadao voted against two Connolly (D-VA) amendment to the Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016 that “would exempt from the bill's provisions rules that the director of the Office of Management and Budget determines would have benefits that exceed their costs. The amendments also would exempt from the bill's provisions rules that would address effects of climate change.” The amendments were rejected 180 to 237. [H.R. 5982, Vote #583, 11/17/16; CQ, 11/17/16]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Regulations From Being Overturned Relating To Earnings And Workforce Participation. In November 2016, Valadao voted against “Pocan, D-Wis., motion to recommit the bill
to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions any rule related to employment, retention, and earnings of workforce participants.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add an exemption to the underlying bill for any rule that pertains to improving employment, job retention, or the quality of the workforce in order to ensure the continued productivity and competitiveness of the country.” The motion failed 181 to 239. [H.R. 5982, Vote #584, 11/17/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 11/17/16 CQ, 11/17/16]

Valadao Voted for Allowing A New Congress To Disapprove En Bloc Of Regulations Passed During A President’s Final Year In Office. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016 that “permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove en bloc multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president's term.” The bill passed 240 to 179. [H.R. 5982, Vote #585, 11/17/16; CQ, 11/17/16]

Valadao Voted for Shifting Funding For The National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline From HHS To The Department Of Justice. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require that grant funding for the National Human Trafficking Resource Center's hotline be provided by the Health and Human Services Department instead of the Justice Department.” The motion passed 399 to 0. [H.R. 5422, Vote #588, 11/29/16; CQ, 11/29/16]

Valadao Voted for FY2017 Funding For Intelligence Agencies Which Included $560 Million IN Funding And Require A Declassification Review Of Intelligence Reports Related To Released Guantanamo Bay Detainees. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the “Nunes, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize classified amounts of funding for fiscal 2017 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government, including the Office of the National Intelligence Director, the CIA and the National Security Agency, as well as foreign intelligence activities of the Defense Department, FBI, State Department, Homeland Security Department and other agencies. The measure would authorize $560 million for the Intelligence Community Management Account in fiscal 2017 and would also require the Director of National Intelligence to conduct a prompt declassification review of certain intelligence reports related to released or transferred Guantanamo Bay detainees and make such reports available to the public once declassified.” The motion passed 390 to 30. [H.R. 6393, Vote #593, 11/30/16; CQ, 11/30/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require All Presidential Candidates To Release Their Tax Returns. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 937) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (S 2943) that would authorize $611.2 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on H.R. 5386, which would require all presidential candidates to release their tax returns.” The motion passed 235 to 180. [H.Res. 937, Vote #596, 12/1/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 12/1/16; CQ, 12/1/16]

Science & Technology

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Allowing Energy Department To Verify Scientific Results With Additional Study

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Allowing Energy Department To Verify Scientific Results With Additional Study. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act that would have allowed the Department of Energy to verify scientific results in climate research through additional research by striking provisions from the bill, which blocked duplicative projects in climate change research. “The amendment would have struck from the bill provisions placing added reporting requirements on research funded by the Energy Department and eliminating duplicative projects in climate change research. Lowenthal said duplicative research projects were necessary to reproduce and verify previously published
science, but the bill provisions would block such research, and also curtail the Energy Department’s ability to choose to fund projects based on their merits.” The amendment failed 187 to 236. [HR 1806, H.Amdt. 250, Vote #254, 5/20/15; Portland Press Herald 5/24/15]

**Valadao Voted for Bill That Contained Cuts For Scientific And Climate Change Research**

Valadao Voted for Department Of Energy Cuts Aimed At Limiting Scientific And Climate Change Research. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015, which contained targeted cuts for Department of Energy funding aimed at limiting scientific and climate change research. “On Wednesday, the House passed a new iteration of the COMPETES Act that’s nearly unrecognizable from its original version. Overall spending remains the same, but under Science, Space and Technology Chairman Lamar Smith, R-Texas, the 2015 reauthorization carries the imprimatur of the Republican Party, with targeted cuts the GOP calls ‘fiscally responsible’ and Democrats decry as ‘draconian.’ The new version contains language that would bar some Department of Energy climate science research, dictate research priorities to entities that have typically had more autonomy and ban certain federally-sponsored research from influencing policy decisions. With passage of the bill Wednesday night, 217-205, legislation that was once a Democrat-touted achievement has become a potential selling point for the GOP — transformed so thoroughly that President Barack Obama promised to veto the latest version and no Democrats supported it.” The bill passed 217 to 205. [HR 1806, Vote #258; Roll Call, 5/20/15]

Bill Cut Programs To Modernize Energy Grid And Funding For Alternative Fuel Research. “The White House's Office of Management and Budget warned Monday evening that it would advise President Barack Obama to veto the bill, called the COMPETE Re-authorization Act. OMB praised the investments research and technology but panned cuts to programs focused on energy grid modernization and alternative fuels. … COMPETES focuses on the Department of Energy and the National Science Fund, giving each more than $200 million in general research funding increases. But this comes with serious strings attached. Researchers and the White House claim the bill’s cuts to alternative energy research hampers growth in a critical field, and the bill bars the Energy Department from setting recommendations for the Environmental Protection Agency based on its own research.” [Dallas Morning News, 5/20/15]

Bill Eliminated Six Department Of Energy Programs. “The bill would also eliminate six Department of Energy programs that Alexander's office said were never fully implemented and reform five others.” [The Hill, 5/20/15]

Bill Sponsor: Legislation Cuts Funding For “Social And Behavioral Science, Redundant Climate Research, And Subsidies For Private Companies.” “The America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015, legislation I introduced that the House will consider this week, sets priorities aimed at stimulating economic competitiveness and growth. Our bill increases funding for the physical sciences and biology, from which come most of the scientific breakthroughs with the potential to stimulate new industries and jobs. Funding is cut for lower priority areas, including social and behavioral science, redundant climate research, and subsidies for private companies.” [The Hill, Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX) Op-Ed, 5/18/15]

Bill Prevents Department Of Energy From Conducting New Climate Change Research, Must Prove That The Research Would Be Unique Before Approval. “Scalise said that Republicans intend to end funding on ‘programs that don't meet the national interests’ with legislation, passed Wednesday 217-205, that would focus federal research in biology, chemistry, math and computer science. But Democrats, who didn't provide a single vote for the bill, said that while there may be a few questionable research projects funded by the federal government, the Republican-drafted bill makes deep cuts in vital scientific research and seems intended to block research into climate change. The bill bars the Department of Energy's Office of Science and Technology from approving new climate change science research ‘without making a determination that such work is unique and not duplicative of work by other agencies.’ Avoiding duplication makes sense, particularly at a time of large deficits and significant other funding priorities, said Rep. Lamar Smith, R-Texas.” [Times-Picayune, 5/20/15]
Bill Cut Funding For The National Science Foundation By 45% And Decreased Geoscience Funding By 12%. “Known as the America COMPETES Act, the sweeping measure sets priorities for research programmes at the National Science Foundation (NSF), the Department of Energy and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). It has drawn sharp criticism from science organizations, which say that the plan would limit the agencies’ ability to fund the most promising research, and from the White House. Some of the most controversial provisions apply to the NSF. The bill suggests slashing funds for the agency’s social, behavioural and economic-sciences directorate from US$272.2 million in fiscal year 2015 to $150 million a year in 2016 and 2017 — a 45% cut. And it calls for a 12% decrease in geoscience funding, to $1.2 billion annually.” [Nature, 5/21/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Restore Funding For Energy And Climate Change Research

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Restore Funding For Energy And Climate Change Research. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have restored funding levels for scientific research. The amendment would have provided for “sustained growth and sensible policies across the scientific agencies, in keeping with the goals of the original Competes legislation.” “A bill opponent, Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson, D-Texas, criticized its flat funding of research and development, politicization of the scientific grant-making process, and decreased funding of the ARPA-E program for breakthrough energy research.” The motion failed 179 to 239. [HR 1806, Vote #257; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 5/20/15; Albany Herald, 5/23/15]

Amendment Sponsor LTE: Bill Made “Ideologically Driven Cuts” To Clean Energy And Climate Change Research. “The chairman, however, is wrong about the way in which research should be prioritized. Politicians should not make ideologically driven cuts to particular areas of investigation with which they disagree, such as clean energy, climate research or the social sciences. Instead, research priorities should be set through the constantly evolving deliberation and debates within the scientific community and at the individual grant level about the areas that need further investigation. It is the National Science Foundation’s well-proven, scientific merit-review process, in which trained experts select the highest quality proposals across all fields of science and engineering, that ought to guide how we invest. Politicians, most of whom do not possess the same scientific or technical expertise, are ill-equipped to predict where the next breakthroughs are most likely to occur. Substituting our judgment for that of scientists would likely result more in missed opportunities than in new advances for American science and innovation.” [The Hill, Reps. Steny Hoyer (D-MD) and Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX) Letter to Editor, 5/26/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Ban Funds For The Experimental Program To Stimulate Competitive Research

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Band Funds For The Experimental Program To Stimulate Competitive Research. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that “amendment to prohibit the use of funds to fund any Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) program.” The amendment failed 195-232. [HR 2578, Vote #279, 6/03/15]

The EPSCoR Program Was Funded To Advance Discovery And Knowledge In Scientific Fields. “The mission of EPSCoR is to assist the National Science Foundation in its statutory function ‘to strengthen research and education in science and engineering throughout the United States and to avoid undue concentration of such research and education.’ EPSCoR goals are: a) to provide strategic programs and opportunities for EPSCoR participants that stimulate sustainable improvements in their R&D capacity and competitiveness; b) to advance science and engineering capabilities in EPSCoR jurisdictions for discovery, innovation and overall knowledge-based prosperity.” [National Science Foundation, accessed 8/21/15]
Valadao Voted for U.S. Government’s Oversight Of Internet’s Naming And Addressing System Over To The International Community

Valadao Voted for U.S. Government’s Oversight Of Internet’s Naming And Addressing System Over To The International Community. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill, the Domain Openness Through Continued Oversight Matters (DOTCOM) Act of 2015. “The DOTCOM Act would allow the U.S. government to transfer its power to oversee the Internet's naming and addressing system — what turns www.google.com into a viewable Web page — over to the international community. While this might sound like giving the Internet to America's rivals, Washington actually ceded those powers long ago, and it retains them in name only. Today, that managing function is performed by a nonprofit called the International Corporation for Names and Numbers, or ICANN.” The bill passed, 378 to 25. [HR 805, Vote #377, 6/23/15; Washington Post, 7/21/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Which Would Make NIH And Cures Innovation Fund Discretionary

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Which Would Make NIH And Cures Innovation Fund Discretionary. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would change the mandatory funding for the new National Institute of Health and Cures Innovation Fund to an authorization of discretionary appropriations.” The amendment failed, 141 to 281. [HR 6, Vote #431, 7/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Bill Ensuring NSF Grant Funding Is Determined By NSF Merit Review Criteria

Valadao Voted Against Bill Ensuring NSF Grant Funding Is Determined By NSF Merit Review Criteria. In February 2016, Valadao voted against the “Johnson, D-Texas, amendment that would provide for the bill’s requirement that the National Science Foundation (NSF) determine that a grant is worthy of federal funding to be fulfilled by having met the NSF’s merit review criteria.” The amendment failed, 181 to 235. [H.R. 3293, Amendment #1, Vote #68; CQ, 2/10/16]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Require Funding For The National Science Foundation Be Justified In Writing Or Reaffirmed

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Require Funding For The National Science Foundation Be Justified In Writing Or Reaffirmed. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a bill to require funding for the national science foundation be justified in writing or reaffirmed. The bill “directs the National Science Foundation (NSF) to award federal funding for basic research and education in the sciences through a new research grant or cooperative agreement only if it makes an affirmative determination, justified in writing, that the grant or agreement promotes the progress of science in the United States, is worthy of federal funding, and meets certain other criteria.” The bill passed 236 to 178. [HR 3442, Vote #70, 2/10/16; On Passage, 2/10/16]

Bill Required Written Justification For Each Grant Awarded To The National Science Foundation And Proof Of How The Research Could Benefit The Public And The Economy. “Limits on NSF Grants--HR 3293, Scientific Research in the National Interest Act. The bill allows the National Science Foundation (NSF) to award grants or enter into cooperative agreements for basic research and science education only if it determines that the grant or cooperative agreement promotes the progress of science in the United States and is consistent with the NSF's mission, is worthy of federal funding and is in the national interest as specified by the bill, and a written justification detailing those determinations accompanies the public announcement of the award. Supporters of the bill say it is needed to properly account for scarce federal research dollars and that it essentially codifies the NSF's policy requiring clear, non-technical explanations of each research grant and how the grant supports the public interest.” [Congressional Quarterly's House Action Reports, 2/05/16]
Prominent Scientists Noted That Scientific Studies Do Not Always Provide Immediate Economic Value But Can Lead To Long-Term Research Developments. “On February 10th, the House passed a bill requiring the NSF to certify the usefulness of its grants; one of the possible criteria was economic. ‘I think there’s a misunderstanding between some members of congress and the research community that every grant that’s given out should have some economic potential benefit,’ said Bill Andresen, associate vice president for federal relations at the University of Pennsylvania. ‘And that’s just not the way science works.’ Not only is some science valuable in non-economic ways, but when research does have an economic impact you can’t always know it ahead of time. Studies of eagles ended up leading to advances in contact lenses, said Andreesen. NSF director France Cordova points to NSF funding for digital libraries that helped lead to Google.” [Marketplace, 2/22/16]

Valadao Voted for Exempting Small Broadband ISPs From Making Public Disclosures

Valadao Voted for Exempting Small Broadband ISPs From Making Public Disclosures. In March 2016, Valadao voted for legislation “that would exempt small broadband Internet service providers from making public disclosures under the Federal Communications Commission's net neutrality rules. Under that measure, small providers would not be required to release information such as monthly charges, promotional rates, data caps and network performance.” The bill passed 411-0. [HR 4596, Vote #124, 3/16/16; CQ, 3/14/16]

Valadao Voted for To Weaken FCC Regulations On Rates Broadband Companies Provide

Valadao Voted for To Weaken FCC Regulations On Rates Broadband Companies Provide. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a bill “that would prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from regulating the rates that broadband Internet service providers charge for broadband Internet access service. The bill would not apply to the commission's administration of the Universal Service Fund, or its enforcement of truth-in-billing rules or the ban on paid prioritization.” The bill passed 241-173. [HR 2666, Vote #152, 4/15/16; CQ Floor Votes, 4/15/16]

Opponents Of The Bill Claimed That The FCC Would Be Unable To Inquire How Broadband Companies Exchange Discounts For Customers’ Personal Information. “This bill would strip the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of authority to review certain practices of broadband providers related to their customers’ privacy. Specifically, the FCC would have no power to inquire into broadband providers’ offers of discounts or other incentives in exchange for the ability to use or disclose customers’ personal information.” [Center For Democratic & Technology, 4/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Adopting An ‘Internet Of Things.’ In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House that United States should develop a national strategy to encourage the development of connections between the physical world and the internet through sensors and actuators, known as the ‘Internet of Things.’ It also would express that the U.S. government should determine whether the Internet of Things can improve government efficiency and effectiveness.” The motion was agreed to 367 to 4. [H RES 847, Vote #496, 9/12/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/12/16]

Valadao Voted for Adopting A National Technology Policy. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House that the United States should develop a national policy to encourage the development of tools related to the empowerment of consumers through customized, connected devices. It also would express that the United States should prioritize the acceleration of the development of alternative technologies that would support transparency and security.” The motion was agreed to 385 to 4. [H RES 835, Vote #497, 9/12/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/12/16]

Valadao Voted for Bill Requiring Executive Agencies To Develop Software Licensing Policies
Valadao Voted for Bill Requiring Executive Agencies To Develop Software Licensing Policies. In June 2016, Valadao voted for bill requiring “the Office of Management and Budget to issue a directive to require chief information officers of each executive agency to develop comprehensive software licensing policies.” The bill passed 366-0. [HR 4904, Vote #271, 6/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/07/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Provide $2.5 Million For The Office Of Technology Assessment, Cut Same Amount From Architect Of The Capitol. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would “appropriate $2.5 million to re-institute the Office of Technology Assessment, which would be offset by an equal funding reduction from the Architect of the Capitol’s capital construction and operations account.” The amendment failed 179-223. [HR 5325, Vote #291, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Valadao Voted for Bill Requiring More Research To Be Done In The Area Of Cybersecurity And Big Data. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would “require the Networking and Information Technology Research and Development program to conduct research in additional areas, including enhancement of cybersecurity, human-computer interactions and big data. It also would require agencies to develop a strategic plan for the program and would require the program to support large-scale, long-term, interdisciplinary research and development directed toward agency mission areas that could have significant societal benefits.” The bill passed 385-7. [HR 5312, Vote #298, 6/13/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Bill That Would Require Cost Audits Be Conducted On The National Science Foundation. In June 2016, Valadao voted for bill that would “require the National Science Foundation to ensure that an incurred cost audit happens at least biennially on major multi-user research facilities in accordance with Government Accountability Office standards, and to ensure that an external cost proposal analysis is conducted for such facilities.” The bill passed 412-9. [HR 5049, Vote #301, 6/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/14/16]

Valadao Voted for Ending Lifeline Program, Which Granted Subsidies For Mobile Voice And Data Service For Low-Income Americans. In June 2016, Valadao voted for an “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would end subsidies for mobile voice and data service under the Federal Communications Commission’s Lifeline program for low-income Americans.” The bill passed 207-143. [HR 5525, Vote #334, 6/21/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/16]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing Funds From Being Used To Implement Or Enforce The Federal Communication Commission’s Net Neutrality Order. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “strike a section of the bill that would prohibit funding from being
used to implement or enforce the Federal Communications Commission's "net neutrality" order.” The amendment failed 182-238. [HR 5485, Vote #366, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Federal Communications Commission From Implementing Any Rules Intended To Follow Net Neutrality Rule

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Federal Communications Commission From Implementing Any Rules Intended To Follow Net Neutrality Rule. In July 2016, Valadao voted for amendment that would prohibit the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) from implementing, administering, or enforcing any of the rules proposed in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking adopted by the FCC on March 31, 2016, intended to regulate consumer privacy obligations as necessitated by the FCC’s ‘net neutrality’ rule.” The amendment passed 232-187. [HR 5485, Vote #372, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted for A Resolution Expressing That Access To Digital Communications Tools Is Necessary To Prepare U.S. Youth For Competition In The Economy. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that access to digital communications tools is necessary to prepare U.S. youth for competition in the economy. The motion was agreed to 414 to 1.” [H.Res. 939, Vote #605, 12/6/16; CQ, 12/6/16]

Seniors

Valadao Voted for Jeopardizing Social Security

Valadao Voted for Jeopardizing Social Security. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a House Rules package that contained a provision that could threaten benefit cuts to Social Security. The provision would block Congress from redirecting payroll tax revenue from Social Security to the Social Security disability program to help keep the program afloat. The provision would block a transfer unless it was part of a larger plan to address Social Security’s finances through benefit cuts or tax increases. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/06/15; Politico, 1/20/15]

Eleven Million Recipients Of Disability Benefits Faced A 19 Percent Benefit Cut. “The GOP’s immediate target is Social Security’s sprawling disability insurance program, which has grown at a pace far beyond its revenues and will exhaust its trust fund reserves by December 2016, threatening a 19 percent cut in benefits.” [Politico, 1/20/15]

Eleven Million People Receive Disability Benefits. “About 11 million people get disability benefits, nearly 40 percent more than a decade ago.” [Associated Press, 1/07/15]

Valadao Voted Against Measure To Prevent Financial Companies That Harm Seniors From Using Any Emergency Lending Program Established By The Federal Reserve

Valadao Voted Against Measure To Prevent Financial Companies That Harm Seniors From Using Any Emergency Lending Program Established By The Federal Reserve. In November 2015, Valadao voted against for a Democratic Motion to Recommit that “would ensure that financial companies found to engage in activity that harms seniors’ financial health and stability are prevented from participating in any emergency lending program or facility established by the Federal Reserve.” The motion to recommit failed in the House, 182 - 242. [HR 3189, Vote #640, 11/19/15; Motion to Recommit, 11/19/15]
Valadao Voted Against Repealing Statutory Changes Of Bill If Less Than 5% GDP Growth In First Year After Enactment

Valadao Voted Against Repealing Statutory Changes Of Bill If GDP Growth Remained Under 5% First Year After Enactment. In February 2015, Valadao voted against Connolly of Virginia Part C Amendment No. 3, an amendment to the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015 that would “provide that in the event that the average annual rate of real gross domestic product (GDP) growth remains below 5 percent over the first four calendar quarters occurring after the date of enactment of H.R. 50, then the statutory changes made by the bill would be repealed.” HR 50 itself “would expand and modify the 1995 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (PL 104-4) that requires all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules... The measure would extend judicial review of agency rules and permit a court to stay, enjoin or invalidate a rule if an agency fails to complete the required UMRA analysis or adhere to the regulatory principles.” The amendment failed 173 to 249. [HR 50, Vote #62, 2/04/15; Congress.gov, 2/04/15; CQ News HR 50 Coverage, 2/04/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Requirement That Agencies Provide Regulatory Cost-Benefit Analysis At Congressional Request

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Requirement That Agencies Provide Regulatory Cost-Benefit Analysis At Congressional Request. In February 2015, Valadao voted against Cummings of Maryland Part C Amendment No. 2, an amendment to the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015 that would “strike section 12 of the bill, which would require Federal agencies to conduct a retrospective cost-benefit analysis of any regulation at the request of the Chairman or Ranking Member of a Congressional Committee.” The amendment failed 179 to 245. [HR 50, Vote #61, 2/04/15; Congress.gov, 2/04/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Striking Provision In Bill Which Allowed SBA’s Chief Counsel Authority To Set Small Business Size Qualifications

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Striking Provision In Bill Which Allowed SBA’s Chief Counsel To Set Small Business Size Standards. In February 2015, Valadao voted against Schrader of Oregon Part A Amendment No. 4, an amendment to the Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015 that would strike a provision in the bill that would provide the Small Business Administration's chief counsel with authority to set size standards for small businesses and approve such standards. The amendment failed 184 to 234. [HR 527, Vote #65, 2/05/15; CQ]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Allowed Government Projects To Be Combined To Meet Higher Project Threshold

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Allowed Government Projects To Be Combined To Meet Higher Project Threshold. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “sought to allow for a program of eligible projects to count as a single project to meet the $100 million threshold of project costs. An amendment numbered 31 printed in Part B of House Report 114-325 to allow for a program of eligible projects to count as a single project to meet the $100,000,000 threshold of project costs.” The amendment failed, 174 to 248. [HR 22, H Amdt. 763, Vote #591, 11/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Increased The Freight Program Small Project Funding

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Increased The Freight Program Small Project Funding. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “sought to increase the freight program small project set aside from 10 percent to 20 percent” The amendment failed, 160 to 263. [HR 22, H Amdt. 764, Vote #592, 11/03/15]
Transportation Bill Included Funding For National Freight Program. “Several members also praised the creation of a national freight program, funded at $725 million in fiscal 2016, $735 million in fiscal 2017 and $750 million each year thereafter. California transportation agencies, such as the Alameda Corridor-East Construction Authority in the San Gabriel Valley, supported the idea, Napolitano’s staff said. The program designates certain highways as part of a national freight network, providing $4.5 billion a year to expand the network’s capacity and reduce congestion.” [Los Angeles Times, 11/12/15]
Valadao Voted Against Preventing Tax Deductions For Executive Bonuses Exceeding $1 Million. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would prevent companies from claiming tax deductions for executive bonuses exceeding $1 million if they failed to give lower level employees raises to match increases in the cost of living. The motion failed, 168-243. [H Res 5, Vote #5, 1/06/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/06/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing U.S. Corporations From Moving Overseas To Dodge Paying Taxes. In January 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Stop Corporate Expatriation and Invest in America’s Infrastructure Act, a bill that would prevent U.S. corporations from moving overseas to dodge taxes. “The second is an infrastructure bill that would stop corporations from relocating abroad and redirect tax money lost through these so-called inversions to infrastructure projects in the U.S. That money would be sent to the highway trust fund.” The previous question passed, 239 to 168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 5, Vote #4, 1/06/15; Politico, 1/05/15; Congressional Record, 1/06/15]

Valadao Voted for Repealing Federal Estate Tax

Valadao Voted for Repealing Estate Tax. In April 2015, Valadao voted for repealing the estate tax. “The measure also would repeal the generation-skipping transfer tax and reduce the top marginal rate for the federal gift tax from 40 percent to 35 percent.” The bill passed, 240-179. [HR 1105, Vote #161, 4/16/15; CQ News, 4/16/15]

USA Today: “Repealing Estate Tax Would Reward .2%.” “Of the nearly 3 million Americans who die every year, only about two-tenths of 1% have enough assets to qualify. It's a rather exclusive group. This isn't to disparage people who worked hard enough (or, in some cases, were lucky enough) to have estates that big. It's just that, at a time when income inequality is one of the nation's most vexing problems, the 0.2% hardly need extra help from Congress.” [Editorial, USA Today, 4/16/15]

CBPP: “Roughly 2 Of Every 1,000 Estates Face The Estate Tax.” “Today, 99.8 percent of estates owe no estate tax at all, according to the Joint Committee on Taxation.[3] Only the estates of the wealthiest 0.2 percent of Americans -- roughly 2 out of every 1,000 people who die -- owe any estate tax. (See Figure 1.) This is because of the tax's high exemption amount, which has jumped from $650,000 per person in 2001 to $5.43 million per person in 2015.” [CBPP, “10 Facts You Should Know About The Federal Estate Tax,” 3/23/15]

Bill Impacted Fewer Than 6,000 Families. “This tax is levied on the portion of estates exceeding $5.43 million per person or $10.86 million per married couple, and because of those exemption levels, it affects less than 1 percent of estates, or fewer than 6,000 families in 2014.” [Philadelphia Inquirer, 4/19/15]

Bill Would Add $269 Billion To National Debt. “Voting 240 for and 179 against, the House on April 16 passed a GOP-sponsored bill (HR 1105) that would permanently repeal the federal estate tax in a way that would add $269 billion to national debt through fiscal 2025.” [Albuquerque Journal, 4/19/15]

Politifact: False – “Estate Tax ‘In Many Cases’ Forces Family Farmers And Small Business Owners To Sell Their Holdings. “The U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates only 6 tenths of 1 percent of estates with farms qualified for the tax in 2013. The nonpartisan Tax Policy Center estimates that there were 20 small, closely held farms and businesses that were subject to the tax that year. It’s unknown how many of them, if any at all, were sold to pay the levy. So Hurt’s statement comes up empty. We rate it False.” [Politifact, 5/03/15]

Valadao Voted for Considering Estate Tax Repeal On House Floor. In April 2015, Valadao voted for considering a bill repealing the federal estate tax on the House floor. The rule was adopted, 242-182. [HRes 200, Vote #155, 4/15/15; CQ Votes, 4/15/15]
Valadao Voted Against Preventing Giving Tax Benefits To Those Convicted Of Tax Fraud

Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would have prevented giving inheritance tax benefits to those convicted of tax evasion or fraud. The motion “would disqualify from the bill's provisions individuals convicted of attempting to evade the gift tax or before the bill's enactment engaged in a transaction with intent to evade the estate tax.” The motion failed, 186-232. [HR 1105, Vote #160, 4/16/15; CQ Votes, 4/16/15]

Valadao Voted for Permanently Allowing Taxpayers To Deduct State And Local Sales Taxes

Valadao voted for a bill “that would make permanent the ability of taxpayers to deduct state and local sales taxes in lieu of state and local income taxes, which expired at the end of 2014. The measure would be effective for tax years beginning with 2015.” The bill passed, 272-152. [HR 622, Vote #159, 4/16/15; CQ News, 4/16/15]

Bill Not Paid For, Would Add $42 Billion To National Debt. “Because the bill is not paid for, it would add $42 billion to national debt through fiscal 2025.” [Albuquerque Journal, 4/19/15]

Valadao Voted for Considering State And Local Sales Tax Deduction Fairness Act On House Floor. In April 2015, Valadao voted for considering the State and Local Sales Tax Deduction Fairness Act of 2015 on the House floor. The rule was adopted, 242-182. [HRes 200, Vote #155, 4/15/15; CQ Votes, 4/15/15]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring State & Local Tax Deduction Legislation To Not Increase Deficit Or Delay Comprehensive Tax Reform

Valadao voted against a motion that would prevent deficit increases or delays in overall tax reform as a result of state & local tax deduction legislation. The motion also provided a one year extension of a state and local sales tax deduction rather than a permanent extension to make sure Congress could perform fiscally responsible tax extensions. The motion failed, 179-243. [HR 622, Vote #158, 4/16/15; CQ News, 4/16/15]

Valadao Voted for Making Individuals With Delinquent Tax Debt Ineligible For Federal Employment

Valadao voted for a bill that would make individuals with “seriously delinquent tax debt” ineligible for federal employment, and would include existing federal employees. The bill failed, 266-160. A two thirds majority was required to pass the bill, under suspension of the rules. [HR 1563, Vote #157, 4/15/15; CQ News, 4/15/15]

Bill Opponents Noted That Tax Compliance Rate Was 97 Percent For Civil Servants. “Opponents noted in debate that the tax compliance rate for civil servants was 97 percent in 2014, compared to 95 percent for House members and their staffs and 91 percent for the public at large. Civil servants owed $1.14 billion in delinquent taxes last year.” [Bakersfield Californian, 4/18/15]

Valadao Voted for Research Tax Credits

Valadao voted for the American Research Competitiveness Act of 2015. “H.R. 880, the American Research and Competitiveness Act
of 2015 (Brady) to simplify and make the research & development tax credit permanent.” The bill passed 274 to 145. [HR 880, Vote #260, 5/20/15; Roll Call, 5/01/15]

Valadao Voted Against Extending Research Tax Credit By Two Years And Preventing Deficit Increase. In May 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit with instructions for the American Research Act of 2015. “Motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would remove the bill’s proposal to make permanent the research and development tax credit that expired at the end of calendar year 2014, and change the way elements of the credit are calculated. The bill would replace those provisions with language that would extend the credit for two years and would state that the bill shall not result in increasing the deficit or delaying or weakening efforts to adopt a permanent extension of the research credit in a ‘fiscally responsible manner.’” The motion failed, 181-240. [HR 880, Vote #259, 5/20/15; CQ, 5/22/15]

Valadao Voted Against Closing Corporate Inversion Tax Loophole To Fund Investments In U.S. Transportation Infrastructure. In July 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that “would help improve America’s roads, bridges, and highways by stopping corporations that seek to avoid paying their fair share of taxes by moving their business address to another country. Instead, those reclaimed resources will be invested in much-needed American transportation infrastructure improvements.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-244. [HR 3038, Vote #440, 7/15/2015; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 7/15/15]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Analyze Long-Term Impact Of Special Interest Tax Loopholes. In February 2016, Valadao voted against on the motion to recommit on legislation to analyze “the long-term impact that tax loopholes abused by special interests have on American businesses, American workers, and our economy.” The motion failed, 179 to 238. [HR 3442, Vote #75, 2/11/16; Democratic Leader, 2/11/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Closing Offshore Tax Loopholes To Fund Infrastructure Investment. In April 2016, Valadao Voted for and use those funds to create good-paying jobs rebuilding America’s crumbling roads and bridges.” The previous question carried, 239-173. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on limiting offshore tax loopholes to fix the country’s infrastructure. [H Res 687, Vote #157, 4/19/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/19/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Closing Offshore Tax Loopholes To Pay For Infrastructure, Military, And Education Programs. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a motion that would “limit the inversions that have enabled many corporations to dodge paying their fair share of the taxes that support our military, our infrastructure, and our children’s education.” The previous question carried 240-172. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on limiting offshore tax loopholes to pay for the military, education, and infrastructure. [H. Res 688, Vote #155, 4/19/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/19/16]

Valadao Voted for Resolution Opposing A Carbon Tax.
Valadao Voted for Resolution Opposing A Carbon Tax. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a concurrent resolution “that would express a sense of Congress that a carbon tax would harm families and businesses and is ‘not in the best interest of the United States.’” The resolution passed 237-163. [H Con Res 89, Vote #295, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Valadao Voted for Resolution Opposing Oil Taxes And Future Taxes On Industries That Have Been Subjected To Cuts. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a concurrent resolution “that would express a sense of Congress in opposition to the president’s proposed $10-per-barrel tax on oil. It also would express a sense of Congress that lawmakers, in considering future policy, should review potential harms of new taxes on industries that have seen job, revenue and production cuts.” The resolution passed 253-144. [H Con Res 112, Vote #296, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Payment Of A Salary Greater Than $0 To The Commissioner Of The Internal Revenue Service A Salary Greater Until January 2017

Voted For On Prohibiting Payment Of A Salary Greater Than $0 To The Commissioner Of The Internal Revenue Service A Salary Greater Until January 2017. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a “Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to pay the salary of the commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service from the date of enactment until Jan. 20, 2017, at a rate greater than a pro-rated annual rate of $0.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 197-224. [H Amdt 1243 to HR 5485, Vote #378, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/16]

Trade

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Re-Authorize Export-Import Bank

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Re-Authorize Export-Import Bank. In March 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a bill to “force an immediate vote to re-authorize the Export-Import Bank, a self-funded agency that provides certainty and support to American businesses and creates American jobs.” The previous question passed 233 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 152, Vote #126, 3/19/15; 114th Congress Previous Questions, 3/19/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Reducing Funding For International Trade Administration By $312 Million; Opposed By Republican Rep. For Degrading Ability To Fight Against “Unfair Subsidies Given By Foreign Governments”

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Reducing Funding For International Trade Administration By $312 Million. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment which would cut funding to the International Trade Administration by $312 million in FY 2016. “House Vote 270 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — International Trade Administration. McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would reduce funding for the International Trade Administration by $312 million, with an increase of the same amount to the spending reduction account.” [H.R. 2578, McClintock Amendment, Vote #270, 6/02/15; CQ Bill Track, 6/26/15]
International Trade Administration. McClintock said trade promotion was the proper responsibility of private businesses, both individually and in trade associations, and taxpayers should not pay for the profits of private businesses. An amendment opponent, Rep. John Abney Culberson, R-Texas, said the funding cut would degrade the International Trade Administration’s ability to fight against “unfair subsidies given by foreign governments to their businesses that cause American workers to lose their jobs.” The vote, on June 2, was 154 yeas to 263 nays.” [Citizens-Times, 6/05/15]

### Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Increase Funding To Program That “Helps U.S. Manufacturing Firms Capitalize on Business Opportunities And Make Them More Competitive In Global Markets


Politifact: Program “Helps U.S. Manufacturing Firms Capitalize On Business Opportunities And Make Them More Competitive In The Global Markets.” During the 2008 presidential campaign, Barack Obama promised to double funding for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, a program run by the U.S. Commerce Department that helps U.S. manufacturing firms capitalize on business opportunities and make them more competitive in the global markets.” [Politifact, 9/30/11]

Program Provided Business Information And Resources To U.S. Manufacturing Firms. “The Hollings Manufacturing Extensions Partnership is part of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, which in turn falls under the U.S. Department of Commerce. The partnership, which consists of federal, state and local organizations, provides business information and resources to U.S. manufacturing firms to make them more competitive in the global markets.” [Politifact, 11/06/09]

### Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For Trade Agreement Negotiations Where The Terms Are Confidential

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For Trade Agreement Negotiations Where The Terms Are Confidential. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act that “prohibit[s] the use of funds to negotiate or enter into a trade agreement whose negotiating texts are confidential.” The amendment failed 27-399. [HR 2578, Vote #282, 6/03/15]

### Valadao Voted for Extending African Growth And Opportunity Act & Renewing Generalized System Of Preferences, Both Of Which Increase Trade With Developing Countries

Valadao Voted for Bill To Extend African Growth And Opportunity Act And Renew Generalized System Of Preferences, Both Of Which Increase Trade With Developing Countries. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would “provide a 10-year extension of the African Growth and Opportunity Act, renew the Generalized System of Preferences and extend certain programs dealing with duty-free treatment of Haitian textiles and apparel… The bill would provide offsets dealing with customs user fees, payment of corporate estimated taxes and penalties for businesses that fail to file correct tax and income information.” The motion was agreed to, 397-32. [H.R. 1295, Vote #345, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

GSP Provides Duty-Free Importation Of Goods From Developing Nations. “The GSP, on the other hand, provides duty-free importation of more than 5,000 products from developing nations. The GSP expired in 2013, but the AGOA Extension and Enhancement Act would extend the program through 2017.” [AGOA Website, 4/16/15]

Valadao Voted for Floor Consideration Of TPA

Valadao Voted for Adopt The Rule For Floor Consideration Of TPA. In June 2015, Valadao Voted for the “Adoption of the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to a package (HR 1314) of Trade Promotion Authority and Trade Adjustment Assistance legislation and provide for floor consideration of the Senate amendments to a customs enforcement measure (HR 644).” The rule was adopted 217-212. [H. Res. 305, Vote #359; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Valadao Voted for Extension Of Trade Adjustment Assistance

Valadao Voted for Extension Of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA). In June 2015, Valadao voted for a “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide Trade Promotion Authority for trade agreements negotiated by the administration, under which they would be considered by Congress under expedited procedures without amendment, and would extend Trade Adjustment Assistance programs to help displaced U.S. workers. The portion of the Senate amendment covered by the division would reauthorize, through June 30, 2021, trade adjustment assistance programs and alternative trade adjustment assistance for workers laid off because of the impact of foreign competition. Offsets would include an extension of certain customs fees and prevention of certain taxpayers with high levels of foreign income from receiving the refundable portion of the child tax credit.” The motion failed 126-302. [HR 1314, Vote #361; CQ Floor Votes, 6/12/15]

NYT: TAA Failing Would Cripple President Obama’s Trade Agenda. “Hours after President Obama made a dramatic, personal appeal for support, House Democrats on Friday thwarted his push to expand trade negotiating power — and quite likely his chance to secure a legacy-defining accord spanning the Pacific Ocean. In a remarkable blow to a president they have backed so resolutely, House Democrats voted to end assistance to workers displaced by global trade, a program their party created and has supported for four decades. That move effectively scuttled legislation granting the president trade promotion authority — the power to negotiate trade deals that cannot be amended or filibustered by Congress.” [New York Times, 6/12/15]

Valadao Voted for Granting President Trade Promotion Authority

Valadao Voted for Senate Amendment To Provide Trade Promotion Authority For Trade Agreements Negotiated By The Administration. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would provide Trade Promotion Authority (TPA) for trade agreements negotiated by the administration, under which they would be considered by Congress under expedited procedures without amendment. However, due to Congress rejecting Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) in the vote immediately preceding, votes in favor of TPA were rendered largely irrelevant. “Republicans moved quickly to hold a vote on Trade Promotion Authority, but even though the bill received a majority of votes, it will not go to the president’s desk because it does not match the Senate-passed package.” The amendment passed 219 to 211. [HR 1314, Vote #362, 6/12/15; The Atlantic, 6/12/15]

Valadao Voted for Granting Trade Promotion Authority

Valadao Voted for Concurring In Senate Amendment To Grant The President Trade Promotion Authority. In June 2015, Valadao voted for Trade Promotion Authority (TPA). “The House on Thursday took the first step
toward resuscitating the White House’s trade agenda by passing legislation granting President Obama fast-track authority ... This is the second time in a week the House has voted to approve the controversial fast-track bill. On Friday, the House voted 219-211 in favor of fast-track, which would make it easier for Obama to complete a sweeping trans-Pacific trade deal ... House Democrats have historically favored TAA, but they voted against it on Friday to kill fast-track, which is deeply opposed by unions and other liberal groups.” The amendment passed 218 to 208. [HR 2146, Vote #374, 6/18/15; The Hill, 6/18/15]

**Valadao Voted for Amendment To Restrict Currency Manipulation**

**Valadao Voted for Concurring In Senate Amendment On Currency Manipulation To Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act.** In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “establish a center for coordinating federal government efforts to protect intellectual property from infringement, automate the processing of certain trade documents by the Customs and Border Protection agency, and establish processes for investigating whether foreign countries are directly or indirectly manipulating their currency to subsidize their exports ... A bill opponent, Rep. Sander M. Levin, D-Mich., said its currency manipulation provisions had no substance and would not be enforceable, thereby putting millions of jobs at risk due to other countries using their undervalued currencies to undercut American companies.” The amendment passed 240 to 190. [HR 644, Vote #363, 6/12/15; Citizen-Times, 6/19/15]

**Valadao Voted for Blocking Vote On Reauthorization of Export-Import Bank**

**Valadao Voted for Blocking Vote On Immediate Reauthorization Of Export-Import Bank.** In June 2015, Valadao voted for blocking a vote to re-authorize the Export-Import bank. Congressional Republicans failed to take action and the bank’s charter expired. [H Res 319, Vote #371, 6/17/15; USA Today, 7/01/15; House Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, accessed 7/08/15]

**Valadao Voted for Adopting A Rule To Extend Trade Adjustment Programs And The African Growth Opportunity Act**

**Valadao Voted for Adopting A Rule In Order To Concur Senate Amendment To Extend TAA Programs And AGOA.** In June 2015, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the resolution (H Res 338) that would make in order a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 1295) that would extend Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) programs that help U.S. workers harmed by trade agreements until 2021 and the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) through FY 2025.” The rule was adopted 251-176. [H. Res. 338, Vote #386, CQ Floor Votes, 6/25/15]

**Valadao Voted for Reauthorizing TAA And Extending AGOA, The Generalized System Of Preferences And The Preferential Duty Treatment For Haiti**

**Valadao Voted for Reauthorizing The Trade Adjustment Assistance Program And Extending AGOA, The Generalized System Of Preferences And The Preferential Duty Treatment For Haiti.** In June 2015, Valadao voted for a trade preferences bill that would reauthorize the Trade Adjustment Assistance program. “The House Thursday finally sent President Barack Obama a bill to reauthorize the Trade Adjustment Assistance program, which had become a casualty of a protracted fight between the White House and congressional Democrats over fast track. The 286-138 vote on the trade preferences bill (HR 1295) included 175 Democrats, many of whom earlier this month voted against trade assistance, or TAA, measure as part of their strategy to block fast-track Trade Promotion Authority. In the end, only six Democrats voted against TAA. ... The trade preferences bill includes the African Growth and Opportunity Act, known as AGOA, and the Generalized System of Preferences that provides developing nations access to the U.S. market
through the duty-free treatment of exports. It also includes preferential duty treatment for certain goods from Haiti. The bill also includes a House-passed provision that would replace a $700 million cut to Medicare in 2024, originally proposed to help pay for TAA.” The bill passed, 286 to 138. [HR 1295, Vote #388, 6/25/15; CQ News accessed 8/20/15]

Valadao Voted Against Ending Prohibition On Using Funds Regarding The Legal Trade And Transport Of Ivory

In July 2015, Valadao voted against “an amendment to strike section 120 prohibiting use of funds regarding legal trade and transport of ivory.” The amendment failed 189-239. [HR 2822, Vote #397, 7/08/15; H AMDT 553, 7/08/15]

Rep. Raul M Grijalva: Amendment Was Introduced After One Ton Of Illegal Ivory Was Found In Philadelphia. “Last week, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service destroyed more than one ton of illegal African elephant ivory, most of which had been confiscated from a Philadelphia antique dealer named Victor Gordon. All of this ivory – and all of the unknown volume of ivory Gordon sold over the past decade – was not antique, but instead had been made to look so after being removed from recently poached elephants. Sales of illegal ivory fund crime syndicates and terrorist groups, and anyone who has bought or sold any of the ivory that Gordon put into circulation before he was caught is complicit in giving financial support to these organizations, whether intended or not.” [Rep. Raul M Grijalva Letter, 7/07/15]

Rep. Raul M Grijalva: Original Bill Blocked Fish And Wildlife From Implementing Ivory Rules. “This is why we have to end the ivory trade in the United States now. Unfortunately, section 120 of H.R. 2822 would block implementation of Fish and Wildlife Service rules and policies necessary to disrupt ivory markets and ensure that U.S. citizens do not contribute to the ongoing slaughter of African elephants, which are being killed at the rate of one every 15 minutes.” [Raul M Grijalva Letter, 7/07/15]


Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Renewing The Export-Import Bank

In July 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of an “amendment to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank.” The previous question carried, 242-180. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank. [H Res 388, Vote #483, 7/29/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/29/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Export-Import Bank Reauthorization

In September 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank. The previous question carried, 238-179. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on Export Import Bank Reauthorization. [HR 420, Vote #497, 9/17/15; Congressional Record, 9/17/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration To Re-Authorize The Ex-Im Bank.

In September 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote to “re-authorize the Export-Import Bank, a self-funded agency that
provides certainty and support to American businesses of all sizes that are eager to compete in the global market.” The previous question carried, 243-183. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote to re-authorize the Ex-Im Bank. [H Res 421, Vote #502, 9/17/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 9/17/15]

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**Valadao Voted for Blocking Reauthorization Of The Ex-Im Bank**

Valadao Voted for Blocking Reauthorization Of The Ex-Im Bank. In September 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to block consideration of a vote to “re-authorize the Export-Import Bank, a self-funded agency that provides certainty and support to American businesses of all sizes that are eager to compete in the global market.” The previous question carried, 243-183. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote to re-authorize the Ex-Im Bank. [H Res 421, Vote #502, 9/17/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 9/17/15]

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**Valadao Voted for Block Reauthorization Of Export-Import Bank**

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Reauthorizing The Export-Import Bank. In October 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote to reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank. The previous question carried, 237-180. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on reauthorizing the Export-Import Bank. [H RES 449, Vote #529, 10/01/15; Democratic Leader, Previous Questions, 10/01/15]

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**Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Financing Set-Aside For Small Businesses By Ex-Im Bank, Absence Of Increase Would Temporarily BarIssuing Guarantees**

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Financing Set-Aside For Small Businesses By Ex-Im Bank, Absence Of Increase Would Temporarily Bar Issuing Guarantees. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would increase by five percent each fiscal year for four years the percent of financing available to the Export-Import Bank that it is required to set aside for small businesses. Absent an increase in the set-aside, the bank would be temporarily barred from issuing guarantees, insurance or credit more than $100 million benefitting one person.” The amendment failed, 121 to 303. [H.R. 22, Amendment #73, Vote #607, 11/04/15; CQ, 11/04/15]

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**Valadao Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Ex-Im Bank From “Guaranteeing, Insuring Or Extending Credit” In Transactions Absent Competition From Foreign Credit Agencies**

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Ex-Im Bank From “Guaranteeing, Insuring Or Extending Credit” In Transactions Absent Competition From Foreign Credit Agencies. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from guaranteeing, insuring or extending credit involving transactions that do not meet competition from foreign export credit agencies.” The amendment failed, 117 to 309. [H.R. 22, Amendment #74, Vote #608, 11/04/15; CQ, 11/04/15]

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**Valadao Voted Against Amendment Requiring Ex-Im Financing Recipients Of $10 Million Or More To Have Been Denied By Private Sector At Least Twice**

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Requiring Ex-Im Financing Recipients Of $10 Million Or More To Have Been Denied By Private Sector At Least Twice. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would require recipients of Export-Import Bank financing of more than $10 million to have been denied financing at least twice by the private sector. It also would institute penalties for inaccurate claims made by financing recipients about the availability of competing foreign export financing or private sector financing.” The amendment failed, 124 to 302. [H.R. 22, Amendment #75, Vote #609, 11/04/15; CQ, 11/04/15]
Valadao Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Ex-Im Financing Of Foreign Companies If Receiving Foreign Government Support From Country With Sovereign Wealth Fund Value Of $100 Million Or More

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Ex-Im Financing Of Foreign Companies If Receiving Foreign Government Support From Country With Sovereign Wealth Fund Value Of $100 Million Or More. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from providing financing to foreign companies that benefit from support from a foreign government if the foreign government's sovereign wealth funds have a value of more than $100 billion.” The amendment failed, 116 to 308. [H.R. 22, Amendment #76, Vote #610, 11/04/15; CQ, 11/04/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Treasury Department Loss Guarantee For Ex-Im Bank

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Treasury Department Loss Guarantee For Ex-Im Bank. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would eliminate the Treasury Department's guarantee of losses at the Export-Import Bank.” The amendment failed, 117 to 308. [H.R. 22, Amendment #77, Vote #611, 11/04/15; CQ, 11/04/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Limiting Ex-Im Bank Single Sector Credit Exposure To 20 Percent, Prohibit Single Person From Benefiting From More Than 10 Percent

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Limiting Ex-Im Bank Single Sector Credit Exposure To 20 Percent, Prohibit Single Person From Benefiting From More Than 10 Percent. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would require the Export-Import Bank's credit exposure in a single industrial sector to be limited to 20 percent of the bank’s total credit exposure. It also would prohibit the bank from issuing financing in a fiscal year if doing so would result in a single person benefitting from more than 10 percent of the total dollar amount of the bank's credit assistance in the fiscal year.” The amendment failed, 114 to 314. [H.R. 22, Amendment #78, Vote #612, 11/04/15; CQ, 11/04/15]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing Companies To Appeal Directly To Ex-Im Board Of Directors Regarding Economic Harm Caused By The Bank’s Transactions

Valadao Voted Against Allowing Companies To Appeal Directly To Ex-Im Board Of Directors Regarding Economic Harm Caused By The Bank’s Transactions. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment, “that would allow companies to appeal directly to the Export-Import Bank's board of directors regarding an allegation that the company would suffer economic harm from a proposed bank transaction.” The amendment failed 129-298. [HR 22, Vote #616, 11/04/15; CQ, accessed 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The Export-Import Bank To Use Fair Value Accounting Principles In Financial Statements

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The Export-Import Bank To Use Fair Value Accounting Principles In Financial Statements. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment, “that would require financial statements of the Export-Import Bank to be in accordance with fair value accounting principles.” The amendment failed 133-295. [HR 22, Vote #615, 11/04/15; CQ, accessed 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Providing Financing To A Foreign Borrower Without The US Company Guaranteeing The Loan Be Repaid
Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Providing Financing To A Foreign Borrower Without The US Company Guaranteeing The Loan Be Repaid. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment, “that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from providing financing to a foreign borrower in connection with the export of goods or services by a U.S. company without a guarantee from the company of repayment by the foreign borrower, and a pledge of collateral, in certain percentages specified in the measure. It also would require that the guarantee be senior to any other obligation. Small businesses would be exempt.” The amendment failed 115-313. [HR 22, Vote #613, 11/04/15; CQ, accessed 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted Against Bringing A Bill To Reauthorize The Export-Import Bank To The Floor

Valadao Voted Against Bringing A Bill To Reauthorize The Export-Import Bank To The Floor. In October 2015, Valadao voted against a “motion to discharge from the House Rules Committee and bring to the House floor the rule (H Res 450) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 597) that would reauthorize the Export-Import Bank through fiscal 2019.” The motion carried 246-177. [HR 597, Vote #569, 10/23/15; CQ 10/23/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Re-Authorization Of Export-Import Bank

Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Re-Authorization Of Export-Import Bank. In October 2015, Valadao voted for consideration of the re-authorization of the Export-Import Bank of the United States. “Providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 597) to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and for other purposes.” The ordering of the previous question carried, 271 to 158. [H.Res.450, Vote #572, 10/27/15]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Re-Authorize The Export-Import Bank

Voted For Bill To Re-Authorize The Export-Import Bank. In October 2015, Valadao voted for HR 597. “Lawmakers are trying to complete work on a long-term bill by Nov. 20, the date the current authorization expires. Backers of the Ex-Im Bank see attaching its reauthorization (HR 597) to the highway bill to be the best chance of renewing its charter that expired at the end of June.” The bill passed 313 to 118. [HR 597, Vote #576, 10/27/15; CQ News, 11/5/15]

Bill Was Advanced To Vote By The Little-Used Discharge Petition That Forced House To vote On The Legislation Against The Wishes Of Party Leadership. “If Republicans aren’t already divided enough, several dozen party members have signed a petition that will force the House to vote on whether to revive a controversial government-run bank that helps big American companies sell goods overseas. Some 41 Republicans signed a so-called discharge petition in an effort to fully reopen the Export-Import Bank. They joined ranks with nearly all Democrats to meet the 218-vote threshold required to allow a bill to reach the House floor…. A discharge petition is an obscure technique used to force a vote on an issue against the wishes of party leadership. They are rarely used and rarely succeed.” [MarketWatch, 10/09/15]

Valadao Voted for Stripping Out Provisions In The Customs Enforcement Bill Protecting American Workers From Currency Manipulation

Valadao Voted for Stripping Out Provisions In The Customs Enforcement Bill Protecting American Workers From Currency Manipulation. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a motion that the House insist on the House amendment to the Senate amendment and request a conference on the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act (HR 644). The House amendment did not include language “combat currency manipulation… [by] directing the Department of Commerce to slap duties on goods that have unfairly benefited from undervalued currency.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 252-170. [H R 644, Vote #652, 12/1/15; Congressional Record, 12/01/15]
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Valadao Voted Against Investigating Currency Manipulation By Foreign Governments

Valadao Voted Against Investigating Currency Manipulation By Foreign Governments And Public Entities. In December 2015, Valadao voted against a motion requiring the United States Trade Representative “to investigate currency manipulation by foreign governments and public entities and specifies the methodology with which the Trade Representative determines currency manipulation.” The motion was rejected, 193-232. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/02/15; HR 644, Vote #655, 12/02/15]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion In Support Of A Customs Bill

Valadao Voted Against A Motion In Support Of A Customs Bill To Honor American Workers, Address Human Trafficking, And Protect The Environment. In December 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to “challenge Republicans to support a Customs Bill that honors American workers, addresses human trafficking, and protects our environment.” The motion failed, 172-239. [HR 644, Vote #692, 12/11/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 12/11/15]

Valadao Voted for Strengthening Trade Enforcement, Protecting Intellectual Property, And Closing Loophole On Goods Made With Child Labor

Valadao Voted for Strengthening Trade Enforcement. In December 2015, Valadao voted for the Conference Report to the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015. “The Conference Report facilitates trade by strengthening trade enforcement, including provisions to guard against evasion of anti-dumping and countervailing duty laws, protect intellectual property against piracy, and target sources of unfair trade and provisions streamlining the flow of legitimate trade by modernizing Customs operations and reducing paperwork. Also, it closes a loophole in current law that allows the importation of products made using child or forced labor.” [HR 644, Vote #693, 12/11/15; The Daily Whip, 12/11/15]


Valadao Voted for To Prohibit The Use Of The U.S. Dollar In Trade Transactions With Iran. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit the administration from allowing the U.S. dollar to be used, directly or indirectly, to facilitate trade transactions with Iran. The measure would prohibit U.S. financial institutions from processing transactions transferred through a second foreign bank on behalf of any Iranian state-owned or private entity. The measure would also uphold Iran's designation as a ‘primary money laundering concern.’” The bill passed, 246 to 181. [HR 4992, Vote #478, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Transportation

Valadao Voted Against Authorizing $750 Million For Positive Train Control

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Authorize $750 Million In Positive Train Control That Could Have Prevented Amtrak Collision. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to authorize $750 million in positive train control. “House Democrats wanted increased funding for an automated train control system that could have prevented last week's deadly Amtrak crash included in a surface transportation bill being voted on Tuesday. . . . A spokesman for House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) said Democrats were offering a motion to
recommit on the road and transit measure that the House is voting on Tuesday that would boost the federal government's funding for the automated train control system to $750 million.” [The Hill, 5/19/15; HR 2353, Vote #248, 5/19/15]

### Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Discretionary Funding For Essential Air Service Program

**Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Discretionary Funding For Essential Air Service Program.**

In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would eliminate discretionary funding for the Essential Air Service (EAS) program and increase the spending reduction account by $155 million, the amount that the underlying bill would provide in discretionary funding for the EAS program. The amendment, failed 166 to 255. [HR 2577, Amendment #8, Vote #298, 6/04/15; CQ, 6/04/15]

### Valadao Voted Against $3 Million In Additional Funding For Federal Railroad Safety

**Valadao Voted Against Additional $3 Million In Additional Funding For Federal Railroad Safety.** In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “reduce by $3 million funding for the Federal Aviation Administration's operations account, with the reduction targeted at funding for staff offices, and provide an additional $3 million for the Federal Railroad Administration's safety and operations account.” The amendment failed 184 to 230. [HR 2577, Vote #308, 6/04/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/04/15]

### Valadao Voted for Preventing Local Officials From Working With The Department Of Transportation To Reduce Motorcycle Fatalities

**Valadao Voted for Preventing Local Officials From Working With The Department Of Transportation To Reduce Motorcycle Fatalities.** In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Transportation And HUD Appropriations Bill that would remove language from the bill that would allow the Transportation secretary to engage in activities with states and state lawmakers to consider proposals related to reducing motorcycle fatalities. The amendment passed, 235 to 189. [HR 2577, Amendment #9, Vote #299, 6/04/15; CQ, 6/04/15]

### Valadao Voted Against Increasing Insurance Requirements For Commercial Vehicles To Guard Against Worst Case Scenario Incidents

**Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Insurance Requirements For Commercial Vehicles.** In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would remove a section of the bill that would bar funds from being used to develop, issue or implement regulations that increase the minimum financial responsibility for transporting passengers or property by commercial motor vehicles. The amendment failed, 176 to 247. [HR 2577, Amendment #16, Vote #301, 6/04/15; CQ, 6/04/15]

### Valadao Voted Against Increasing Safety Funding By Nearly $17 Million For Existing Rail Lines

**Valadao Voted Against Increasing Safety Funding By Nearly $17 Million For Existing Rail Lines.** In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment increasing funding for the Federal Railroad Administration’s safety and operations account by $16,930,000 in order to improve safety on existing rail lines and reduce funding for FRA capital investment grants by $83 million. “The U.S. House on Thursday rejected an effort by Rep. Scott Garrett to use some money earmarked for new transit projects to improve safety on existing lines instead. By a vote of 266-160, the House defeated Garrett's attempt to amend the transportation spending bill and transfer $17 million to the Federal Railroad Administration’s safety account from the funds earmarked for new construction.” The amendment failed, 160 to 266. [HR 2577, Amendment #18, Vote #302, 6/04/15; NJ.com 6/05/15]

### Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Slashed More Than $280 Million In Funding For Amtrak

[Please note: The remaining text is cut off and not visible in the provided image.]
Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Slashed More Than $280 Million In Funding For Amtrak. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment cutting $288 million in Amtrak operating grants. “The House on Thursday rejected a conservative lawmaker’s push to impose steep cuts on Amtrak’s budget a month after a fatal derailment near Philadelphia. The annual appropriations measure for the Department of Transportation contains $1.13 billion for Amtrak, down from the current $1.4 billion level. Rep. Mo Brooks (R-Ala.) offered two amendments to slash Amtrak funding further. His first proposal, rejected 143-283 with 99 Republicans in opposition, would eliminate all $288.5 million for Amtrak operating grants.” The amendment failed, 190 to 232. [HR 2577, Amendment #20, Vote #303, 6/04/15; The Hill, 6/04/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Blocking Funding For Orlando To Miami Passenger Rail Line Through Indian River County

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Blocking Funding For Orlando To Miami Passenger Rail Line Through Indian River County. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to a Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would “bar funding for the Transportation Department to finance a new passenger rail project that runs from Orlando to Miami through Indian River County, Fla.” The amendment was rejected 163-260. [HR 2577, Vote #313, 6/09/15; CQ Summary, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Transportation, Housing And Urban Development By One Percent

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Transportation, Housing and Urban Development By One Percent. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “reduce spending by 1 percent to all accounts,” in the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016. The amendment failed 163 to 259. [HR 2577, Vote #310, 6/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted Against Baring Funding For Rule Meant To Reduce The Probability Of Train Accidents Involving Trains Carrying Flammable Liquids

Valadao Voted Against Baring Funding For Rule Meant To Reduce The Probability Of Train Accidents Involving Trains Carrying Flammable Liquids. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment barring funding for a rule that is “designed to reduce the consequences and, in some instances, reduce the probability of accidents involving trains transporting large quantities of flammable liquids.” The amendment failed 136 to 286. [HR 2577, Vote #312, 6/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/09/15; Federal Register, 5/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against Funding For Positive Train Control

Valadao Voted Against Motion Authorizing $6 Million For Positive Train Control Systems, Technology That Could Have Prevented Deadly 2014 Amtrak Crash. In June 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill. “[The motion] intended to help give Amtrak funds to pay for positive train control technology, a safety upgrade that the National Transportation Safety Board said could have prevented the May 12 derailment of a passenger train near Philadelphia that killed 8 and injured more than 200. The motion offered a $6 million increase in capital and debt service grants to Amtrak, offset by a decrease in the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Information Technology Fund.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 181-244. [HR 2577, Vote #328, 6/09/15; Congressional Quarterly News, 6/09/15]

Valadao for Amendment To Bar Funding On The Amtrak Route With The Highest Loss Per Rider—New Orleans To LA

Valadao for Amendment To Bar Funding On The Amtrak Route With The Highest Loss Per Rider—New Orleans To LA. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to a Department of Transportation and
Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would “bar funding for Amtrak on the route with the highest loss, measured by the loss per rider. It would eliminate the ‘Sunset Limited’ line from New Orleans to Los Angeles” The amendment was rejected 205-218. [HR 2577, Vote #314, 6/09/15; CQ Summary, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Bar Funding For Any Amtrak Route With Operating Costs Exceeding Twice Its FY 2014-18 Five Year Plan Funding

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Bar Funding For Any Amtrak Route With Operating Costs Exceeding Twice Its FY 2014-18 Five Year Plan Funding. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to a Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would “bar funding for Amtrak to operate any route for which the operating costs exceed two times its revenues based on Amtrak’s FY 2014-18 Five Year Plan from April 2014.” The amendment was rejected 186-237. [HR 2577, Vote #315, 6/09/15; CQ Summary, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The FAA To Allow Bob Hope Airport To Impose Curfew

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The FAA To Allow Bob Hope Airport To Impose Curfew. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to a Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would “require the Federal Aviation Administration to allow the Bob Hope Airport in Burbank, Calif., to impose a curfew on flights.” The amendment was rejected 157-266. [HR 2577, Vote #316, 6/09/15; CQ Summary, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking DOT From Financing Rail Projects With Top Speeds Under 150MPH

Valadao Voted Against Blocking DOT From Financing Rail Projects With Top Speeds Under 150MPH. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would “bar funding for the Transportation Department to authorize exempt facility bonds to finance passenger rail projects that cannot attain the speed[sic] of 150 mph.” The amendment was rejected 148-275. [HR 2577, Vote #317, 6/09/15; CQ Summary, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking DOT Funding For Making Loans Over $600 Million For Rail Projects

Valadao Voted Against Blocking DOT Funding For Making Loans Over $600 Million For Rail Projects. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would “bar funding for the Transportation Department to make a loan under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act that exceeds $600 million.” The amendment was rejected 134 to 287. [HR 2577, Vote #318, 6/09/15; CQ Summary, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted for Providing Preferential Funding To East Coast Transit Projects

Valadao Voted for Amendment Requiring Grant Funding To The Northeast Corridor Match The Line’s Prior Year Profits Before Amtrak Funding Can Be Distributed To Other Parts Of The Country. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that prohibit the use of funds for Amtrak capital grants may be used for projects off the Northeast Corridor until the level of capital spending by Amtrak for capital projects on the Northeast Corridor during fiscal year 2016 equals the amount of Amtrak’s profits from Northeast Corridor operations during FY 2015. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-227. [HR 2577, Vote #322, 6/09/15; Congressional Record, 6/09/15]
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<tr>
<th>Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Transit Grant Funding Be Used For Usability Upgrades</th>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted for Amendment To Prohibit New Start Grant Funding Be Used For Upgrades To Improve Usability Of Transit Projects.</strong> In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used to carry out any enrichment for any New Start grant request, including improvements to a transit project like a sidewalk, paths, plazas, lighting, and signage. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-214. [HR 2577, Vote #325, 6/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/09/15; Congressional Record, 6/09/15]</td>
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<th>Valadao Voted for FY16 THUD Appropriations Bill Cutting Amtrak Funding, Housing Assistance &amp; Rehabilitation</th>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted for FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations Bill That Slashed Amtrak Funding By $242 Million, Cut Housing Assistance &amp; Rehabilitation.</strong> In June 2015, Valadao voted for the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations. “[The bill] cut Amtrak's budget by $242 million … falls short of Obama's request for housing subsidies for the poor, which the administration says is lengthening waiting lists for rent vouchers … cut funding to rehabilitate housing projects by almost $200 million to $1.7 billion, and would offer just $20 million to Choice Neighborhoods grants to help cities rebuild poor neighborhoods, a 75 percent cut from current spending … The measure also seeks to reverse Obama administration steps to greatly ease travel restrictions to Cuba.” The bill passed by a vote of 216-210. [HR 2577, Vote #329, 6/09/15; Associated Press, 6/09/15]</td>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted Against Baring Funds From Being Used By The FAA For Bio-Data Assessment In Air Traffic Control Specialist Hiring.</strong> In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would “bar funds from being used by the Federal Aviation Administration for the bio-data assessment in the hiring of air traffic control specialists.” The amendment was adopted 240-186. [HR 2577, Vote #321, 6/09/15; CQ Summary, 6/09/15]</td>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted for $8.1 Billion Short-Term Highway Funding Extension.</strong> In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “would reauthorize federal-aid highway and transit programs through Dec. 18, 2015 and would transfer $8.1 billion in funding from the Treasury to the Highway Trust Fund to cover projected trust fund shortfalls over that time. The measure completely offsets the cost of the proposed funding transfer by extending for two years the current budgetary treatment of Transportation Security Administration (TSA) fees as mandatory savings and through several tax compliance provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 312-119. [HR 3038, Vote #441, 7/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15]</td>
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<td><strong>Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Long Term Transportation Bill.</strong> In July 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote to “re-authorize a long-term Transportation Bill that provides 6 years of funding so states and localities can address critical infrastructure needs.” The previous question carried, 239-167. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on a long term transportation bill. [H Res 369, Vote #450, 7/22/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/22/15]</td>
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**Bill Would Also Target Corporations Moving Abroad To Avoid Paying Taxes, Instead Reinvest Money In Transportation Improvements.** The bill also intended to “stop corporations that seek to move abroad to avoid paying their taxes and use that money for transportation improvements here in America.” A vote against
the previous question was to force the vote on a bill to stop corporations moving abroad to avoid paying taxes. [H Res 369, Vote #450, 7/22/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/22/15]

### Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Long-Term Transportation Bill That Would Fund Domestic Infrastructure By Prohibiting Corporations From Moving Overseas To Avoid Taxes

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Long-Term Transportation Bill That Would Fund Domestic Infrastructure By Prohibiting Corporations From Moving Overseas To Avoid Taxes. In July 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote to “re-authorize a long-term Transportation Bill that provides 6 years of funding so states and localities can address critical infrastructure needs. The bill would also stop corporations that seek to move abroad to avoid paying their taxes and use that money for transportation improvements here in America.” The previous question carried, 240-167. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on long-term transportation funding. [H Res 380, Vote #470, 7/28/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 2/03/15]

### Valadao Voted for Three Month Funding Patch For The Highway Trust Fund And Veterans Affairs Department

Valadao Voted for Three Month Funding Patch For The Highway Trust Fund And Veterans Affairs Department. In July 2015, Valadao voted for “a three-month extension of highway funding Wednesday, just two days before the Highway Trust Fund was set to run out of money to help states build roads, bridges, and mass transit projects.” The bill “also would authorize the Veterans Affairs Department (VA) to use $3.4 billion to pay for veteran care through non-VA providers and instruct the VA to consolidate all non-VA programs into a single program.” The bill passed 385 to 34. [HR 3236, Vote #486, 7/29/15; USA Today, 7/29/15; CQ, 7/29/15]

### Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Expand Congestion Mitigation And Air Quality Improvement Program To Include Projects Like Bikeshare & Carpool Programs

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Expand Congestion Mitigation And Air Quality Improvement Program To Include Projects Like Bikeshare & Carpool Programs. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would expand the eligibility of the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement program to include projects that use innovative mobility technologies to provide alternatives to driving alone, such as bikeshare and carpool programs, that are shown to reduce vehicle miles travelled or improve air quality.” The amendment failed, 181 to 237. [HR 22, Vote #586, 11/03/15; CQ, 11/03/15]

### Valadao Voted for Amendment To Allow States To Permit 6-Axle Trucks In Excess Of 80,000 Lbs To Drive On Interstate Highways

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Allow States To Permit 6-Axle Trucks In Excess Of 80,000 Lbs To Drive On Interstate Highways. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would allow states to permit trucks on their interstate highways that exceed the current weight limit of 80,000 pounds. Trucks would need to be equipped with a sixth axle and could not exceed a gross weight of 91,000 pounds.” The amendment failed, 187 to 236. [HR 22, Vote #588, 11/03/15; CQ, 11/03/15]

### Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Establish National Advisory Committee On Travel And Tourism Infrastructure

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Establish National Advisory Committee On Travel And Tourism Infrastructure. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would require the establishment of a National Advisory Committee on Travel and Tourism Infrastructure to advise the Transportation secretary on infrastructure issues and funding needs related to the use of the intermodal transportation network in facilitating...
travel and tourism, identify critical transportation facilities and corridors, and other duties.” The amendment passed, 216 to 207. [HR 22, Vote #589, 11/03/15; CQ, 11/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Require Transportation Secretary To Conduct Reviews Of Pipeline Transportation Infrastructure Project If Requested By State Or Tribe

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Require Transportation Secretary To Conduct Reviews Of Pipeline Transportation Infrastructure Project If Requested By State Or Tribe. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would require the Transportation secretary to conduct a safety review of pipeline transportation infrastructure project if requested by a state or tribal government.” The amendment failed, 160 to 263. [HR 22, Vote #590, 11/03/15; CQ, 11/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require State And Regional Transportation Proposals To Include Project Criteria And Descriptions Developed By States Rather Than Federal Government

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require State And Regional Transportation Proposals To Include Project Criteria And Descriptions Developed By States Rather Than Federal Government. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to require state and regional transportation proposals to include project criteria and descriptions that states developed instead of the federal government. The “Amendment sought to require State and regional transportation plans to include project descriptions and to score projects based on criteria developed by the State or the region, not the Federal Government.” The amendment failed 171 to 252. [HR 22, Vote #599, 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/04/15]

Amendment Was Part Of Transportation Bill Aimed At Improving Roadways And Infrastructure.

“Congressional negotiators clinched a deal on Tuesday for a five-year, roughly $300 billion transportation bill that would inject badly needed investments into the nation’s deteriorated highways and other infrastructure and also reopen the Export-Import Bank.” [New York Times, 12/1/15]

Bill Did Not Raise The Gas Tax; Used Funds From The Federal Reserve And Back Taxes. “Instead of raising the 18.4 cents per gallon gas tax, the bill relies on a variety of short-term financing provisions, including a requirement that the federal government use private collection agencies to recoup certain outstanding taxes, a provision that would allow the government to deny new passports to individuals owing more than $50,000 in back taxes, and the sale of 66 million barrels of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The sale of oil is projected to generate $6.2 billion over 10 years, effectively pricing the oil at more than double the current price per barrel. Some of the money will come from the Federal Reserve. The bill cuts the Fed’s annual dividend payments to large commercial banks, redirecting that money to highway construction. It also drains money from the Fed’s rainy-day fund.” [New York Times, 12/1/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Have More Equitably Divided Transportation Money For U.S. Territories

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Have More Equitably Divided Transportation Money For U.S. Territories. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “was an attempt to distribute territorial highway funds more equitably among the islands. That, by using objective benchmarks like highway miles, population and traffic to allocate a limited pot of money—currently about 40-million dollars, divided 10-percent each for the NMI and American Samoa, 40-percent each for Guam and the VI.” The amendment failed, 113 to 310. [HR 22, H Amdt. 766, Vote #593, 11/03/15; PNC News, 11/06/15]
Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Have Banned Funding For Landscaping In Transportation Projects

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Have Banned Funding For Landscaping In Transportation Projects. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “to repeal the authority of the Secretary of Transportation to approve as part of the construction of federal-aid highways the costs of landscape and roadside development.” “Representative Vicky Hartzler, Republican of Missouri, wanted an amendment that would prohibit the use of federal highway money for ‘landscaping and beautification.’ ‘We should spend our federal highway dollars to improve our roads and bridges, not plant flowers,’ Ms. Hartzler declared. Noting that between 1992 and 2013 about $1.3 billion was spent on landscaping, while 61,000 bridges were classified as structurally deficient, she added, ‘This is outrageous.’” The amendment failed, 172 to 255. [HR 22, H Amdt. 769, Vote #594, 11/04/15; New York Times, 11/05/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Providing For States To Allow Livestock Hauling Vehicles Up To 95,000 Pounds With Permit Costs Limited To $200

Valadao Voted for Amendment Providing For States To Allow Livestock Hauling Vehicles Up To 95,000 Pounds With Permit Costs Limited To $200. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act which would “provide for states to allow, by special permit, the operation of vehicles with a gross weight up to 95,000 pounds for hauling livestock. The cost of a permit could not exceed $200 annually.” The amendment was rejected, 185 to 240. [H R 22, H Amdt 771, Vote #595, 11/04/15; CQ, 11/04/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Requiring Transportation Projects In Excess of $2.5 Billion To Establish Measures To Identify Potential Cost Overrun Causes

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Requiring Transportation Projects In Excess of $2.5 Billion To Establish Measures To Identify Potential Cost Overrun Causes. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act which would “require transportation ‘megaprojects’ - those estimated to cost at least $2.5 billion - that receive federal financial assistance to establish a peer review group and a comprehensive risk management plan to identify and monitor elements that could result in cost overruns or project delays.” The amendment was rejected, 169 to 257. [H R 22, H Amdt. 773, Vote #596, 11/04/15; CQ, 11/04/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Establish Program To Allow Companies To Contribute To Roadside Maintenance & Receive Public Thanks Through Roadside Corporate Logos Made Of Live Plants

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Establish Program To Allow The Use Of Live Plant Materials For Road Side Maintenance. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to establish a program to allow the use of live plant materials for road side maintenance. The amendment sought to “to establish a program to permit the use of live plant materials for road side maintenance.” The amendment failed 173 to 255. [HR 22, Vote #600, 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/04/15]

Amendment Would Have Allowed Companies To Contribute To Roadside Maintenance And Receive Public Thanks Through Roadside Corporate Logos Made Of Live Plants; Critics Labeled It Highway Commercialization. “Under an amendment offered by Rep. Duncan Hunter, 10 states would be allowed to let companies contribute to roadside maintenance and be publicly thanked by setting up corporate logos made of live plant materials. The California Republican said the proposal would save his state millions of dollars annually in roadside maintenance costs and free up funds for other highway projects. DeFazio objected, saying the step would commercialize federal highway right-of-ways and open the door to additional advertising on
Hunter expressed surprise. ‘This is one of those things that I thought everybody would enjoy,’ he said. ‘It's environmentally friendly, it uses plants and flowers, and it doesn't cost anybody anything. This is one of those deals that I'm surprised is opposed by any member.’ The amendment was rejected 173-255, with 121 Republicans and 134 Democrats opposed.” [CQ Weekly, 11/13/15]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Standardize Meal And Rest Break Laws For The Motor Carrier Industry Across All States.

In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to standardize meal and rest break laws for the motor carrier industry across all states. The “Amendment clarifies the intent of Congress and ensures that the motor-carrier industry can operate under one standard when engaging in commerce and pre-empts a patchwork of 50 different state meal and rest break laws to provide certainty for regional carriers doing business.” The amendment passed 248 to 180. [HR 22, Vote #601, 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/04/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require Local Transit Organizations To Have A 1:1 Debt To Equity Ratio In Order To Qualify For Federal Funding.

In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to require local transit organizations to have a 1:1 debt to equity ratio in order to qualify for federal funding. The amendment sought to “require local transit entity to have a debt to equity ratio of at least 1:1 in order to be eligible for federal funds.” The amendment failed 116 to 313. [HR 22, Vote #603, 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/04/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Commission A Study On The Safety Of Intrastate Teen Truck Drivers.

In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to replace the graduated commercial driver’s license program language in the FAST act with a study on the safety of intrastate teen truck drivers. The “Amendment sought to strike the graduated commercial driver's license program language in the bill and replace it with a study on the safety of intrastate teen truck drivers.” The amendment failed 181 to 248. [HR 22, Vote #604, 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/04/15]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Conduct A GAO Study On The Economic Impact Of Contract Negotiations At West Coast Ports.

In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to conduct a GAO study on the economic impact of contract negotiations at ports on the west coast. The amendment “request[ed] a GAO
Valadao Voted Against Requiring Additional Information Be Displayed On Used Cars For Sale And Making Vehicle Safety Databases More Publicly Accessible. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment, “that would require the Transportation secretary to make the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's vehicle safety databases more publicly accessible and require certain additional information regarding vehicle history to be displayed on used cars for sale.” The amendment failed 176-251. [HR 22, Vote #619, 11/05/15; CQ, accessed 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Reauthorizing Surface Transportation Programs For Six Years, Turning It Into A Block Grant Program And Changing Environmental Reviews. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act to adopt “the amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole, including an amendment consisting of the text of the surface transportation reauthorization measure (HR 3763) approved by the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, with modifications. That amendment would reauthorize surface transportation programs for six years, with policy provisions including those that would change the Surface Transportation Program into a block grant program, create a new grant program for nationally significant freight and highway projects, and make a number of changes to the environmental review process. Another amendment would liquidate the Federal Reserve's surplus funds and redirect that money to the General Fund. The House amendments did not affect a Senate move to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank.” The amendment passed 363 to 64. [H R 22, Vote #623, 11/05/15; CQ, 11/05/15]

Valadao Voted for A Motion For House To Go To Conference With Senate On Six-Year Authorization Of Surface Transportation Programs. In November 2015, Valadao voted for a motion that “the House insist on the House amendment to the Senate amendment and request a conference on a bill (HR 22) that would provide a six-year authorization of surface transportation programs.” The amendment passed 371 to 54. [H R 22, Vote #624, 11/05/15; CQ, 11/05/15]

Valadao Voted for Five-Year Comprehensive Highway Funding Bill That Reauthorized Export-Import Bank And Reauthorized Amtrak. In December 2015, Valadao voted for adopting the conference report to “accompany the Surface Transportation Reauthorization and Reform Act (HR 22) that would reauthorize federal-aid highway and transit programs for five years, through FY 2020, at increased funding levels. The bill would transfer over $70 billion from the Treasury's general fund and other funds to cover projected shortfalls in the Highway Trust Fund and to fully fund the measure’s estimated $305 billion cost. Further, the bill would reauthorize Amtrak, renew the charter for the Export-Import Bank, and roll back a reduction in the crop insurance program used as an offset in last month's two-year budget deal.” The conference report was adopted, 359-65. [HR 22, Vote #673, 12/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/3/15]
Valadao Voted for A Requirement For The Transportation Department To Evaluate The Effects Of Potential Construction On Air Navigation Facilities And Equipment. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Transportation Department to evaluate proposed construction that could affect U.S. air navigation facilities and equipment, to also consider the potential effect on space navigation facilities, equipment, and space launches and reentries.” The motion was agreed to 425 to 0. [HR 6007, Vote #538, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Valadao Voted for A Requirement For The Transportation Department To Notify Congress Before Publicly Announcing Competitive Grant Awards Of More Than $750,000. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Transportation Department to notify certain congressional committees at least three business days before publicly announcing the award of competitive grants with a value of $750,000 or more.” The motion was agreed to 424 to 1. [HR 5977, Vote #539, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Veterans

Valadao Did Not Vote on Bill To Help Prevent Veteran Suicide. In January 2015, Valadao did not vote on a bill that would “designed to launch new community outreach efforts and recruit more psychiatrists to slow the nation's estimated 22 veterans suicides each day … The Clay Hunt Suicide Prevention bill, named for a Marine veteran activist who took his own life in 2011, would require an annual evaluation of VA suicide prevention programs, to determine which are working and which need to be replaced. It would mandate a new website better detailing the department's many mental health resources, and create new peer support programs for veterans outreach. Supporters say both of those are relatively simple changes which could produce immediate aid for veterans in crisis. The measure would also start a pilot program to repay student loans of psychiatry students, helping VA officials more quickly fill those specialty vacancies.” The bill passed 403 to 0. [HR 203, Vote #17, 1/12/15; Military Times, 1/12/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Accelerate Skills Training For US Veterans. In February 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of H.R. 344, a bill to “to carry out a five-year pilot program (to be known as the Veterans Manufacturing Employment Program) to award competitive grants to three states for the establishment and administration of a State Manufacturing Employment Program to make grants to manufacturing employers and labor-management organizations that provide training, on-job training, apprenticeships, and certification classes to eligible veterans.” The previous question passed, 242 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.RES.78, Vote #59, 2/04/15; CRS Summary, 1/14/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Increase Veterans Affairs Department Budget By $1.5 Billion. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the Dent, R-Pa., point of order that the Bishop, D-Ga., amendment addresses sections of the bill that have not yet been read, and is consequently out of order. The Bishop amendment would increase various spending levels in accounts within the Veterans Affairs department. The ruling of the chair was sustained by a vote of 237-180. [HR 2029, Vote #178, 4/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/29/15; Congressional Record, 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Allow VA Doctors To Talk To Patients About Medical Marijuana As A Treatment Option. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would allow doctors at the VA to talk to patients about the use of medical marijuana as a treatment option. “The House rejected a proposal Thursday to allow doctors at Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals to discuss the use of medical marijuana with patients … Medical marijuana is legal in more than 30 states and the District of Columbia. But VA doctors are prohibited from completing patient forms seeking recommendations or opinions regarding medical marijuana to treat conditions like post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) … Lawmakers from both parties argued veterans should at least be able to receive recommendations from their doctors about the drug's merits. They stressed the amendment wouldn't force doctors to recommend medical marijuana or authorize marijuana possession at VA facilities.” The amendment failed to pass 210 to 213. [HR 2029, Vote #188; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/30/15; The Hill, 4/30/15]
Valadao Voted for MilCon-VA Appropriations Bill That Underfunded VA By More Than $1 Billion, Impacting 70,000 Veterans. In April 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that would underfund the VA and impact veterans’ health care, medical research, education, and cemeteries. “Addressing the Democrats at a closed-door caucus meeting in the Capitol Wednesday, VA Secretary Robert McDonald warned the lawmakers that the GOP’s $77 billion bill funding the department and military construction projects in fiscal 2016 falls short of the resources needed to provide health and other services to the nation's veterans. Relaying McDonald’s message, Rep. Xavier Becerra (Calif.), chairman of the Democratic Caucus, said the GOP’s bill would scale back health benefits for roughly 70,000 veterans, while also denying funds for medical research, education and veterans’ cemeteries …" Passed with bipartisan support by the House Appropriations Committee last week, the bill provides a 5.6 percent increase for the VA over 2015 levels, but falls more than $1 billion shy of the figure President Obama had included in his 2016 budget request.” The bill passed 225 to 163. [HR 2029, Vote #193, 4/30/15; The Hill, 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Increase VA Funding For Veterans Medical Services By $15 Million. In April 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would have added $15 million to VA funding for veterans medical services. The motion failed 181 to 236. [HR 2029, Vote #192, Motion to Recommit with Instructions, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing The Department of Veterans Affairs To Immediately Suspend Employees Without Pay For Threatening Public Health Or Safety. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment granting the Veterans Affairs Department the authority to suspend without pay any employee whose performance or misconduct threatens public health and safety. Rep. Mark Takano, sponsor of the amendment in the nature of a substitution said during debate on the House floor, “My substitute would mean that, if a VA employee’s behavior threatened veterans' health or safety, VA could immediately fire that employee. Current law only allows VA to ask such an employee to leave work while still receiving pay. My substitute would also cap paid administrative leave at 14 days so VA employees would not sit at home and collect a paycheck while fighting a disciplinary action. My substitute would shield our bold VA whistleblowers by protecting existing laws and requiring the VA to backpay any whistleblower unjustly fired for reporting wrongdoing.” The substitute amendment failed, 191 to 233. [HR 1994, Vote #487, 7/29/15; H.Amdt.693, 7/29/15]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Whistleblowers At The Department Of Veterans Affairs. In July 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to protect VA whistleblowers “who strive to ensure public health and safety, and are willing to expose discrimination and malfeasance, from being fired at will.” The motion failed 184 to 241. [HR 1994, Vote #488, 7/29/15; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Motions to Recommit, 7/29/15]

Valadao Voted for Cutting Workplace Protections For Department Of Veterans Affairs Employees. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill cutting “workplace protections for Department of Veterans Affairs employees and extend their probationary period, making it easier to fire new staffers … In a statement the day before the vote, the White House said the legislation would create ‘a disparity in the treatment of one group of career civil servants. The centerpiece of the bill is a provision that allows a VA employee to be removed from Federal service or demoted without the opportunity to appeal that decision to the full Merit Systems Protection Board’ (MSPB), as most other federal workers can.” The bill passed 256 to 170. [HR 1994, Vote #489, 7/29/15; Washington Post, 7/29/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Expressing Sense Of Congress That The Federal Gas Tax Should Be Reduced By “About 15 Cents” Per Gallon From 18.4. In November 2015, Valadao voted against “an amendment that called for sharply reducing the 18.4-cents-per-gallon gas tax that is traditionally used to pay for federal transportation projects and transferring authority for most infrastructure projects to states. The nonbinding amendment, from Rep. Ron DeSantis (R-Fla.), sought to establish a ‘sense of Congress’ that lawmakers think the gas tax should be reduced by about 15 cents to allow states to play a bigger role in transportation funding. The amendment was defeated in an 118-310 vote on Wednesday evening.” The amendment failed, 118 to 310. [H.R. 22, Amendment #69, Vote #606, 11/04/15; The Hill, 11/04/15]
Valadao Voted for Legislation To Offer A Percentage Of Construction Jobs Related To Federal Transportation Projects To Veterans. In November 2015, Valadao voted for legislation requiring “states to offer a percentage of construction jobs related to transportation projects to veterans.” “The measure, which is sponsored by Reps. Mike Fitzpatrick (R-Pa.), Cheri Bustos (D-Ill.) and Don Young (R-Alaska), calls for states that receive federal money for transportation projects to included veteran-owned businesses in their contracting processes. The sponsors said the measure, which has been dubbed the ‘Fairness to Veterans for Infrastructure Investment Act' (H.R. 1694), would ‘level the playing field in federal contracting for veteran-owned businesses by providing veterans access to existing preferences authorized for transportation projects.’” On a “motion to suspend the rules and pass” by a 2/3 vote, the bill passed the House, 285 - 138. [HR 1694, Vote #631, 11/17/15; The Hill, 4/08/15]

Valadao Voted for Providing For The Removal Of Department Of Veterans Affairs Employees Based On Performance Or Misconduct. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 859) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5620) that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire employees for misconduct and would provide three new options for the appeal of VA benefits decisions.” According to the Democratic Minority Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would urge the House to vote on the full $1.9 billion emergency supplemental request needed to protect American families.” The motion was agreed to 237 to 170. [H RES 859, Vote #498, 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/13/16; Democratic Leader News, 9/13/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Removing All Of The Bill’s Accountability Provisions. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would remove all of the bill's sections except those related to overhauling the Veterans Affairs Department (VA) disability benefits decision appeals process. The amendment would remove the bill's provisions related to VA employee misconduct.” The amendment failed 173 to 250. [HR 5620, Vote #511, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Allowing The Secretary To Suspend Any VA Employee Without Pay Whose Performance Or Misconduct Threatens Public Health Or Safety. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would replace the bill's process for the expedited removal of Veterans Affairs Department (VA) employees with provisions that would give the VA the authority to immediately suspend without pay any employees who are clear and direct threats to public health or safety.” The amendment failed 184 to 240. [HR 5620, Vote #512, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Expediting The Removal Of Senior VA Executives. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would replace the bill's provisions related to the removal of Veterans Affairs Department Senior Executive Service employees with an alternative process to expedite the removal or demotion of a member of the Senior Executive Service. It also would require the establishment of a performance management system for evaluating members of the Senior Executive Service.” The amendment failed, 183 to 236. [HR 5620, Vote #513, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment Extending The VA’s Authority For The Performance Of Medical Disability Evaluations By Contract Physicians. In September 2016, Valadao voted for an “amendment that would extend, through Dec. 2017, the Veterans Affairs Department authority for contract physicians to perform medical disability evaluations.” The amendment was adopted, 426 to 0. [HR 5620, Vote #514, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment Designating Members Of The Reserves Who Are Entitled To Retired Pay As Veterans. In September 2016, Valadao voted for an “amendment that would allow members of the reserve components of the military who are entitled to retirement pay for their service to be designated as veterans, but such individuals would receive no additional benefits from the designation.” The amendment was adopted, 421 to 1. [HR 5620, Vote #515, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment Allowing The VA To Furnish And Modify Rehabilitative Equipment To Veterans With Prosthetics. In September 2016, Valadao voted for an “amendment that would allow the Veterans
Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recomit The Bill With Instructions To Use Gender-Neutral Terminology. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “motion to recommint the bill to the House Veterans Affairs Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would remove instances of ‘opposite sex’ from the definition of ‘spouse’ as it relates to veterans benefits. The amendment would replace the term with gender-neutral phrases.” The motion failed 185 to 239. [HR 5620, Vote #518, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Valadao Voted for The Conference Report Providing Funding For The Veterans’ Affairs Department. In June 2016, Valadao voted for adoption “of the conference report on the bill that would provide $189.6 billion in fiscal 2017 for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction and military housing. The total would include $82.5 billion in discretionary funding and $172 million in Overseas Contingency Operations funding. The Veterans Health Administration’s medical services account would receive a total of $52.8 billion for fiscal 2017. It would provide $7.7 billion for military construction and $1.3 billion for family housing. The conference report would provide $66.4 billion in advance appropriations for certain VA medical accounts for fiscal 2018. In addition, the conference report would provide $1.1 billion in supplemental funding to combat the Zika virus, including $476 million for the Centers for Disease Control. The conference report would offset $750 million of the Zika funding by rescinding previously appropriated but unobligated funds, including $107 million of previously appropriated funding to combat the Ebola outbreak and $543 million that was provided under the 2010 health care law to create health care exchanges in U.S. territories.” The bill passed 239-171. [HR 2577, Vote #342, 6/23/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/23/16]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting The Revision Of Any Policy Or Directive Related To Hiring Preferences For Veterans Of The Armed Forces. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Gallego, D-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to revise any policy or directive related to hiring preferences for veterans of the Armed Forces.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 409-14. [H Amdt 1270 to HR5485, Vote #395, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Valadao Voted for Requiring The Department Of Veterans Affairs To Improve The Veterans Crisis Line So All Calls Received Are Answered. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Miller, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to identify, develop, and report to Congress on performance metrics and objectives related to improving the effectiveness of the Veterans Crisis Line (VCL), and would require the VA to develop a plan to ensure that all communications received by the VCL
would be answered in a timely fashion.” The motion was agreed to 357 to 0. [HR 5392, Vote #558, 9/26/16; CQ, 9/26/16]

Valadao Voted for To Rename A Veterans Affairs Clinic To “PFC James Dunn VA Clinic.” In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Lamborn, R-Colo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Pueblo, Colo., as the ‘PFC James Dunn VA Clinic.’” The motion was agreed to 423 to 0. [S 3283, Vote #567, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Valadao Voted for The FY2017 Continuing Resolution To Authorize $82 Billion In Discretionary Funding For The VA. In September 2016, Valadao voted for the FY2017 Continuing Resolution that authorized “$82.3 billion in discretionary funding for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction and military housing in fiscal 2017. It also would fund other government operations through Dec. 9, 2016, at roughly 0.5 percent less than fiscal 2016 levels” The bill passed 342 to 85. [H.R. 5325, Vote #573, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Valadao Voted for Allowing Deceased Medal Of Honor Recipients To Be Noted As Such Even if Buried In A Private or State Cemetery. In November 2016, Valadao voted for “Miller, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide new headstones or markers to indicate a deceased veteran's status as a Medal of Honor recipient if the veteran is buried in a private or state cemetery.” The motion passed 401 to 0. [H.R. 4757, Vote #589, 11/29/16; CQ, 11/29/16]

Valadao Voted for Requiring The Federal Government To Provide Information To Veterans On Transferring Course Credit Between Universities. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the “Miller, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the Veterans Affairs Department and the Labor Department to provide information to veterans and servicemembers about the transfer of educational credits between institutions of higher learning when the departments provide educational and vocational counseling to veterans, and would require the VA to inform student veterans about vocational and educational counseling opportunities.” The motion passed 411 to 3. [H.R. 5047, Vote #591, 11/30/16; CQ, 11/30/16]

Valadao Voted for Allowing Veterans Who Had Taxes Improperly Withheld From Severance Payments To Recoup Those Losses. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Brady, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow veterans who had taxes improperly withheld from severance payments for combat-related injuries to recoup such funds. The measure would require that the Defense Department identify, and subsequently notify, veterans to whom the department paid severance after Jan. 17, 1991, and would require the department to provide instructions for filing amended tax returns to recoup funds improperly withheld. The Defense Department would also be required to ensure the prevention of such improper withholdings in the future.” The motion passed 392 to 0. [H.R. 5015, Vote #601, 12/5/16; CQ, 12/5/16]

Valadao Voted for Requiring The FCC To Report To Congress On Promoting Broadband Internet Access To Veterans. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Communications Commission to report to Congress on the promotion of broadband internet access services to veterans. The report would be required to focus on veterans with low-incomes and on veterans residing in rural areas.” The motion passed 411 to 4. [H.R. 6394, Vote #604, 12/6/16; CQ, 12/6/16]

Valadao Voted for Expanding Services To Veterans. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify numerous programs at the Veterans Affairs Department, including those related to health care, education benefits, homeless veterans and construction. The measure would expand certain services at the Veterans Health Administration and would give Medal of Honor recipients top priority for enrolling in the VA health care system; would authorize the appropriation of $531 million for the major projects account within the VA construction account; would provide for potential future VA research projects concerning the effects of toxic exposure on veterans' descendants; would change the VA definition of "homeless veteran" to include individuals fleeing domestic violence; and would make claims appeal wait times available to the public.” The motion passed 419 to 0. [H.R. 6416, Vote #606, 12/6/16; CQ, 12/6/16]
Women & Gender Issues

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Violation Of Medical Privacy Regarding Choice Of Health Insurance Coverage, Including Coverage For Victims Of Rape Or Incest. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would prohibit any violation of the medical privacy of a woman regarding her choice of health insurance coverage, and in particular the very sensitive privacy needs of those who are victims of rape and incest. In contrast, the underlying bill goes so far as to restrict a woman’s own private funds under her health insurance coverage for abortion services. [HR 7, Vote #44, 1/22/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 1/22/15]

Valadao Voted for Bill Blocking Federal Funding For Abortion, Including Tax Credits For Small Businesses Providing Healthcare That Includes Abortion Coverage. In January 2015, Valadao voted for the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act, which restricted federal funding for abortions and abortion coverage. “The House did easily pass H.R. 7, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.). White House advisers said they would recommend a veto should the bill reach the president’s desk. The Hyde Amendment already prevents the use of federal funds to pay for abortion, except in cases of incest, rape and life endangerment of the mother. That is passed every year as part of an appropriations bill, but this bill would make that permanent law. The House bill would also restrict small businesses from getting an Affordable Care Act tax credit if they purchase employee health plans that include abortion coverage on the Small Business Health Options Program, or SHOP exchange.” [HR 7, Vote #45, 1/22/15; Politico, 1/22/15]

Bill Would Give Big Insurance Companies Incentive To Drop Abortion Coverage. “The bill gives insurers a big incentive to drop abortion coverage from their plans, or risk losing the large pool of consumers who receive the law's subsidies. Abortion coverage is historically relatively ubiquitous in health plans, so the effect could be far-reaching.” [National Journal, 1/28/14]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion Exempting Federal Protections Against Sexual And Domestic Abuse From Weakening Provisions. In February 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would limit the provisions of the bill from affecting federal regulations concerning victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.” HR 50 itself “would expand and modify the 1995 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (PL 104-4) that requires all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules... The measure would extend judicial review of agency rules and permit a court to stay, enjoin or invalidate a rule if an agency fails to complete the required UMRA analysis or adhere to the regulatory principles.” The motion failed, 184-239. [HR 50, Vote #63, 1/06/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/04/15; CQ News HR 50 Coverage, 2/04/15]

Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: “The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act Lets Big Business Write The Rules.” “But the Coalition for Sensible Safeguards (CSS) says the bill would give businesses special access to regulators and block hypothetical future rules without the public knowing. ‘The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act lets big business write the rules,’ Katherine McFate, president of the Center for Effective Government and CSS co-chair, said in a statement. ‘It doesn’t improve or streamline the regulatory process, which is already plagued by hurdles and delays. This act would make it even more difficult for agencies to implement laws enacted by Congress.’” [The Hill, 1/30/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act, a bill that would end the pay gap between men and women and unsure equal pay for equal work. “The legislation would protect workers from retaliation for sharing information about their wages, require employers to explain any pay disparities among workers performing the same job, and allow employees to seek unlimited punitive damages in wage bias cases.” The previous question passed 239 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 189, Vote #148, 4/14/15; Bloomberg, 4/14/15; Congressional Record, 4/14/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/14/15]
Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act, a bill that would end the pay gap between men and women and unsure equal pay for equal work. “The legislation would protect workers from retaliation for sharing information about their wages, require employers to explain any pay disparities among workers performing the same job, and allow employees to seek unlimited punitive damages in wage bias cases.” The previous question passed 240 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 200, Vote #154, 4/15/15; Bloomberg, 4/14/15; Congressional Record, 4/15/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/15/15]

Valadao Voted for A Rule To Bring A Resolution To The Floor Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the adoption of the rule (H Res 231) providing for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the ‘Waters of the United States,’ the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The rule was adopted 242-181. [H Res 231, Vote #181, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 231) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the ‘Waters of the United States,’ the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The motion was agreed to 241-181. [H Res 231, Vote #180, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted for A Question To Bring A Resolution To The Floor Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the question of whether the House should consider the rule (H Res 231) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the “Waters of the United States,” the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The question was agreed to by a vote of 240-174. Note: Watson-Coleman, D-N.J., had raised a point of order that the rule would violate clause 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act, regarding unfunded mandates. [H Res 231, Vote #179, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted for Repealing DC Reproductive Health Non Discrimination Act. In February 2015, Valadao voted for repealing the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014. “The resolution disapproves, and thereby effectively repeals, the District of Columbia’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014, which is intended to ensure that individuals are protected from discrimination by an employer because of the individual’s or family member’s ‘reproductive health decision’ -- including use of contraception or the planned or intended initiation or termination of a pregnancy.” The bill passed 228 to 192. [HR 596, Vote #194, 4/30/15; CQ House Action Report, 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted for Restricting A Woman’s Right To Choose After 20 Weeks, Including Requiring 48-Hour Waiting Period For Rape Survivors. In May 2015, Valadao voted for “a bill banning abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy in a party-line vote on Wednesday.” According to The Hill, “But the bill did not change a provision that allows victims of incest to receive an abortion only if they are under 18 years old ... The new version of the House bill also includes a two-day waiting period for rape victims. Doctors must also ensure that victims have received medical treatment or counseling during that time.” [HR 36, Vote #223, 5/13/15; The Hill, 5/13/15; The Hill, 5/11/15]
Valadao Voted Against Adding Exception To Anti-Choice Bill To Protect The Health Of The Woman. In May 2015, Valadao voted against adding a woman’s health exception to a 20-week abortion bill. “U.S. Rep. Julia Brownley’s attempt to amend a bill calling for a ban on abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy was defeated Wednesday, and the House went on to pass the ban. The Westlake Village Democrat’s motion and amendment would have added language to the Pain Capable Unborn Child Protection Act that would have permitted abortions after 20 weeks if a woman’s health were at risk. It was defeated on a mostly party-line 181-246 vote.” [H.R. 36, Vote #222, 5/13/15; Ventura County Star, 5/13/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Ensure Enforcement Of LGBT Discrimination Protections In Federal Contracts. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used in contravention of an executive order prohibiting federal contractors from discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity against their employees or those seeking employment. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 241-184. [HR 2577, Vote #326, 6/09/15; Congressional Record, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted Against Voted Against An Amendment Stripping Language From LHHSE Appropriations Prohibiting Federal Money For Abortion In NIH And FDA Funding. In July 2015, Valadao voted against “a Democratic amendment to strip bill language added in the final stages that would make policy riders in the fiscal 2016 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill – including those prohibiting federal dollars for abortion – applicable to the NIH and FDA funding stream.” The amendment failed, 176 to 245. [HR 6, Vote #432, 7/10/15; CQ News, 7/10/15]

Valadao Voted for Creating Commemorative Coin To Help Fund Breast Cancer Research. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would require the Treasury Department to mint and issue legal tender coins in 2018. “The bill, which passed 421-9, would create a pink commemorative coin in 2018 and donate proceeds from the coin sales to the Breast Cancer Research Foundation.” [HR 2722, Vote #442, 7/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/2015; The Hill, 7/15/15]

Voted Against Motion That Would Have Protected “Women’s Rights To Equal Wages,” By Excluding Claims Of Employment Discrimination From Bill. In September 2015, Valadao voted against on Democratic motion to recommit with instructions HR 758. “The Democratic Motion to Recommit protects women’s right to demand equal wages, by excluding claims of employment discrimination from the underlying bill that raises new obstacles for Americans to seek remedy in the courts.” The motion to recommit failed 179 to 239. [HR 758, Vote #500, 9/17/15; Democratic Motion to Recommit, HR 758, 9/17/15]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that “shields American women’s access to lifesaving health care services from Republicans’ attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides women’s health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America’s families.” A yes vote was a vote against defunding Planned Parenthood. The resolution failed, 183 to 245. [H.R. 3134, Vote #504, 9/18/15; Democratic Leader – Motions To Recommit, 9/18/15]

Valadao Voted for Defunding Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for the Defund Planned Parenthood Act 2015 that “prohibits, for a one-year period, the availability of federal funds for any purpose to Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., or any of its affiliates or clinics, unless they certify that the affiliates and clinics will not perform, and will not provide any funds to any other entity that performs, an abortion during such period. The restriction will not apply in cases of rape or incest or where a physical condition endangers a woman’s life unless an abortion is performed.” The bill passed 241 to 187. [H.R. 3134, Vote #505, 9/18/15; CQ, 9/23/15]

Defunding Planned Parenthood Would Increase Public Spending By $130 Million Over 10 Years. “Days before lawmakers must pass new legislation to fund the government, Republicans are vowing to reject any
proposal that includes public money for Planned Parenthood. The move could trigger not only a shutdown, but if it succeeds, more bills for taxpayers. The Congressional Budget Office said in a new report on Thursday that cutting off the women’s health organization from federal money would actually increase public spending by an estimated $130 million over 10 years. … The office’s math: Halting federal funds to Planned Parenthood would shrink spending by $520 million in the short run -- but, over the first decade, it would cost taxpayers an additional $650 million.” [The Washington Post, 9/24/15]

Valadao Voted for Bill Requiring Doctors To Provide Medical Care To Aborted Fetuses That Show Signs Of Life. In September 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that “amends the federal criminal code to require any health care practitioner who is present when a child is born alive following an abortion or attempted abortion to: (1) exercise the same degree of care as reasonably provided to any other child born alive at the same gestational age, and (2) ensure that such child is immediately admitted to a hospital. The term ‘born alive’ means the complete expulsion or extraction from his or her mother, at any stage of development, who after such expulsion or extraction breathes or has a beating heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether the umbilical cord has been cut.” The bill passed, 248 to 177. [HR 3504, Vote #506, 9/18/15]

Doctors Would Face Up To 5 Years In Prison If They Were Found To Not Follow The Legislation. “Per the bill, ‘the term ‘born alive’ means the complete expulsion or extraction from his or her mother, at any stage of development, who after such expulsion or extraction breathes or has a beating heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether the umbilical cord has been cut.’ Physicians could face up to five years of prison time for lack of adherence to this measure and may also face civil suits from women who wish to press charges.” [Yahoo News, 9/18/15]

President Of The American Congress Of Obstetricians And Gynecologists Called The Legislation “A Disservice To America’s Women And Gross Legislative Interference Into The Practice Of Medicine.” “In a statement, Mark S. DeFrancesco, MD, president of the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, called the passage of H.R. 3504 ‘a disservice to America’s women and gross legislative interference into the practice of medicine, putting politicians between women and their trusted doctors. This bill and others like it are part of a larger attempt to deny women access to safe, legal, evidence-based abortion care,’ he said in the statement. ‘We urge the United States Senate and the President to stand with women and stand up for safe medical care, by preventing this and other legislation like it to become law.’” [Yahoo News, 9/18/15]

Valadao Voted for Establishing Select Committee To Investigate Fetal Tissue Donation. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would “establish a select investigative subcommittee under the House Energy and Commerce Committee. The panel would be responsible for investigating and reporting on issues related to fetal tissue donation, fetal tissue procurement, federal funding for abortion services, and late-term abortions.” The bill passed 242-184. [H Res 461, Vote #538, 10/07/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/07/15]

Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood Given Broad Jurisdiction To Investigate Abortion Practices, Including Recommendations To Change Abortion Laws. Although the select committee was formed in response to videos edited to implicate that Planned Parenthood sold fetus tissue for profit, “[t]he words ‘Planned Parenthood’ do not appear in the resolution establishing the special committee. Its jurisdiction is considerably broader, encompassing ‘medical procedures and business practices used by entities involved in fetal tissue procurement’ and ‘any other relevant matters with respect to fetal tissue procurement.’ It also permits the committee to probe the subject of federal funding for abortion providers generally, the practices of providers who perform abortions in the second and third trimesters, and ‘medical procedures for the care of a child born alive as a result of an attempted abortion.’ The committee is also empowered to recommend changes in laws or regulations based on its findings.” [Washington Post, 10/07/15; USA Today, 10/07/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 444) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 3495)
that would amend title XIX of the Social Security act to allow states to exclude medical providers who perform abortions from the state's Medicaid contracts. The motion was agreed to 243-182. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 444, Vote #521, 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/15]

**Valadao Voted Against Motion To Protect Women's Access To Life-Saving Health Services.** In September 2015, Valadao voted against motion to recommit the Women’s Public Health and Safety Act. “The Democratic Motion to Recommit protects American women’s access to life-saving health care services from Republicans’ attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides life-saving health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America’s families.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-242. [HR 3495, Vote #523, 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 9/30/15]

**Valadao Voted for Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would amend title XIX of the Social Security act to allow states to exclude medical providers who perform abortions from the state's Medicaid contracts. The bill would expand the exceptions for which a state is not required to provide Medicaid reimbursements, allowing states to deny non-abortion health care reimbursements to medical providers such as Planned Parenthood. The bill passed by a vote of 236-193. [HR 3495, Vote #524, 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/15]

**Valadao Voted for Repealing The Affordable Care Act And Defunding Planned Parenthood For One Year.** In January 2016, Valadao voted for the Affordable Care Act and defund Planned Parenthood. “The House on Wednesday passed legislation that would repeal much of ObamaCare and defund Planned Parenthood for one year, sending the measure to President Obama's desk. The bill passed by a vote of 240 to 181.” [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/06/15; The Hill, 1/06/15]

**Valadao Voted for Overriding The President’s Veto Of A Bill To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Block Funding Of Planned Parenthood For A Year.** In February 2016, Valadao voted for overriding the President’s veto of a bill to “repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law's penalties for noncompliance with the law's requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law's Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans.” The override required a two-thirds majority to pass, but failed 241 to 186. [H R 3762, Vote #53, 2/02/16, 2/02/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/02/16]

**Valadao Voted for Renaming A STEM Program Grant For Minorities And Women After Jeanette Rankin.** In April 2016, Valadao voted for a motion that would suspend the rules a pass a bill that would designate the grants given under the Department of Agriculture's women and minorities in STEM fields program as the ‘Jeanette Rankin Women and Minorities in STEM Fields Program Grant.” The motion passed 377-6. [HR 4570, Vote #153; 4/18/16; CQ Floor Votes, 4/18/16]

**Valadao Voted for To Suspend The Rules And Pass The Survivors’ Bill Of Rights Act Of 2016.** In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish additional rights for sexual assault survivors, including the right to have a sexual assault evidence collection kit preserved for the shorter of the maximum applicable statute of limitations or 20 years without charge, the right to be informed of results of a kit, the right to be notified prior to the intended destruction of the kit, and the right to be informed of the new rights established under the measure. The motion was agreed to, 399-0. [HR 5578, Vote #479, 9/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/6/16]

**Valadao Voted for Motion To Disband The Planned Parenthood Select Committee And Protect Women’s Health Services.** In June 2016, Valadao voted for motion to “urge the House to vote to disband the Planned Parenthood Select Committee and protect American women, health care providers, and scientists from Republicans’ vicious, politically-motivated attacks.” The previous question passed 241-181. A vote against the
previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 771, Vote #285, 6/09/16; Office of the Minority Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 6/09/16]

**Valadao Voted for Bill To Fund The Legislative Branch.** In June 2016, Valadao voted for the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would “provide $3.5 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2017. The total would include $1.2 billion for House operations, $629 million for the Library of Congress, $533 million for the Government Accountability Office, $552 million for the Architect of the Capitol and $391 million for the Capitol Police.” The bill passed 233-175. [HR 5325, Vote #294, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Rep. Moulton: HR 5325 Would Fund Planned Parenthood Select Committee. “I voted against H.R. 5325 because it would continue to fund the Republican’s … Select Committee on Planned Parenthood. … The Select Committee on Planned Parenthood has found no conclusive evidence of wrongdoing by Planned Parenthood or any other health care provider.” [Rep. Seth Moulton Op-Ed, Medium, 6/10/16]

**Valadao Voted Against Striking Section Of Appropriations Bill Prohibiting Funds Under Federal Employee Health Plans To Pay For An Abortion.** In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “strike a section of the bill that would prohibit funds from being used to pay for an abortion or administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the federal employees health benefits program that provides benefits or coverage for abortions.” The amendment failed 177-245. [HR 5485, Vote #364, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Valadao Voted Against Ensuring Abortion Insurance Coverage Restrictions Would Not Reduce Zika-Related Healthcare Access. In July 2016, Valadao voted against a motion requiring that the bill to allow companies to not cover abortion services must “waive the bill's provisions if they reduced Zika-related health care access.” The motion failed 182-244. [S 304, Vote #442, 7/13/16; AP, 7/13/16; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Allowing Health Care Providers To Deny Abortion Coverage. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a bill mandating “federal government and state and local governments cannot penalize or discriminate against health care providers who won't perform abortions or sponsor or provide abortion coverage.” The bill passed 245-182. [S 304, Vote #443, 7/13/16; AP, 7/13/16]

Valadao Voted for Defunding The Implementation Of D.C.’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to implement the District of Columbia’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 223-192. [H Amdt 1259 to HR 5485, Vote #390, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Act, Prohibited Employers From Discriminating Against Workers, Their Spouses Or Dependents For Obtaining Contraception Or Family Planning Services. “The D.C. law, known as the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Act, prohibits employers from discriminating against workers, their spouses or dependents for obtaining contraception or family planning services. The law further bans employees from retaliation for having abortions.” [The Hill, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted for A Bill Requiring Public Federal Buildings To Be Equipped With Baby-Changing Facilities That Are Physically Safe, Sanitary And Appropriate. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Barletta, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require that the public restrooms in most federal buildings, except those that are not open to the public or in which the modifications would not be feasible, be equipped with baby-changing facilities that are physically safe, sanitary and appropriate. This requirement would be subject to any reasonable accommodations that could be made for individuals in accordance with disability laws.” The motion was agreed to 389 to 34. [HR 5147, Vote #541, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]
Appendix XIII – Votes – 113th Congress

AGRICULTURE

Voted Against $40 Billion in Cuts to Nutrition Program for Children, Seniors

Voted Against $40 Billion in Cuts to Nutrition Program for Children, Seniors. In September 2013, Valadao voted against on a bill “that would reauthorize through fiscal 2016 the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It would establish a pilot program to allow states to impose new work requirements on SNAP recipients, including parents of young children exempt under current law. It would require that individuals receive at least $20 or more in aid through the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program to qualify for automatic increases in SNAP benefits. It would authorize states to conduct drug testing on applicants as a condition of receiving benefits. Stores authorized to accept SNAP benefits would be required to purchase point-of-sale equipment to track where they are used.” The bill passed 217-210. [HR 3102, Vote #476, 9/19/13, CQ, 9/19/13]

New York Times: “The Bill Would Cut $40 Billion From The Food Stamp Program Over The Next 10 Years.” “The bill would cut $40 billion from the food stamp program over the next 10 years. […] According to the Congressional Budget Office, nearly four million people would be removed from the food stamp program under the House bill. A Census Bureau report released on Tuesday found that the food stamp program had kept about four million people above the poverty level and had prevented millions more from sinking further into poverty.” [New York Times, 9/19/13]


National Farmers Union: House Nutrition Bill a Hindrance to Passing Farm Bill. “Separating nutrition programs from the farm bill was a mistake from the very beginning. Consideration of H.R. 3102, a politically charged bill that would hurt those in our society who most need help, unnecessarily complicates the farm bill process […] We urge members of the House to vote down this bill and work together to end the detrimental separation of nutrition programming from farm programs. Passage of H.R. 3102 will only make the already complex farm bill process more difficult.” [National Farmers Union, 8/16/13]

Voted For Ending Safety Net for Dairy Farmers.

Voted For Ending Safety Net for Dairy Farmers. In June 2013, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would repeal permanent price support authority for milk.” The amendment failed 112-309. [H.Amdt.181 to H.R.1947, Vote #258, 6/19/13; CQ, 6/19/13]

The National Farmers Union Opposed The Amendment. “Repealing permanent law would remove the element in the bill which would force Congress to act on a piece of legislation that provides a safety net for
farmers,” said the NFU. “Maintaining the existing permanent law provision provides an incentive for Congress to be engaged in agricultural policy.” [National Farmers Union, 6/20/13; 7/11/13; 7/09/12]


**ALTERNATE: Voted to End “Soviet-Style” Law, According to Heritage Action.** In June 2013, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would repeal permanent price support authority for milk.” The amendment failed 112-309. [H.Amdt.181 to H.R.1947, Vote #258, 6/19/13; CQ, 6/19/13]


### Voted for “Poison Pill” that Killed Farm Bill

**Voted for “Poison Pill” that Killed Farm Bill.** In June 2013, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1797) that would create a nationwide ban on abortions performed at 20 weeks or later, with certain exceptions. It also would provide for general debate on the farm bill (HR 1947).” The amendment passed, 227-198. [HR 1947, Vote #248, 6/20/13; CQ, 6/18/13]

**Time Magazine: The Amendment Was “A Partisan Poison Pill, The Last Amendment Of The Day. And It Was Enough To Kill The Measure.”** [Time Magazine, 6/21/13]

**CBPP: The Amendment “Could Deny Benefits To Large Numbers Of Low-Income People Who Want To Work But Cannot Find A Job, And It Would Incentivize States To Cut Them Off.”** CBPP reported that the amendment “could deny benefits to large numbers of low-income people who want to work but cannot find a job, and it would incentivize states to cut such people off by giving them large amounts of new federal funding - to spend on whatever they choose - if they use the Southerland provision to cut their SNAP caseloads.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 7/09/13]

### Opposed Initiative to Provide Healthy Food for Low-Income Communities

**Opposed Initiative to Provide Healthy Food for Low-Income Communities.** In 2013, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would strike a provision in the bill that would direct the Agriculture secretary to establish an initiative to provide access to healthy food in low-income communities.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-232. [H.Amdt.203 to H.R.1947, Vote #267, 6/20/13 CQ, 6/20/13]

**The National Sustainable Agriculture Coalition: The Amendment “Attacked Local And Regional Food Systems And Healthy Food Access.”** [National Sustainable Agriculture Coalition, 6/20/13]

### Supported Wasteful Crop Insurance Subsidies For Wealthy Farmers

**Supported Wasteful Crop Insurance Subsidies For Wealthy Farmers.** In June 2013, Valadao voted to keep crop insurance subsidies for wealthy farmers. The amendment “that would limit federal crop insurance premium subsidies to producers with adjusted gross income of less than $250,000, limit per-person premium subsidies to $50,000, cap crop insurance providers’ reimbursement of administrative and operating expenses in 2013 at $900 million and reduce their rate of return to 12 percent of the retained premium.” [H.Amdt.216 to H.R.1947, Vote #276, 6/20/13; CQ, 6/20/13]
**Opposed Restoring $20.5 Billion in Food Stamp Cuts**

In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would eliminate the bill's restrictions on eligibility and benefit levels for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, commonly known as food stamps, which under the bill would reduce spending by $20.5 billion over 10 years. To offset the costs of the amendment, it would strike the supplemental coverage option for crop insurance and cap the overall rate of return for crop insurance providers at 12 percent, and delay for one year the start of the peanut revenue crop insurance program and the Stacked Income Protection Plan for cotton and limit the cotton premium payment to 65 percent.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-234. [H.Amdt.176 to H.R.1947, Vote #256, 6/19/13, CQ, 6/19/13]

MSNBC: “Nearly Two Million People [Could Lose Food Stamp Eligibility], And Some 210,000 Children Could Lose Eligibility For Free School Meals.” “The $20.5 billion in cuts within the House bill amount to roughly $2 billion per year. If those cuts went through, nearly two million people could lose food stamp eligibility, and some 210,000 children could lose eligibility for free school meals.” [MSNBC, 6/20/13]

**Voted Against Striking Dairy Protections from the Farm Bill**

In June 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would strike the dairy market stabilization program and the dairy producer margin protections program in the bill. Farmers would have the option to enroll annually in a new insurance program at margin levels between $4 and $8 at increments of 50 cents. Support payments would be triggered when margins fall below the selected price, and coverage would be available for between 25 percent and 80 percent of a farmer's historic dairy production.” Adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 291-135. [H.Amdt.228 To H.R.1947, Vote #278, 6/20/13; CQ, 6/20/13]

**Voted Against Cutting $31 Billion from SNAP Program**

In June 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would allow states to create a work activation program that would require able-bodied individuals receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits to complete two days of supervised job search at the program site each month. While in the program recipients may not refuse offers of employment or refuse to provide information on employment status without good cause. It would suspend SNAP benefits for individuals who fail to comply with the requirements. It also would repeal the nutrition education and obesity prevention grant program.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 175-250. [H.Amdt.230 to HR 1947, Vote #283, 6/20/13; CQ, 6/20/13]

**Kansas Health Institute: The Bill Would Have Rolled Back The State Exemption Option And Made It Mandatory For Each State To Adopt Stiffer Work Requirements To Receive Food Aid.** [Kansas Health Institute, 7/08/13]

**Opposed Rural Business Opportunity Grants**

In 2013, Valadao voted against the “motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would authorize such sums as necessary for fire suppression equipment and personnel to prevent forest fires on National Forest System lands. It also would increase to $40 million, from $30 million, the amount authorized per year from fiscal 2014 through 2018 for water, waste disposal and wastewater facility grants. It would authorize $20 million for rural business opportunity grants per year from fiscal 2014 through 2018. It also would extend through 2018 the $35 million annual authorization for an emergency and imminent community water assistance grant program.” Motion rejected by a vote of 188-232. [On The Motion To Recommit HR 1947, Vote #285, 6/20/13; CQ, 6/20/13]
Supported Extreme Farm Bill with Poison Pills

Supported Extreme Farm Bill with Poison Pills. In 2013, Valadao voted for Passage of the bill that would authorize roughly $939 billion through fiscal 2018 for federal farm, nutrition assistance, rural development and agricultural trade programs. It would repeal direct and countercyclical payments to agriculture commodity producers, replacing them with two new risk-management programs to protect farmers when they suffer significant losses. It would consolidate conservation programs and repeal several major dairy programs and replace them with a new program to manage the supply of milk. It would restrict "categorical eligibility" for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, commonly known as food stamps, under which individuals become eligible based on their participation in other low-income assistance programs. Under the bill, households that receive more than $20 in utility assistance would be eligible for SNAP benefits. As amended it would allow states to conduct drug testing on SNAP applicants as a condition for receiving benefits and impose work requirements on SNAP recipients, mandating employment or job training.” Rejected by a vote of 195-234. [H.R. 1947, Vote #286, 6/20/13, CQ, 6/20/13]

New York Times: The Bill Would Cut Nearly $40 Billion From Farm And Nutrition Programs Over The Next 10 Years And Over Half, $20.5 Billion, Would Come From Cuts Food Stamps. "The House bill would have cut projected spending in farm and nutrition programs by nearly $40 billion over the next 10 years. Just over half, $20.5 billion, would come from cuts to the food stamp program, known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.” [New York Times, 6/21/13]

Voted Against Capping Farm Program Commodity Payments at $250,000 Per Year Per Farm

Voted Against Capping Farm Program Commodity Payments at $250,000 Per Year Per Farm. In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would reduce farm program payment limits, capping commodity payments at $250,000 per year for any one farm. It also would clarify who can receive such payments.” Adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 230-194. [HR 1947, Vote #282, 6/20/13; CQ, 6/20/13]

Voted Against Lowering Rates for Sugar Subsidy Program

Voted Against Lowering Rates for Sugar Subsidy Program. In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would direct the Agriculture secretary to lower loan rates for domestic sugar cane producers to 18 cents per pound for raw cane sugar for each crop year 2014 through 2018. It would require the Agriculture secretary to revise trade tariffs to lower the sugar stocks-to-use ratio to 15.5 percent. The department would be required to administer marketing allotments to ensure sugar supplies, be authorized to suspend or modify any marketing allotment provision and exercise discretion in administering the import quota to provide for adequate sugar supplies at “reasonable prices.” It also would repeal the sugar-to-ethanol program.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 206-221. [H.Amdt.227 to H.R.1947, Vote #281, 6/20/13; CQ, 6/20/13]

Voted Against $3.65 Million for Increased Funding to Fight Invasive Specifies

Voted Against $3.65 Million for Increased Funding to Fight Invasive Specifies. In July 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by $3.7 million the amount provided for Army Corps of Engineers investigation and construction activities; increase by $7 million funding for flood and natural disaster preparation; and increase by $2 million funding for energy efficiency and renewable-energy activities. It also would reduce by $12.7 million funding for Energy Department administration activities.” Motion rejected by a vote of 195-230. [Motion To Recommit HR 2609, Vote #344, 7/10/13; CQ, 7/10/13]

Rep. Brad Schneider: “The Motion Was To Ensure The “Great Lakes And The Mississippi River Are Protected From The Continued Threat Of Invasive Species.” the motion was to ensure the “Great
Lakes and the Mississippi River are protected from the continued threat of invasive species, including and particularly taking practical steps to address the threat of Asian carp to our fishing, tourism, and navigation on our Nation’s inland waterways.” [Congressional Record, H4365, 7/10/13]

### Opposed On-Site Food Safety Audits

**Opposed On-Site Food Safety Audits.** In 2013, Valadao voted against directing the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct annual on-site audits of the food regulatory motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would direct the Agriculture secretary to conduct annual on-site audits of the food regulatory system of countries eligible to export meat, poultry and egg products to the United States. It also would allow the Agriculture secretary to transfer department funds to the Food Safety and Inspection Service to respond to a food safety emergency. **Motion rejected** by a vote of 198-226. [Motion to recommit HR 2642, Vote #352, 7/11/13; CQ, 7/11/13]

### Voted to Remove SNAP Funding from Farm Bill for First Time in 30 Years

**Valadao Voted to Remove SNAP Funding from Farm Bill for First Time in 30 Years.** In July 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would authorize agriculture programs through fiscal 2018. It would permanently reauthorize the sugar program, which provides a price guarantee to processors and producers of sugarcane and sugar beets. It would create two risk-management programs to replace the direct and countercyclical payments to agriculture commodity producers repealed by the bill. It also would replace several major dairy programs with a new dairy margin insurance program. The permanent 1938 and 1949 farm laws that set commodity support and other agriculture support levels would be repealed. It would reauthorize most conservation activities through fiscal 2018 but consolidate the 23 programs into 13.” Passed by a vote of 216-208 [HR 2642, Vote #353, 7/11/13; CQ, 7/11/13]

**More than 500 Agricultural Organizations Said Removing Food Stamps Could Jeopardize Farm Bill.**

“The American Farm Bureau Federation announced it helped garner a group of more than 532 organizations that urged House leadership to bring the farm bill back to the House floor for a vote as soon as possible. The groups also urged against splitting the nutrition title from the legislation. ‘This important legislation supports our nation’s farmers, ranchers, forest owners, food security, natural resources and wildlife habitats, rural communities, and the 16 million Americans whose jobs directly depend on the agriculture industry,’ said the letter. ‘Farm bills represent a delicate balance between America’s farm, nutrition, conservation, and other priorities, and accordingly require strong bipartisan support.’” [Crop Life, 7/3/13]

**American Farm Bureau Federation: “Farm bills represent a delicate balance between America’s farm, nutrition, conservation, and other priorities, and accordingly require strong bipartisan support,”** “Farm bills represent a delicate balance between America’s farm, nutrition, conservation, and other priorities, and accordingly require strong bipartisan support,” wrote the groups. “We believe that splitting the nutrition title from the rest of the bill could result in neither farm nor nutrition programs passing, and urge you to move a unified farm bill forward.” [Farm Groups Letter to Speaker Boehner, 7/02/13]

**Farm Groups Warned Repeal of Permanent Law Removed Incentive for Congress to Pass Farm Bill**

**New York Times: Farm Groups Warned That Without Permanent Law, “There Would Be No Incentive For Congress To Pass A Farm Bill On Time.”** “Congress has traditionally maintained the provision to prod lawmakers into passing a farm bill or face large increases in farm program expenditures. Without the provision, many lawmakers and farm groups fear there would be no incentive for Congress to pass a farm bill on time.” [New York Times, 7/11/13]
Nutrition Assistance Program Lifted 4.7 Million Americans Out of Poverty in 2011

Center for American Progress: SNAP Program Lifted 4.7 Million People Out Of Poverty. Similarly, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program lifted 4.7 million people out of poverty in 2011. Without it, the child poverty rate would have been 2.9 percentage points higher.” [Center for American Progress, 11/14/12]

Center For American Progress: Without The SNAP Program Childhood Poverty Would Nearly 3% Higher. “Similarly, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program lifted 4.7 million people out of poverty in 2011. Without it, the child poverty rate would have been 2.9 percentage points higher.” [Center for American Progress, 11/14/12]

Nutrition Assistance Covers More Than 47 Million People, Half Are Children

CNN: “Food Stamps Cover More Than 47 Million People, Nearly Half Children.” “Republicans pledged a vote at a later time on legislation focused on nutrition and the food stamp program, which is the largest domestic safety net against hunger. Food stamps cover more than 47 million people, nearly half children, according to the Agriculture Department.” [CNN, 7/12/13]

Voted for Farm Bill Cutting SNAP for 850,000 Households While Weakening Income Caps for Farm Subsidies

Valadao Voted for Farm Bill Cutting SNAP for 850,000 Households While Weakening Income Caps for Farm Subsidies. In January 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would reauthorize most federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2018, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and food stamps (formally known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program). It would modify SNAP to prohibit undocumented immigrants, major lottery winners, traditional college students, convicted murderers and violent sex offenders from receiving SNAP benefits. It also would reduce funding for nutrition programs by $8 billion over 10 years and would reauthorize the federal sugar program, through fiscal 2018, without any changes. It would reauthorize three dairy programs and repeal four others - replacing them with a new voluntary margin insurance program to protect dairy farmers from economic loss. It also would eliminate $5 billion in direct payments to farmers and replace it with two new subsidy programs to cover, in certain circumstances, a portion of a farmer's revenue losses. Subsidy caps would be set at $125,000 per person or $250,000 per couple. It also would establish a new crop insurance program for producers to purchase additional insurance to cover a portion of losses not covered by individual crop insurance policies when losses exceed 14 percent.” Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) by a vote of 251-166. [Adoption Of A Conference Report On HR 2642, Vote #31, 1/29/14; CQ, 1/29/14]

New York Times: SNAP Cuts Would Force 850,000 Households To Lose $90 In Monthly Benefits. “The new farm bill, which had been mired in partisan gridlock, makes fundamental changes to both nutrition and farm programs. It cuts the food stamp program by $8 billion, and about 850,000 households will lose about $90 in monthly benefits under the change.” [New York Times, 1/29/14]

Feeding America: The Reduction Would Result In The Affected Households Losing 34 Meals Per Month. “Anti-hunger groups called the food stamp cuts draconian. Feeding America, a coalition of food banks across the county, said the change would result in 34 lost meals per month for the affected households.” [New York Times, 1/29/14]

Republican Senator Chuck Grassley: “The American People Should Not Be Forced To Subsidize The Income Of Those Farmers Making Upward Of $1 Million A Year.” [The Hill, 2/03/14]
Bill Would Allow Lawmakers to Continue to Keep Secret if They Receive Farm Subsidies

2014: CNN: Requirement For Lawmakers To Disclose Whether They Or Their Immediate Family Received Farm Subsidies Was Shelved. “Just like any farmer, members of Congress who own farmland can receive the crop insurance subsidies we talked about above. This can significantly cut premiums and save a bundle of money. The Republican House initially thought it was a good idea to know who in Congress would benefit from those subsidies and the original version of the bill included a requirement that lawmakers disclose if they or anyone in their immediate family receive the government help. But the Senate did not include the provision and in the end the House and Senate agreed to drop it. Lawmakers could have opted for a higher standard of transparency either for themselves or for everyone receiving these subsidies, but instead the public will have no way of discovering where this money flows.” [CNN, 2/04/14]

ALTERNATE: Voted for Saving $16 Billion and Providing Certainty to Farmers by Authorizing Farm Bill

ALTERNATE: Valadao Voted for Saving $16 Billion and Providing Certainty to Farmers by Authorizing Farm Bill. In 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would reauthorize most federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2018, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and food stamps (formally known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program). It would modify SNAP to prohibit undocumented immigrants, major lottery winners, traditional college students, convicted murderers and violent sex offenders from receiving SNAP benefits. It also would reduce funding for nutrition programs by $8 billion over 10 years and would reauthorize the federal sugar program, through fiscal 2018, without any changes. It would reauthorize three dairy programs and repeal four others - replacing them with a new voluntary margin insurance program to protect dairy farmers from economic loss. It also would eliminate $5 billion in direct payments to farmers and replace it with two new subsidy programs to cover, in certain circumstances, a portion of a farmer's revenue losses. Subsidy caps would be set at $125,000 per person or $250,000 per couple. It also would establish a new crop insurance program for producers to purchase additional insurance to cover a portion of losses not covered by individual crop insurance policies when losses exceed 14 percent.” Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) by a vote of 251-166. [Adoption Of A Conference Report On HR 2642, Vote #31, 1/29/14; CQ, 1/29/14]


American Farm Bureau: The Bill “Will Enhance Rural Economies With Additional Jobs, Invest In Research And Education And Include Reform That Works For Farm And Ranch Families.”

“Including the cuts already made through sequestration, the Farm Bill will save $23 billion over the next 10 years. It will enhance rural economies with additional jobs, invest in research and education and include reform that works for farm and ranch families. Importantly, the bill also provides disaster provisions for livestock producers and fruit and vegetable growers.” [American Farm Bureau, 2/07/14]

The bill passed 251-166. [HR 2642, Vote #31, 1/29/14]

Voted to Limit Designation of National Monuments

Valadao Voted to Limit Designation of National Monuments. In March 2014, Valadao voted for passage of the bill that would modify presidential authority to designate national monuments under a 1906 preservation law. It would limit the president to one designation per state, per four-year term. Under the bill, designations exceeding 5,000 acres would require a National Environmental Policy Act review and impact statement. Designations of
5,000 acres or less would be excluded from the NEPA process but would expire after three years. Designations of 5,000 acres or less could be made permanent if the NEPA process is used. It would require a cost estimate study, including the number of jobs and tourism dollars expected from a designation, for each monument within one year of its designation. It also would require a private property owner's written consent to include the land in a designation.” Passed by a vote of 222-201. [HR 1459, Vote #147, 3/26/14; CQ, 3/26/14]

Post-Intelligencer: The Bill Would Limit A President To One National Monument Per State Per Term. “The legislation would limit a president to one national monument per state during a four-year term. Under its provision, Obama would have been forced to choose between protecting a pristine section of California coast and preserving the headquarters of United Farmworkers leader Cesar Chavez. The bill would allow presidents to make an emergency designation of 5,000 acres or less as a national monument for a period of just three years. Congress would have to vote approval of the new monument, or the monument would cease to exist.” [Post-Intelligencer, 3/26/14]

Post-Intelligencer: The Bill Would Allow Presidents TO Make Emergency Designations For Three Year Periods Before Needing Congressional Approval. “The legislation would limit a president to one national monument per state during a four-year term. Under its provision, Obama would have been forced to choose between protecting a pristine section of California coast and preserving the headquarters of United Farmworkers leader Cesar Chavez. The bill would allow presidents to make an emergency designation of 5,000 acres or less as a national monument for a period of just three years. Congress would have to vote approval of the new monument, or the monument would cease to exist.” [Post-Intelligencer, 3/26/14]

**BUDGET**

Voted for Special Interest Backed Spending Bill Benefiting Big Banks

Valadao Voted for Special Interest Backed Spending Bill Benefiting Big Banks. In December 2014, Valadao voted for a “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a House amendment that would provide $1.013 trillion in discretionary appropriations in fiscal 2015 for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2015 spending bills. Included in that total is: $20.6 billion for Agriculture; $61.1 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science; $554.2 billion for Defense, including $64 billion for overseas contingency operations associated with the war in Afghanistan, the fight against ISIS and other counterterrorism operations; $34.2 billion for Energy-Water; $43.2 billion for Financial Services; $30 billion for Interior-Environment; $158.2 billion for Labor-HHS-Education; $4.3 billion for the Legislative Branch; $71.8 billion for Military Construction-VA; $52 billion for State-Foreign Operations; and $53.5 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure contains full fiscal year funding for all departments except for Homeland Security, which would be funded at current levels until Feb. 27, 2015. It also would provide $5.4 billion in emergency funding to address the Ebola outbreak and $6.5 billion in disaster aid.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 219-206. The bill passed, 219-206. [On The Motion To Concur With The Senate Amendment To HR 83, Vote #563, 12/11/14; CQ, 12/11/14]

New York Times: The Bill Contained a Rider That Would Undo A Dodd-Frank Reform Requiring Big Banks To Separate Trades In Financial Derivatives From Traditional Banking Accounts. “The fight has centered on elements of Dodd-Frank that address the culprits of the financial crisis, including the sort of derivatives trading that helped push the insurance giant American International Group to the brink of collapse in 2008. One bill would amend the so-called Volcker Rule, a centerpiece of Dodd-Frank. Another bill that lawmakers plan to include in the government funding plan was essentially written by lobbyists for Citigroup.[…] The bill that Citigroup helped draft: This bill would repeal one of the more contentious provisions in Dodd Frank, a requirement that banks “push out” some derivatives trading into separate units that are not backed by the government’s deposit insurance fund. The proponents of the push-out rule argued that it would isolate risky trading from parts of a bank eligible for a government bailout.” [New York Times, 12/09/14]

**The bill that Citigroup helped draft:** This bill would repeal one of the more contentious provisions in Dodd Frank, a requirement that banks “push out” some derivatives trading into separate units that are not backed by the government’s deposit insurance fund. The proponents of the push-out rule argued that it would isolate risky trading from parts of a bank eligible for a government bailout.” [New York Times, 12/09/14]

The Hill: “The Derivatives Played A Key Role In The Financial Collapse.” “The derivatives played a key role in the financial collapse. [...] Critics argue the change would leave taxpayers on the hook if trades explode.” [The Hill, 12/10/14]

The Hill: “Critics Argue The Change Would Leave Taxpayers On The Hook If Trades Explode.” The derivatives played a key role in the financial collapse. [...] Critics argue the change would leave taxpayers on the hook if trades explode.” [The Hill, 12/10/14]

**Valadao Voted to Prevent Another Government Shutdown.** In December 2014, Valadao voted for a “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a House amendment that would provide $1.013 trillion in discretionary appropriations in fiscal 2015 for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2015 spending bills. Included in that total is: $20.6 billion for Agriculture; $61.1 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science; $554.2 billion for Defense, including $64 billion for overseas contingency operations associated with the war in Afghanistan, the fight against ISIS and other counterterrorism operations; $34.2 billion for Energy-Water; $43.2 billion for Financial Services; $30 billion for Interior-Environment; $158.2 billion for Labor-HHS-Education; $4.3 billion for the Legislative Branch; $71.8 billion for Military Construction-VA; $52 billion for State-Foreign Operations; and $53.5 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure contains full fiscal year funding for all departments except for Homeland Security, which would be funded at current levels until Feb. 27, 2015. It also would provide $5.4 billion in emergency funding to address the Ebola outbreak and $6.5 billion in disaster aid.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 219-206. The bill passed, 219-206. [On The Motion To Concur With The Senate Amendment To HR 83, Vote #563, 12/11/14; CQ, 12/11/14]


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of 219-206. The bill passed, 219-206. [On The Motion To Concur With The Senate Amendment To HR 83, Vote #563, 12/11/14; CQ, 12/11/14]

**Vote to Prevent Another Government Shutdown**

**Vote to Prevent Another Government Shutdown.** In September 2014, Valadao voted for Passage of the joint resolution that would provide funding for federal government operations until Dec. 11, 2014, at an annualized rate of $1.012 trillion. It would provide $88 million for government efforts to fight the Ebola virus, provide U.S. border agencies with budget flexibility to maintain current border protection and enforcement activities, and extend the Export-Import Bank's operating authority through June 30, 2015.” Passed by a vote of 319-108. [HJ Res 124, Vote #509, 9/17/14; CQ, 9/17/14]

Talking Points Memo: The Bill From The House Helped “Take A Government Shutdown Off The Table Until After The Midterm Elections.” “The bill now goes to the Senate, which is expected to approve it and send it to Obama for his signature. If so, that would take a government shutdown off the table until after the midterm elections.” [Talking Points Memo, 9/17/14]

**Voted for Radical Ryan Budget with Wrong Priorities**

**Voted for Radical Ryan Budget with Wrong Priorities.** In 2013, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide $2.769 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume that the spending levels required by the sequester remain in place and that non-war discretionary spending for all future years will be at post-sequester levels. It would assume that all discretionary savings from the sequester beginning in fiscal 2014 will come from non-defense programs. It would assume $5.7 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and a restructuring of Medicare into a “premium support” system beginning in 2024. It would call for an overhaul of the tax code, under which the alternative minimum tax would be repealed, the six current individual income tax brackets would be consolidated into two and tax credits and deductions would be eliminated or curtailed.” Adopted by a vote of 221-207. [H Con Res 25, Vote #88, 3/21/13; CQ, 3/21/13]

CBPP: Families Making Less Than $200,000 Would Face Average Tax Hike of $3,000. “Families with children that have incomes below $200,000 would have to face tax increases averaging more than $3,000 a year, if policymakers were to avoid increasing the deficit while reaching Chairman Ryan’s 25-percent top-tax-rate goal… If policymakers enacted the same extremely ambitious reductions in tax expenditures for filers with incomes above $200,000…, filers with incomes of $1 million or more would lose tax breaks totaling about $90,000 on average – still leaving them with an average net tax cut of about $245,000…” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 3/17/13]

CBPP: Millionaires Would Likely Experience A $245,000 Net Tax Cut. According to an analysis of the Ryan Budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, “If policymakers enacted the same extremely ambitious reductions in tax expenditures for filers with incomes above $200,000 that TPC assumed when it analyzed Romney’s tax plan, filers with incomes of $1 million or more would lose tax breaks totaling about $90,000 on average – still leaving them with an average net tax cut of about $245,000. Households with incomes above $200,000 would get a net cut of about $16,000.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 3/17/13]

National Journal: “For Those Younger Than Age 55, Medicare Could Look Unrecognizable” If Ryan Budget Were Implemented. “And, for those younger than age 55, Medicare could look unrecognizable: People receive a fixed sum of money from the federal government to buy health insurance in their old age, regardless of the way inflation has caused health care costs to increase.” [National Journal, 3/10/13]
CBPP: Ryan Budget Would Cut Medicare Spending by a Total of $356 Billion.” “Over the 2013 to 2023 period, the Ryan budget would cut Medicare spending by a total of $356 billion. His budget would save $129 billion compared to current law from limiting medical malpractice awards, increasing income-tested premiums, and repealing the Medicare benefit improvements in health reform, including closure of the prescription drug ‘donut hole.’ Ryan’s baseline includes $138 billion in scheduled cuts from Medicare’s sustainable growth rate formula for physicians and $89 billion in Medicare cuts from sequestration, bringing his total Medicare reductions to the aforementioned $356 billion.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 3/12/13]

EPI: “Ryan Budget Would Increase the Unemployment Rate by Between .6 [and] .8 Percentage Points.” “We estimate that the Ryan budget would increase the unemployment rate by between 0.6 percentage points and 0.8 percentage points.” [Economic Policy Institute, 3/12/13]

CBPP: Ryan Budget “Would Likely Add to Deficits, Undercutting […] Claim to Balance the Budget Within a Decade.” “Nor is his vow to raise $6 trillion by scaling back tax expenditures plausible, given that the most costly of them, such as the mortgage interest deduction and deduction for charitable giving, tend to be the most politically popular. As a result, if policymakers were to cut taxes enough to meet Chairman Ryan’s goal, they would likely add to deficits, undercutting Chairman Ryan’s claim to balance the budget within a decade.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 3/17/13]

Inside Higher Ed: Ryan Budget Slashes Pell Grant Eligibility And Freezes Pell Grant Funding To Not Keep Pace With Inflation. “The budget also calls for reversing changes to the grant’s needs analysis formula put into place in 2007, which expanded the number of students eligible for Pell Grants, in essence making fewer students eligible to receive them. It also revisits proposals put forward last year: using ‘fair value’ accounting for student loans, which makes the program seem much less profitable for the federal government than it does under current accounting rules.” [Inside Higher Ed, 3/13/13]

Campus Progress: “Under Ryan’s Plan, Pell Grants Would Not Keep Up With The Pace Of Inflation And Rising Tuition Costs, And Would Be Worth Less Each Successive Year.” “Under the House Republican Budget, Pell Grants would be capped at the current level of $5,645 for 10 years, and eliminate all mandatory funding. In other words, under Ryan’s plan, Pell Grants would not keep up with the pace of inflation and rising tuition costs, and would be worth less each successive year.” [Campus Progress, 3/12/13]

New York Times: Ryan Budget Would Slash The Corporate Tax Rate From 35 Percent to 25 Percent. “Under the Ryan plan, the corporate tax rate would also fall, from 35 percent to 25 percent – although all those tax changes are supposed to be crafted to bring in the same amount of revenue as the current tax code, a tall order.” [New York Times, 3/12/13]

Washington Post: Ryan’s “Budget Would Add About $1.2 Trillion to the National Debt.” “With $41.5 trillion in spending over the next decade and $40.2 trillion in revenues, Ryan’s budget would add about $1.2 trillion to the national debt. But shrinking deficits would reduce borrowing and cause the debt to shrink as a percentage of the economy. By the time a $7 billion surplus emerges in 2023, Ryan predicts that the Treasury would owe $14.2 trillion to outside creditors (compared with $11.8 trillion today), or about 55 percent of the gross domestic product (compared with about 76 percent today).” [Washington Post, 3/12/13]

Voted for Suspending the Debt Limit for Nearly Four Months

Voted for Suspending the Debt Limit for Nearly Four Months. In January 2013, Valadao voted for Passage of the bill that would suspend the limit on government borrowing through May 18, 2013 and then automatically increase the current $16.4 trillion ceiling to accommodate additional debt accumulated through that date. It also
would suspend the salary payments to members in either chamber that does not adopt a fiscal 2014 budget resolution by April 15, 2013. Salaries of members of a chamber that do not adopt a budget by that time would be placed into an escrow account and would not be released until the chamber adopted a budget or until the last day of the 113th Congress, in January 2015. Passed by a vote of 285-144. [HR 325, Vote # 30, 1/23/13; CQ, 1/23/13]

**Reuters: The Government Added $306 Billion In New Debt During The Four-Month Suspension Of The Debt Limit, Making The Limit $16.7 Trillion.** [Reuters, 5/20/13]

ALTERNATE: Would Not Take Pay Without Passing Budget

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ALTERNATE: Voted for Debt Limit Gimmick

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In January 2013, Valadao voted for passage of a substitute amendment that would provide $2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including...
off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume $80 billion in spending for education initiatives, $50 billion for surface transportation projects, $10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, $5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and $1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for $141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as $73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, Vote #87, 3/20/13; CQ, 3/20/13]

Voted to Protect Member Perks, Including First Class Airfare, House Barber Shop, Salon, and Dining Room. In March 2013, Valadao voted against the assumption of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume $80 billion in spending for education initiatives, $50 billion for surface transportation projects, $10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, $5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and $1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for $141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as $73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, Vote #87, 3/20/13; CQ, 3/20/13]

Opposed Statement Criticizing Privatizing Social Security. In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide $2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume $80 billion in spending for education initiatives, $50 billion for surface transportation projects, $10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, $5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and $1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for $141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as $73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, Vote #87, 3/20/13; CQ, 3/20/13]

Voted Against Budget That Would Create 560,000 New Jobs. In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide $2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume $80 billion in spending for education initiatives, $50 billion for surface transportation projects, $10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, $5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and $1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for $141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as $73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, Vote #87, 3/20/13; CQ, 3/20/13]

Economic Policy Institute: The Van Hollen Budget Would Boost GDP Growth By 0.4 Percent And Increase Employment By Roughly 450,000 Jobs In 2013. “The Van Hollen budget would boost GDP growth by 0.4 percent and increase employment by roughly 450,000 jobs in 2013, relative to current policy.
A smaller economic boost of 0.1 percent of GDP and roughly 110,000 jobs would be expected in 2014.” [Economic Policy Institute, 3/18/13]

**Voted Against Budget That Established Buy it in America Requirements.** In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide $2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume $80 billion in spending for education initiatives, $50 billion for surface transportation projects, $10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, $5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and $1 billion for a Veterans’ Job Corps. It would call for $141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as $73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, Vote #87, 3/20/13; CQ, 3/20/13]

**Voted Against Budget That Replaced Sequester.** In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide $2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume $80 billion in spending for education initiatives, $50 billion for surface transportation projects, $10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, $5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and $1 billion for a Veterans’ Job Corps. It would call for $141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as $73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, Vote #87, 3/20/13; CQ, 3/20/13]

**The Hill: The Measure “Would Eliminate Subsidies To The Farm Industry, Scrap Tax Preferences Used By Oil-And-Gas Companies And Implement The ‘Buffet Rule.’”** “That measure would eliminate subsidies to the farm industry, scrap tax preferences used by oil-and-gas companies and implement a new minimum tax rate on people making seven figures annually – the proposal commonly known as the ‘Buffett Rule.’” [The Hill, 2/11/13]

**Voted Against Budget That Provided $1 Billion for Veterans Job Corps.** In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide $2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume $80 billion in spending for education initiatives, $50 billion for surface transportation projects, $10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, $5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and $1 billion for a Veterans’ Job Corps. It would call for $141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as $73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, Vote #87, 3/20/13; CQ, 3/20/13]

**LA Times: The Jobs Bill Would Have Hired Veterans To Work On Public Lands And Established A Network Of Job Training Centers.** “The jobs bill would have hired veterans who served in the military
since the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, to work on federal public lands projects and would have established a network of job training centers.” [Los Angeles Times, 9/19/12]

**Voted Against Budget That Provided $80 Billion for Education, Including $30 Billion for Rebuilding 35,000 Public Schools.** In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide $2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume $80 billion in spending for education initiatives, $50 billion for surface transportation projects, $10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, $5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and $1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for $141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as $73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, Vote #87, 3/20/13; CQ, 3/20/13]

**Voted Against Extreme Republican Study Committee Budget**

**Voted Against Extreme Republican Study Committee Budget.** In 2013, Valadao voted against substitute that would provide $2.732 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. The substitute would assume a $950 billion cap on total non-war discretionary spending, freezing it for four years until the budget is balanced, and then allowing for inflation growth. It would assume $552 billion for defense spending in fiscal 2014. It also would assume the repeal the 2010 health care overhaul and conversion of Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into block grant programs. It also would assume the transformation of Medicare into a premium support program that would compete against private plans. It also would assume the reinstatement of the Bush-era tax cuts for high-income earners and an overhaul of the tax code that would eliminate the estate tax, allow taxpayers to switch to a system with two tax brackets and cut the corporate tax rate to 25 percent. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 104-132. [H Con Res 25, Vote #86, 3/20/13; CQ, 3/20/13]

**The Hill: RSC Budget Would Turn Medicare Into a Voucher Program for Those 59 and Younger.** “The key difference between [the RSC and Ryan budgets] is the plan to overhaul Medicare. While Ryan calls for implementing his ‘premium support’ plan for future beneficiaries age 54 and younger, the RSC budget would start the change for people 59 and below.” [The Hill, 3/15/13]

**RSC Budget: The RCS Budget Would Raise The Social Security Eligibility Age From 65 to 70 for those 51 and Older.** “This budget would slowly phase in an increase in the Social Security full-retirement age for individuals born in 1962 (currently 51) and after to an eventual full-retirement age of 70.” [RSC Budget, March 2013]

**RSC Budget: The RSC Budget Would Eliminate the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and Reinstates Too Big to Fail.** The RSC’s FY2014 calls for the elimination of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and removes the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations authority to wind-down banks that are too big to fail. [RSC Budget, March 2013]

**RSC Budget: The RSC Budget Would Allow Pell Grants to Collect Interest During Enrollment and Deny Grants to Adjust to Inflation.** Under current law, Pell Grants do not collect interest during the student’s enrollment; however, the RSC’s FY 2014 budget blueprint calls for the repeal of this provision. In addition, the RSC budget would prevent the Pell Grant from keeping pace with inflation. [RSC Budget, March 2013]
RSC Budget: The RSC Budget Would Slash the Corporate Tax Rate from 35 Percent to 25 Percent and Adopt a Territorial Tax System. “This budget calls for reducing America’s top corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 25 percent. In addition, the “budget directs the House Ways and Means Committee to identify tax deductions and credits that could be eliminated and to report legislation transitioning the U.S. to a territorial tax system.” [RSC Budget, March 2013]

RSC Budget: The RSC Budget Would Cap the Capital Gains Tax at 15 Percent and Remove the Capital Gains Inflation Index. The RSC’s FY 2014 budget blueprint would cap the capital gains tax at 15 percent. In addition, “This budget would eliminate the capital gains tax on inflation.” [RSC Budget, March 2013]

RSC Budget: The RSC Budget Would Establish A System With Two Income Tax Brackets: 25 Percent and 15 Percent and Eliminate Individual Deductions and Credits. The RSC’s FY 2014 budget blueprint would establish: “Just two rates – 15 percent (first $50,000 taxable income for single filers, $100,000 for joint filers) and 25 percent (taxable income above those amounts); A standard deduction of $12,500 for single filers, and $25,000 for joint filers; An additional deduction of $12,500 for each dependent; and No other individual deductions or credits or exclusions.” [RSC Budget, March 2013]

CBPP: Two-Tax Bracket Structure Included in RSC Budget Would Likely Result in Net Tax Increases for Low and Middle Income Families. “The proposals thus provide no protection from policy changes that would shift tax burdens down the income scale by giving large net tax cuts to high-income individuals and net tax increases to low- and moderate-income families. That’s because the tax rate cuts that the bills call for would be very regressive and give their biggest tax cuts by far to people at the top, while curbs on tax expenditures could cause significant tax increases for low- and middle-income families. That’s especially true if, as many Republicans favor, policymakers protect the primary tax expenditure that benefits people at the top – the low top rate on capital gains and dividend income – while substantially cutting tax expenditures on which ordinary families rely.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 7/31/12]

Voted Against the Senate Democratic Version of the 2014 Budget

Voted Against the Senate Democratic Version of the 2014 Budget. In 2013, Valadao voted against the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester with a combination of revenue increases and alternative spending cuts. It would assume $100 billion in spending for infrastructure investments and worker training programs. The substitute would assume a $240 billion reduction in defense spending, a $142 billion reduction in non-defense discretionary spending, a $275 billion decrease in health care spending and a $76 billion reduction in spending for other mandatory programs. It also would assume that other domestic spending cuts would be achieved by selling excess government property, reducing improper or fraudulent payments, consolidating programs with similar missions, and leveraging buying power to achieve savings in federal employee benefits. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 154-261. [H Con Res 25, Vote #33, 3/20/13; CQ, 3/20/13]

Senate Budget Committee Democrats: “The Senate budget would provide $2.963 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal year 2014.”

Senate Budget Committee Democrats: The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Invest $100 in infrastructure, while assuming a $240 billion reduction in defense spending, a $142 billion reduction in non-defense spending, a $275 billion decrease in health care spending and a $76 billion reduction in spending for other mandatory programs. [Senate Budget Committee Democrats, March 2013]

Senate Budget Committee Democrats: The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Reduce Defense Spending By $240 Billion. The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Invest $100 in infrastructure, while assuming a $240 billion reduction in defense spending, a $142 billion reduction in non-defense spending, a
$275 billion decrease in health care spending and a $76 billion reduction in spending for other mandatory programs. [Senate Budget Committee Democrats, March 2013]

**Senate Budget Committee Democrats: The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Reduce Non-Defense Spending By $142 Billion.** The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Invest $100 in infrastructure, while assuming a $240 billion reduction in defense spending, a $142 billion reduction in non-defense spending, a $275 billion decrease in health care spending and a $76 billion reduction in spending for other mandatory programs. [Senate Budget Committee Democrats, March 2013]

**Senate Budget Committee Democrats: The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Reduce Healthcare Spending By $275 billion.** The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Invest $100 in infrastructure, while assuming a $240 billion reduction in defense spending, a $142 billion reduction in non-defense spending, a $275 billion decrease in health care spending and a $76 billion reduction in spending for other mandatory programs. [Senate Budget Committee Democrats, March 2013]

NPR: Republicans Introduced The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget as a “Stunt” “South Carolina Republican Rep. Mick Mulvaney summed up the whole budget dance when he brought up his budget alternative, basically an exact copy of the Senate Democrats' budget. ‘Remember,’ said Mulvaney. ‘A budget is more than just a spending document. It is also a vision document.’ Mulvaney voted against the budget he introduced. It was a stunt. But a stunt with a purpose. Mulvaney got 154 House Democrats on the record supporting the Senate plan, gave House Republicans a chance to vote against it, and proved the Senate budget couldn't pass in the House.” [National Public Radio, 3/21/13]

Reuters: Budget Would’ve Cut the Federal Deficit by $1.85 Trillion, Amounting to $4.25 Trillion in Deficit Reduction Since the Bowles-Simpson Report. According to Reuters, “Democrats on Wednesday will unveil a budget blueprint that attempts to slice federal deficits by $1.85 trillion over 10 years through an equal mix of spending cuts and tax increases on the rich, according to a Democratic source.” [Reuters, 3/12/13]

Center for American Progress: Since 2011, “President Barack Obama Has Signed Into Law Approximately $2.4 Trillion Of Deficit Reduction For The Years 2013 Through 2022.” “Since the start of fiscal year 2011, President Barack Obama has signed into law approximately $2.4 trillion of deficit reduction for the years 2013 through 2022.” [Center for American Progress, 1/08/13]

Politico: The Budget Would Raise $975 billion through an overhaul of the Tax Code. “$975 billion would be raised through an overhaul of the Tax Code by eliminating certain tax deductions, including ones typically claimed by high earners and corporations” in the Senate budget. [Politico, 3/12/13]

**Voted to Fund Government Operations through 2013**

Voted to Fund Government Operations through 2013. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide continuing appropriations through fiscal 2013 for government operations, including $1.043 trillion in discretionary funds before sequestration. It would provide $517.7 billion in base discretionary funding for the Defense Department and $71.9 billion for veterans programs and military construction as well as $20.5 billion for agriculture programs, $39.6 billion for the Department of Homeland Security, and $50.2 billion for commerce, law enforcement and science programs. The bill would fund all other departments and agencies at their fiscal 2012 enacted levels, with adjustments for certain programs.” Motion agreed to, (thus cleared for the president), by a vote of 318-109. [HR 933, Vote #89, 3/21/13; CQ, 3/21/13]

ALT: Protected Tuition Assistance for Military Service Members
ALT: Protected Tuition Assistance for Military Service Members. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide continuing appropriations through fiscal 2013 for government operations, including $1.043 trillion in discretionary funds before sequestration. It would provide $517.7 billion in base discretionary funding for the Defense Department and $71.9 billion for veterans programs and military construction as well as $20.5 billion for agriculture programs, $39.6 billion for the Department of Homeland Security, and $50.2 billion for commerce, law enforcement and science programs. The bill would fund all other departments and agencies at their fiscal 2012 enacted levels, with adjustments for certain programs.” Motion agreed to, (thus cleared for the president), by a vote of 318-109. [HR 933, Vote #89, 3/21/13; CQ, 3/21/13]

Sen. Mazie Hirono: “Some 380,000 Men And Women In The Military Utilize This Earned Benefit Every Year, And This Legislation Will Ensure Many More Can Continue To Do So.” “Some 380,000 men and women in the military utilize this earned benefit every year, and this legislation will ensure many more can continue to do so. Tuition assistance is a key tool in recruiting and maintaining a strong and talented force, and this measure will make good on that promise to our men and women who serve our military.” [Hirono press release, 3/21/13]

Voted to Apply Sequester Cuts to House Committees

Voted to Apply Sequester Cuts to House Committees. In 2013, Valadao voted for “adoption of the resolution that would authorize nearly $241 million in the 113th Congress for 19 standing committees of the House and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. The resolution would set up a review process for funds in the first session of the 113th Congress. None of the amounts provided for committees would be available after March 15, 2014, unless committee chairmen or ranking minority members testify at a House Administration Committee hearing to review their panel’s use of funding. The House Administration Committee could waive review requirements and make adjustments to amounts provided to comply with sequestration.” Adopted by a vote of 272-136. [HR 115, Vote #82, 3/19/13; CQ, 3/19/13]

Republican: Cuts Would Hinder House Ability to Conduct Oversight

Republican Representative Buck Mckeon: The Cuts “Would Cripple Committee Functions At An Important Time.” [Statement of Howard P. “Buck” McKeon before the Committee on House Administration, 3/05/13]

Voted Against Considering the Replacement of Sequester with a Balanced Approach

Voted Against Considering the Replacement of Sequester with a Balanced Approach. In 2013, Valadao voted against considering motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 99) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would provide continuing appropriations through fiscal 2013 for government operations, including $1.043 trillion in discretionary funds. That total includes $517.6 billion in base funding for the Defense Department and $146.4 billion for veterans programs and military construction. Motion agreed to by a vote of 227-188. [H Res 99, Vote #59, 3/06/13]

The Hill: “That Measure Would Eliminate Subsidies To The Farm Industry, Scrap Tax Preferences Used By Oil-And-Gas Companies And Implement” The Buffet Rule. “That measure would eliminate subsidies to the farm industry, scrap tax preferences used by oil-and-gas companies and implement a new minimum tax rate on people making seven figures annually – the proposal commonly known as the ‘Buffett Rule.’” [The Hill, 2/11/13]

Voted to Ease Flight Delays Due to Sequestration Cuts

Voted to Ease Flight Delays Due to Sequestration Cuts. In 2013, Valadao voted for “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the Federal Aviation Administration to transfer up to $253 million within its
accounts to eliminate the furlough of air traffic controllers and certain other employees.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 361-41. [HR 1765, Vote #125, 4/26/13; CQ, 4/26/13]

New York Times: The Bill Would Allow $253 Million To Be Moved From Other Parts Of The Transportation Department To The FAA To “Stop Further Furloughs And Keep The Air Traffic Control System Operating.” “With remarkable speed, the House overwhelmingly approved legislation to give the secretary of transportation enough financial flexibility to shift as much as $253 million to the air traffic control system, less than a week after the onset of politically problematic flight delays driven by across-the-board spending cuts. The money will be shifted from airport improvement funds, and none would come from additional revenues, once a key demand of Mr. Obama and the Democrats. The 361-to-41 vote came less than 24 hours after the Senate rushed the measure through. […] The shifting of $253 million from the airport improvement program to air traffic operations in the Federal Aviation Administration should be enough to stop further furloughs and keep the air traffic control system operating at a normal pace through Sept. 30, the end of the current fiscal year.” [New York Times, 4/26/13]

CNN: Over The Course Of A Week, The Furloughs Delayed “More Than 3,000 Flights” According To FAA Tallies. “The furloughs have delayed more than 3,000 flights since Sunday, according to FAA tallies. By comparison, there were more than 4,400 delays due to weather and other factors, the agency said.” [CNN, 4/26/13]

New York Times: Democrats Argued That The Bill Was Not A Full Fix And That Congress “Had Effectively Come To The Rescue Of An Affluent And Elite Slice Of The Public Affected By The Cuts.” “The Congressional action effectively undoes one of the thorniest results of ‘sequestration,’ the $85 billion in spending cuts that took effect March 1 and have rippled across the federal government. With the president’s promised signature, Democrats will lose significant leverage they had hoped would force Republicans into a larger agreement since the flight delays were seen as the sort of inconvenience that could force a reversal of the cuts. The action also brought charges that lawmakers known for gridlock could move only when affluent travelers like themselves felt the sting of Congress’s indecision and that the struggles of lower-income Americans affected by the spending cuts were being ignored. House members who have cleared precious little legislation this year made swift work of the air travel bill minutes before flying out themselves for a weeklong break, a pile of cars stacked up behind the Capitol waiting to ferry them to Washington’s airports. ‘We’re leaving the homeless behind,’ said Representative Peter Welch, Democrat of Vermont. ‘We’re leaving a lot of National Guard folks behind. We’re leaving seniors who depend on Meals On Wheels in the dust. Children who rely on Head Start can teach themselves to read. That’s basically what’s happening.’” [New York Times, 4/26/13]

Repeatedly Voted to Keep the Sequester Cuts

In 2013, Valadao repeatedly voted to keep the sequester cuts:

**Republican Budget: Voted for Republican Budget, Which Contained Cuts From Sequestration.** [H Con Res 25, Vote #88, 3/21/13]

**RSC Budget: Voted Against the RSC Budget, Which Contained Cuts From Sequestration.** [H Con Res 25, Vote #86, 3/21/13]

**Voted for Sequester Cuts to House Committee Appropriations.** [HR 115, Vote #82, 3/19/13]

Repeatedly Voted Against Replacing the Sequester

In 2013, Valadao repeatedly voted against replacing the sequester cuts with a balanced approach:

**House Democratic Budget: Voted Against the House Budget That Replaced the Sequester with a Balanced Approach.** [H Con Res 25, Vote #87, 3/21/13]
House Progressive Caucus Budget: Voted Against CPC Budget that Replaced Sequester. [H Con Res 25, Vote #85, 3/20/13]

Senate Democratic Budget: Voted Against Senate Budget That Replaced the Sequester with a Balanced Approach. [H Con Res 25, Vote #83, 3/20/13]

Voted Against Consideration of Replacing Sequester Cuts with Balanced Approach. [H Res 83, Vote #51, 2/27/13]

Voted Against Consideration of Replacing Sequester Cuts with Balanced Approach. [H Res 48, Vote #33, 2/27/13]

Voted Against Consideration of Replacing Sequester Cuts with Balanced Approach. [H Res 66, Vote #41, 2/27/13]

Voted Against Consideration of Replacing Sequester Cuts with Balanced Approach. [H Res 99, Vote #59, 2/27/13]

Continuing Appropriations Measure: Voted Against Striking Sequester Cuts. [HR 933, Vote #61, 3/06/13]

Voted to Pay China Ahead of Veterans and Troops

Voted to Pay China Ahead of Veterans and Troops In 2013, Valadao voted for Passage of the bill that would allow the Treasury Department to continue borrowing once the statutory debt limit is reached, to pay the principal and interest on government debt and obligations from the Social Security Trust Fund. It would require the Treasury Department to report weekly to the House Ways and Means and Senate Finance committees as long as the special borrowing authority is in use. As amended, it also would prohibit the Treasury secretary from borrowing above the debt limit to pay for compensation for members of Congress. Passed by a vote of 221-207. [HR 807, Vote #142, 5/9/13; CQ, 5/9/13]

House Speaker John Boehner: The “Debt Prioritization Bill Makes It Clear To Our Bondholders That We’re Going To Meet Our Obligations.” “debt prioritization bill makes it clear to our bondholders that we’re going to meet our obligations…Listen. Those who have loaned us money, like in any other proceeding, if you will, court proceeding, the bondholders usually get paid first. Same thing here.” [Huffington Post, 5/07/13]

Obama Administration: “This Bill Would Threaten The Full Faith And Credit Of The United States, Cost American Jobs, Hurt Businesses Of All Sizes, And Do Damage To The Economy.”

American families do not get to choose which bills to pay and which ones not to pay, and the United States Congress cannot either without putting the Nation into default for the first time in its history,” read the Statement of Administration Policy. “This bill would threaten the full faith and credit of the United States, cost American jobs, hurt businesses of all sizes, and do damage to the economy.” [Huffington Post, 5/07/13]

Roll Call: The Bill Would Bar Compensation For Congress Until The Debt Limit Was Increased. “Democrats in the Senate and House are pushing proposals to suspend lawmaker pay if Congress does not authorize a higher debt limit when the need arrives this fall. In what amounts to a kind of turnabout on the Republican ‘no budget, no pay’ measure the GOP aimed at Senate Democrats this year, Sen. Barbara Boxer of California and Rep. Jim McDermott of Washington said they want member pay halted when the government is unable to meet is financial obligations.” [Roll Call, 6/13/13]
Supported Military Sponsorship of Wrestling Sports and NASCAR. In June 2013, Valadao voted against an "amendment that would prohibit the Army National Guard from sponsoring professional wrestling or motor sports as part of a recruiting or advertising campaign." Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 134-290. [HR 1960, Vote #231, 6/14/13; CQ, 6/14/13]

Rep. McCollum: “$53 Million In Taxpayers’ Funds” Went To Sponsor “Some Of The Most Violent And Sexist Entertainment On Television” And Resulted In No Recruits. “The fact that $53 million in taxpayers’ funds is going to sponsor some of the most violent and sexist entertainment on television and NASCAR racing teams that results in zero recruits is a waste of money.” [Minnesota Public Radio, 6/14/13]

**Voted to Suspend Debt Limit Until 2015**

Voted to Suspend Debt Limit Until 2015. In February 2014, Valadao voted to suspend “passage of the bill that would suspend the current statutory limit on federal borrowing authority for one year, through March 15, 2015. Under the bill, on March 16, 2015, a new statutory debt limit would automatically be re-established and set at increased levels to reflect any additional federal borrowing that had occurred in order to make payments up to that point on government obligations.” Passed by a vote of 221-201. [S 540, Vote #61, 2/11/14; CQ, 2/11/14]

Associated Press: The Vote Did Not Raise The Debt Limit By A Set Amount But Would Let The Treasury Borrow Normally Until March 2015. “The bill would permit the Treasury Department to borrow normally for another 13 months, diffusing the chance of a debt crisis well past the November elections and providing time for a newly elected Congress to decide how to handle the issue.” [Associated Press, 2/11/14]

The bill passed, 221-201. [S 540, Vote #61, 2/11/14]

**Voted to Prevent Another Government Shutdown While Reducing the Deficit**

Voted to Prevent Another Government Shutdown While Reducing the Deficit. In December 2013, Valadao voted for a “motion to recede from the House amendment and concur in the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2014 continuing resolution (H J Res 59) with an amendment that would increase the discretionary spending caps for fiscal 2014 and 2015, establish a budget for fiscal 2014 and outline the fiscal 2015 budget process. The increased spending would be offset by increased passenger air travel fees, increased federal employee pension contributions, extending sequester cuts to Medicare for two years and other changes. It also would block a scheduled cut to Medicare reimbursements for physicians. Motion agreed to by a vote of 332-94. [HJ Res 59, Vote #640, 12/12/13; CQ, 12/12/13]

Politico: The Bill Was A “Modest Deal That Averts Another Government Shutdown, Replaces The Sequester And Provides A Level Of Certainty On Spending That Hasn’t Been Seen” In Years. “The framework amounts to a modest deal that averts another government shutdown, replaces the sequester and provides a level of certainty on spending that hasn’t been seen in Washington for several years […] The bipartisan package includes $63 billion of ‘sequester relief,’ $85 billion of total savings, and $23 billion in net deficit reduction.” [Politico, 12/10/13]

**ALTERNATIVE: Voted to Cut $6 Billion from Veterans’ Retirement**

ALTERNATIVE: Voted to Cut $6 Billion from Veterans’ Retirement. In December 2013, Valadao voted for a “motion to recede from the House amendment and concur in the Senate amendment to the fiscal
2014 continuing resolution (H J Res 59) with an amendment that would increase the discretionary spending caps for fiscal 2014 and 2015, establish a budget for fiscal 2014 and outline the fiscal 2015 budget process. The increased spending would be offset by increased passenger air travel fees, increased federal employee pension contributions, extending sequester cuts to Medicare for two years and other changes. It also would block a scheduled cut to Medicare reimbursements for physicians.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 332-94. [HJ Res 59, Vote #640, 12/12/13; CQ, 12/12/13]

Military Officers Association of America: The Bill Would Cut The Military Retirement Who Retired At Age 40 With 20 Years Of Service By $83,000. “The yearly value of a 20-year military retirement would be cut for the current force steadily until age 62 under a COLA cap provision in the ‘bipartisan’ budget deal struck by Rep. Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) and Sen. Patty Murray (D-Wash.), the House and Senate budget committee chairmen. The cumulative effect would be to cut the lifetime value of military retirement by roughly $83,000 for a typical enlisted member who retires at age 40 after 20 years' service. The typical officer retiring at age 42 after 20 would lose about $124,000.” [Military.com, 12/11/13]

Military Officers Association Of America: The Bill Would Cut The Typical Officer Retiring At Age 42 After 20 Years Of Service Would Lose $124,000. “The yearly value of a 20-year military retirement would be cut for the current force steadily until age 62 under a COLA cap provision in the ‘bipartisan’ budget deal struck by Rep. Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) and Sen. Patty Murray (D-Wash.), the House and Senate budget committee chairmen. The cumulative effect would be to cut the lifetime value of military retirement by roughly $83,000 for a typical enlisted member who retires at age 40 after 20 years' service. The typical officer retiring at age 42 after 20 would lose about $124,000.” [Military.com, 12/11/13]

Voted to Restore Cuts to Head Start, Research and Job Training

Voted to Restore Cuts to Head Start, Research and Job Training. In January 2014, Valadao voted for a “motion to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill with a House amendment that would provide about $1.1 trillion in discretionary appropriations in fiscal 2014 for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2014 spending bills. Included in that total is: $20.9 billion for Agriculture, $51.6 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science, $572 billion for Defense, including $85.2 billion for overseas contingency operations associated with the war in Afghanistan and other counterterrorism operations, $34.1 billion for Energy-Water, $21.9 billion for Financial Services, $39.3 billion for Homeland Security, $30.1 billion for Interior-Environment, $156.8 billion for Labor-HHS-Education, $4.3 billion for the Legislative Branch, $73.3 billion for Military Construction-VA, $49 billion for State-Foreign Affairs, and $50.9 billion for Transportation-HUD.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 359-67. [HR 3547, Vote #21, 1/15/14; CQ, 1/15/14]

Washington Post: The Budget Agreement Would Appropriate $1 Billion More To The National Institutes Of Health Than The Under Sequestration. “The National Institutes of Health would receive $29.9 billion, $1 billion more than under the sequester but $714 million less than the agency was due to receive last year before the sequester hit last March. Carrie Wolinetz, president of United for Medical Research, a consortium of patient, provider and research organizations, said the proposal ‘won’t adequately reverse the damage done by last year’s budget sequester and ensure the nation’s biomedical research enterprise makes continued progress in lifesaving research and development.’ Head Start, which had to drop children from its rolls due to the sequester, would get $8.6 billion, fully reversing the cuts. And while Republicans refused to finance Obama’s push for universal pre-kindergarten classes, they granted his request to expand Head Start partnerships that benefit toddlers and infants.” [Washington Post, 1/14/14]

Washington Post: Sequestration Cuts To Head Start Would Be Fully Reversed And Head Start Partnerships Benefiting Toddlers And Infants Would Be Expanded. “The National Institutes of Health would receive $29.9 billion, $1 billion more than under the sequester but $714 million less than the agency was due to receive last year before the sequester hit last March. Carrie Wolinetz, president of United for Medical Research, a consortium of
patient, provider and research organizations, said the proposal ‘won’t adequately reverse the damage done by last year’s budget sequester and ensure the nation’s biomedical research enterprise makes continued progress in lifesaving research and development.’ Head Start, which had to drop children from its rolls due to the sequester, would get $8.6 billion, fully reversing the cuts. And while Republicans refused to finance Obama’s push for universal pre-kindergarten classes, they granted his request to expand Head Start partnerships that benefit toddlers and infants.” [Washington Post, 1/14/14]

Voted for FY 2015 House Republican Budget

Voted for FY 2015 House Republican Budget. In April 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for $2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume $5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of $125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year "doc fix" to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students.” Adopted by a vote of 219-205. [H Con Res 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14; CQ, 4/10/14]

the FY 2015 House Republican budget. The budget would turn Medicare into a voucher program and give tax breaks to the wealthy and corporations while raising taxes on the middle class.

The budget passed, 219-205. [H Con Res 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14]

NOTE: State specific data regarding the impact of the House Republican budget is available here from the White House and here from the DPCC.

Republican Budget Would Turn Medicare into a Voucher Program, Making Seniors Pay More


Los Angeles Times: Unlike previous Republican budget proposals, the FY 2015 budget would make changes to Medicare to anyone under 56. [Los Angeles Times, 4/01/14]

AARP: “Chairman Ryan’s Proposed Budget Fails To Address The High Costs Of Health Care And Instead Shifts Costs Onto Seniors And Future Retirees.
“Chairman Ryan’s proposed budget fails to address the high costs of health care and instead shifts costs onto seniors and future retirees […] Removing the Medicare guarantee of affordable health coverage for older Americans by implementing a premium support system and asking seniors and future retirees to pay more is not the right direction.” [AARP Press Release, 4/01/14]

“Chairman Ryan’s proposed budget fails to address the high costs of health care and instead shifts costs onto seniors and future retirees […] Removing the Medicare guarantee of affordable health coverage for older Americans by implementing a premium support system and asking seniors and future retirees to pay more is not the right direction.” [AARP Press Release, 4/01/14]

Republican Budget Would Cost 3 Million Jobs

Economic Policy Institute: “The House Budget Resolution Would Decrease GDP By 0.9 Percent And Decrease Nonfarm Payrolls By 1.1 Million Jobs In Fiscal Year 2015.” “On net, I estimate that the House budget resolution would decrease GDP by 0.9 percent and decrease nonfarm payrolls by 1.1 million jobs in fiscal year 2015, relative to CBO’s current-law baseline. The following fiscal year, when Ryan’s cuts to discretionary spending kick in, “The Path to Prosperity” would decrease GDP by 2.5 percent and cost 3.0 million jobs.” [Economic Policy Institute, 4/01/14]

Economic Policy Institute: “When Ryan’s Cuts To Discretionary Spending Kick In, “The Path To Prosperity” Would Decrease GDP By 2.5 Percent And Cost 3.0 Million Jobs. “On net, I estimate that the House budget resolution would decrease GDP by 0.9 percent and decrease nonfarm payrolls by 1.1 million jobs in fiscal year 2015, relative to CBO’s current-law baseline. The following fiscal year, when Ryan’s cuts to discretionary spending kick in, “The Path to Prosperity” would decrease GDP by 2.5 percent and cost 3.0 million jobs.” [Economic Policy Institute, 4/01/14]

Republican Budget Would Give Millionaires and Corporations a Tax Cut While Raising Taxes for the Middle Class

Citizens For Tax Justice: There Was No Way The Ryan Budget Could Be Implemented “without providing millionaires with tax cuts averaging at least $200,000.” “House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan has released a budget proposal that includes some specific, enormous tax cuts with a vague promise that the amount of revenue collected by the federal government would somehow be unchanged. There is no way the plan could be implemented without providing millionaires with tax cuts averaging at least $200,000. The language in Ryan’s budget plan makes clear that he expects Congress to limit or eliminate tax expenditures (special breaks or loopholes in the tax code) in order to offset the cost of his proposed tax cuts, which include reducing personal income tax rates to 25 and 10 percent, repealing the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) and reducing the corporate income tax rate to 25 percent, among other tax cuts.”

Citizens For Tax Justice: The Ryan Budget Would Cut The Corporate Tax Rare To 25%. “House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan has released a budget proposal that includes some specific, enormous tax cuts with a vague promise that the amount of revenue collected by the federal government would somehow be unchanged. There is no way the plan could be implemented without providing millionaires with tax cuts averaging at least $200,000. The language in Ryan’s budget plan makes clear that he expects Congress to limit or eliminate tax expenditures (special breaks or loopholes in the tax code) in order to offset the cost of his proposed tax cuts, which include reducing personal income tax rates to 25 and 10 percent, repealing the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) and reducing the corporate income tax rate to 25 percent, among other tax cuts.” [Citizens for Tax Justice, 4/02/14]

New York Times Editorial: Ryan’s Budget Would Lower The Tax Rate To 25 Percent For The Wealthy Taxpayers, While “Raising Taxes On Middle-Class Families By $2,000.” “The budget lowers the top tax rate to 25 percent for the wealthiest taxpayers, down from the current 39.6 percent, while raising taxes on middle-class families with children by an average of $2,000. When Republican tax writers in the House tried to do something similar recently, they discovered it could not be done without huge increases in the deficit.” [New York Times, Editorial, 4/01/14]
Republican Budget Would Cut Pell Grants and Charge Students More for Loans

**CBPP: The Ryan Budget Would Cut $125 Billion From Pell Grants.** “The budget documents that Chairman Ryan issued today laud his budget for promoting ‘opportunity,’ even as his budget slashes Pell Grants to help low- and moderate-income students afford college by more than $125 billion over ten years and cuts the part of the budget that funds education and job training (non-defense discretionary funding) far below the already low sequestration levels.” [CBPP, 4/01/14]

**New York Time: Under The Ryan Budget “University Students Would Start Being Charged Interest On Their Loans While Still In School, Reaping $40 Billion.”** “Nor did Mr. Ryan shy away from hot-button issues. Education funding would be cut by $145 billion over 10 years. Pell grants for college students would lose $90 billion. University students would start being charged interest on their loans while still in school, reaping $40 billion.” [New York Times, 4/01/14]

**Voted Against FY 2015 Extreme Tea Party Budget**

**Voted Against FY 2015 Extreme Tea Party Budget.** In April 2014, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide for $2.744 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would call for repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would propose converting several social programs including Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into block grants to be funded at fiscal 2014 levels. The plan would call for eliminating the mandatory increase in funding for the Pell Grant program, the subsidized interest payments on federal undergraduate student loans and the social services block grant. It would propose requiring federal employees to contribute more to both their pensions and health benefits and reducing the federal workforce through attrition. The substitute would propose reducing premium subsidies for crop insurance from 60 percent to 40 percent. It also would call for a revenue neutral tax code overhaul that would create two income tax rates, with a top rate of 25 percent. It also would call for repeal of the inheritance tax, propose setting the dividend tax rate at a maximum of 15 percent and provide for equal tax treatment for individual and employer health care expenditures.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 133-291. [H Con Res 96, Vote #175, 4/10/14; CQ, 4/10/14]

**HEADLINE: Reuters: “House Conservatives Offer More Austere Alternative To Ryan Budget.”** [Reuters, 4/07/14]

**CBS: The RSC Would Mandate The Medicare Changes Starting For People Who Turn 65 In 2019, While Ryan's Budget Waits Until 2024.** “Though the two budgets use many of the same tactics - repealing vast portions of the Affordable Care Act and offering seniors a lump-sum to buy private health insurance instead of the traditional Medicare model, for instance - the RSC moves more aggressively to make some of those changes and score greater savings. The RSC would mandate the Medicare changes starting for people who turn 65 in 2019, while Ryan's budget waits until 2024. The conservatives also cut $7.4 trillion from spending, versus Ryan's' $5.1 trillion.” [CBS News, 4/08/14]

**CBS: The RSC Budget “Cut $7.4 Trillion From Spending, Versus Ryan's' $5.1 Trillion.”** “Though the two budgets use many of the same tactics - repealing vast portions of the Affordable Care Act and offering seniors a lump-sum to buy private health insurance instead of the traditional Medicare model, for instance - the RSC moves more aggressively to make some of those changes and score greater savings. The RSC would mandate the Medicare changes starting for people who turn 65 in 2019, while Ryan's budget waits until 2024. The conservatives also cut $7.4 trillion from spending, versus Ryan's' $5.1 trillion.” [CBS News, 4/08/14]
**CAMPAIGN ISSUES**

**Voted to Call on Justice Department to Appoint Special Counsel to Investigate I.R.S.**

In May 2014, Valadao voted for Adoption of the resolution that would call on Attorney General Eric H. Holder Jr. to appoint a special counsel to investigate the targeting of conservative nonprofit groups by the IRS. It would express the sense of the House that the statements and actions of the IRS, Justice Department and the Obama administration in connection with this matter have served to undermine the Justice Department's investigation. Adopted by a vote of 250-168. [HR 565, Vote #204, 5/7/13; CQ, 5/7/13]

House Republican Investigation into IRS Already Cost At Least $14 Million

IRS Commissioner John Koskinen: “The Costs Of Issa’s IRS Investigation Are Even More Staggering. His Probe Of That Agency Has Cost At Least $14 Million And More Than 97,000 Hours.”[Huffington Post, 4/02/14]

**Voted to Find Lois Lerner in Contempt of Congress**

In May 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the resolution that would cite Lois Lerner, former head of Exempt Organizations at IRS, for contempt of Congress for refusing to comply with the subpoena issued by the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee to provide testimony to the committee regarding IRS treatment of 501(c)(4) social welfare organizations. It would require the speaker of the House to certify the committee's report on the contempt resolution to the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia for appropriate action in order to enforce compliance with the subpoena. It also would require the speaker to take all appropriate action to enforce the subpoena.” Adopted by a vote of 231-187. [HR 574, Vote #203, 5/7/13; CQ, 5/7/13]

Fox News: Luis Lerner Headed The Division Of The IRS That Targeted The Tax-Exempt Status Of Tea Party Groups. The “Lois Lerner, the IRS official at the heart of the scandal involving the targeting of Tea Party groups, is retiring. Lerner, who headed the division in the tax-collecting agency that handles applications for tax-exempt status, had been placed on paid administrative leave in May. Calls for her dismissal came almost immediately following allegations she had participated in unfairly targeting conservative groups. The IRS confirmed on Monday that she has resigned, though it's unclear how that decision might affect the ongoing congressional investigations into the scandal.” [Fox News, 9/23/13]

Politico: Critics Of The Vote “compared the entire process to the 1950’s,” And McCarty’s Red Scare.

“Compared the entire process to the 1950’s, when Sen. Joe McCarty directed a series of contempt votes on Americans who refused questioning about what he called their ‘un-American’ activities.” [Politico, 5/07/14]

**Voted Against Allowing Treasury to Require Disclosure of Secret Political Donors**

In February 2014, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would preserve the authority of the Treasury secretary to issue regulations requiring the disclosure of secret political donors. It would stipulate that the bill could not take effect until...
expanded unemployment benefits are restored. Motion rejected by a vote of 191-230. [HR 3865, Vote #68, 2/26/14; CQ, 2/26/14]

DISASTER RELIEF

Voted to Provide Funds to Cover Insurance Claims of Victims of Hurricane Sandy

In January 2013, Valadao voted for the “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would temporarily increase the borrowing authority of the Federal Emergency Management Agency by $9.7 billion for carrying out the National Flood Insurance Program. The increased authority would expire Sept. 30, 2017.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 354-67. [HR 41, Vote #7, 1/4/13; CQ, 1/4/13]


“Under intense pressure from New York and New Jersey, Congress adopted legislation on Friday that would provide $9.7 billion to cover insurance claims filed by people whose homes were damaged or destroyed by Hurricane Sandy. The measure is the first, and least controversial, portion of a much larger aid package sought by the affected states to help homeowners and local governments recover costs associated with the storm. The House has pledged to take up the balance of the aid package on Jan 15. The bill adopted on Friday would give the National Flood Insurance Program the authority to borrow $9.7 billion to fill claims stemming from damage caused by Hurricane Sandy and other disasters. The Federal Emergency Management Agency, which administers the flood insurance program, recently notified Congress that it would run out of money within the next week to cover claims filed by individuals.” [New York Times, 1/04/13]

Republicans Slammed GOP Colleagues for Delaying Vote on Bill

CNN: Christie Slammed GOP Congressmen For Delaying Vote On Providing Hurricane Sandy Relief. Pulling no punches, Christie declared: "Last night, the House majority failed most basic test of leadership and they did so with callous disregard to the people of my state. ... It was disappointing and disgusting to watch." He also unapologetically named names: "There's only one group to blame ... the House majority, and their Speaker, John Boehner." He added that the relief bill "just could not overcome the toxic internal politics of the House majority." [CNN, 1/03/13]

Politico: GOP Congressman Peter King Called On New Yorkers To Stop All Donations To GOP House Members. “New York Republican Rep. Peter King went to war with his Republican colleagues on Wednesday after leaders spiked a Hurricane Sandy relief bill, calling on New Yorkers to stop all donations to GOP House members. ‘These Republicans have no problem finding New York when they’re out raising millions of dollars,’ King said on Fox News. ‘They’re in New York all the time filling their pockets with money from New Yorkers. I’m saying right now, anyone from New York or New Jersey who contributes one penny to Congressional Republicans is out of their minds. Because what they did last night was put a knife in the back of New Yorkers and New Jerseyans. It was an absolute disgrace.’” [Politico, 1/02/13]

GOP Rep. Michael Grimm: “I Feel It Is A Personal Betrayal.” said Representative Michael Grimm, a New York Republican. "But I think more importantly, when you parse out all the politics, the people of this country that have been devastated are looking at this as a betrayal by the Congress and by the nation, and that is just untenable and unforgivable." [NBC, 1/02/13]

Voted to Provide $51 Billion in Emergency Aid to Victims of Hurricane Sandy

Voted to Provide $51 Billion in Emergency Aid to Victims of Hurricane Sandy. In January 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the bill that would provide about $50.5 billion for communities hit by Superstorm Sandy. Nearly all funding would be designated as emergency spending exempt from discretionary caps, except for
$5.4 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund. As amended, the bill would include about $11.5 billion for FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund, $10.9 billion for transit systems, $16 billion for Department of Housing and Urban Development community development programs, $5.4 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, $708 million for repairs to national parks, wildlife refuges and facilities, $234 million for Veterans Affairs medical activities and construction projects, $274 million for Coast Guard projects and $520 million for Small Business Administration disaster loans.” Passed by a vote of 241-180. [HR 152, Vote #23, 1/15/13; CQ, 1/15/13]

New York Times: The Money Would Provide Aid For Damaged Homes, Businesses, Repairing Subways, Fixing Bridges And Tunnels And reimburse Local Governments. “The money will provide aid to people whose homes were damaged or destroyed, as well as to business owners who had heavy losses. It will also pay for replenishing shorelines, repairing subway and commuter rail systems, fixing bridges and tunnels, and reimbursing local governments for emergency spending.” [New York Times, 1/28/13]

Republican Congressman Called No Votes “Disgraceful”

GOP Rep. Peter King Found It “Disgraceful” That Many GOP Reps Who Voted Against The Sandy Aid Package Had Comes From States That Received Disaster Relief In The Past. “Hypocritical House Republicans who turned their backs on the suffering of Hurricane Sandy victims made the region’s congressional reps feel like “third-world beggars,” Rep. Pete King said. The outspoken Long Island Republican was interviewing Gov. Cuomo as a guest host on John Gambling’s WOR radio show and said he found it “disgraceful” that many of the GOP reps who voted against the Sandy aid package had themselves comes from states that received disaster relief in the past.” [New York Daily News, 1/18/13]

…But Did Not Vote to Offset Relief Funds with Cuts to Military

…But Did Not Vote to Offset Relief Funds with Cuts to Military. In January 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment to the Rogers, R-Ky., substitute that would offset the $17 billion in emergency relief and recovery funding with a 1.63 percent across-the-board cut to all discretionary spending for fiscal 2013. The substitute amendment would provide $17 billion to address immediate needs relating to damage sustained from Superstorm Sandy.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 162-258. [H.Amdt.4 to H.Amdt.3HR 152, Vote #14, 1/15/13; CQ, 1/15/13]

The Hill: GOP Congressman Bill Young, Chairman Of The Appropriations Defense Subcommittee, Said He Opposed The Amendment Because It Would Cut Military Pay. “Rep. C.W. Bill Young (R-Fla.), chairman of the Appropriations Defense subcommittee, told reporters Tuesday he would vote against Mulvaney's amendment because it would cut military pay.” [The Hill, 1/15/13]

Voted for $17 Billion for Relief Needs

Voted for $17 Billion for Relief Needs. In January 2013, Valadao voted for amendment to the Rogers, R-Ky., substitute that would offset the $17 billion in emergency relief and recovery funding with a 1.63 percent across-the-board cut to all discretionary spending for fiscal 2013. The substitute amendment would provide $17 billion to address immediate needs relating to damage sustained from Superstorm Sandy. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 162-258. [HR 152, Vote #15, 1/15/13; CQ, 1/15/13]

Voted Against $33.7 Billion in Long-Term Recovery Aid

Voted Against $33.7 Billion in Long-Term Recovery Aid. In 2013, Valadao voted against an amendment that would add $33.7 billion for long-term recovery and mitigation spending to address damage from Superstorm Sandy. The total includes $12.2 billion for Department of Housing and Urban
Development community development activities; $6.1 billion for Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund; $5.5 billion for transit support; $4 billion for Army Corps of Engineers projects; $700 million for social services programs; and $474 million for repairs to national parks, wildlife refuges and facilities. It also includes an additional $2 billion to repair federal-aid highways. Adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 228-192. [HR 152, Vote #22, 1/15/13; CQ, 1/15/13]

Voted for Pandemic and Disaster Preparedness Funding

**Voted for Pandemic and Disaster Preparedness Funding.** In 2013, Valadao voted for the “motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would reauthorize through 2018 the National Disaster Medical System, which helps manage the government's medical response in emergencies and disasters, and the Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreement, which provides grants to state and local health departments to aid in the response to public health hazards.” Motion agreed to, thus clearing the bill for the president, by a vote of 370-28. [HR 307, Vote #56, 3/04/13; CQ, 3/4/13]

Voted Against Increased Funding to Prepare for Natural Disasters

**Voted Against Increased Funding to Prepare for Natural Disasters.** In 2013, Valadao voted against motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by $25 million the total provided for Federal Emergency Management Agency activities including state and local programs, training, exercises and technical assistance; state, local, and tribal emergency response training; and a pre-disaster mitigation grant program. It also would reduce by a total of $10 million the amount provided for expenses for Homeland Security Department operations and the Office of the Under Secretary for Management. Motion rejected by a vote of 196-226. [Motion To Recommit HR 2217, Vote #210, 6/6/13; CQ, 6/6/13]

Voted Against Funds to Fight and Prevent Wildfires

**Voted Against Funds to Fight and Prevent Wildfires.** In February 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would authorize sums as necessary for the payment in lieu of taxes program for local governments. It also would authorize $50 million for wildfire suppression and $50 million for hazardous fuels reduction on public lands.” Motion rejected by a vote of 194-222. [Motion To Recommit HR 2954, Vote #53, 2/6/14; CQ, 2/6/14]

Voted Against Reauthorizing Funds for Rural Schools, Firefighters and Policemen

**Voted Against Reauthorizing Funds for Rural Schools, Firefighters and Policemen.** In February 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would authorize sums as necessary for the payment in lieu of taxes program for local governments. It also would authorize $50 million for wildfire suppression and $50 million for hazardous fuels reduction on public lands.” Motion rejected by a vote of 194-222. [Motion To Recommit HR 2954, Vote #53, 2/6/14; CQ, 2/6/14]

**Department Of The Interior: PILT Help Local Governments For Firefighting And Police Protection, Construction Of Public Schools And Roads, And Search-And-Rescue Operations.** “PILT payments help local governments carry out such vital services as firefighting and police protection, construction of public schools and roads, and search-and-rescue operations. The payments are made annually for tax-exempt Federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (all agencies of the Interior Department), the U.S. Forest Service (part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture), and for Federal water projects and some military installations. PILT payments are one of the ways the Federal Government
can fulfill its role of being a good neighbor to local communities.” [Department of the Interior, accessed 4/08/14]

### Opposed Flood Insurance Premium Increases

**Opposed Flood Insurance Premium Increases.** In March 2014, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would slow National Flood Insurance Program premium increases needed to achieve full actuarial rates. It would repeal the requirement that flood insurance premiums for homes that are sold be increased immediately to full actuarial rates. It also would allow owners of certain properties to continue paying rates applicable to their initial flood risk rating. The costs of these provisions would be offset by imposing annual surcharges on all flood insurance policies - $25 annually for primary residences and $250 per year for second homes, businesses and other non-residential properties. It also would require the Federal Emergency Management Agency to certify its flood mapping approach before certain rate changes are made.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 306-91. [HR 3370, Vote #91, 3/4/14; CQ, 3/4/14]

**Times-Picayune: The Legislation Limited Yearly Premium Increases To 15%.** “The House legislation limits yearly premium increases to an average of 15 percent per year for each of the nine property categories listed by FEMA, and stipulates that no individual policyholder pay an increase of more than 18 percent per year. It calls on FEMA to "strive" to reach the goal that most policyholders have a premium of no more than 1 percent of the value of their coverage -- in other words, $2,000 for a $200,000 policy.” [Times-Picayune, 3/12/14]

**Voted Against Considering a Delay in Flood Insurance Rate Increases 3 Times**

In 2014, Valadao voted 3 times against considering delaying flood insurance premium increases resulting from the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012. [Times-Picayune, 2/04/14]

**New York Times: Millions Of Coastal Property Owners Were Hit With Flood insurance Premiums 5 To 10 Times Higher Than Previous Amounts And Begged Congress To Block Or Delay Increases.**

“Over the past year, millions of coastal property owners were hit with flood insurance rate increases that sent their premiums soaring up to five or 10 times the previous amounts. As their insurance bills soared and their property values plummeted, homeowners begged lawmakers to block or delay the Biggert-Waters provisions.” [New York Times, 1/30/14]

**Times-Picayun: The Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act Would Have Delayed The Premium Increases.** [Times-Picayune, 2/04/14]

✓ voted against consideration of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act. [Congressional Record, 2/04/14]

The previous question passed, 225-193. [H Res 470, Vote #34, 2/04/14]

- **Headline:** House rejects Democratic proposal for quick vote on Senate-passed bill delaying flood insurance hikes [Times-Picayune, 2/04/14]

✓ voted against consideration of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act. [Congressional Record, 2/05/14]

The previous question passed, 226-196. [H Res 472, Vote #36, 2/05/14]

✓ voted against consideration of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act. [Congressional Record, 2/11/14]
The previous question passed, 222-195. [H Res 475, Vote #58, 2/11/14]

**ECONOMY**

**Voted for the Reauthorization of Overseas Private Investment Corporation**

Voted for the Reauthorization of Overseas Private Investment Corporation. In May 2014, Valadao voted for the “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the president to create a multi-year strategy to assist the countries involved in an existing White House development initiative to expand electricity access in sub-Saharan Africa by investing in a broad mix of energy solutions.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 297-117. [HR 2547, Vote #208, 5/8/14; CQ, 5/8/14]

Chamber Of Commerce: OPIC Reauthorization Would “Level The Global Playing Field For American Businesses And Workers By Lowering Barriers To Trade And Investment.” [Chamber of Commerce Policy Priorities, 2013]

**Voted to Block Long-Term Reauthorization of Export-Import Bank**

Voted to Block Long-Term Reauthorization of Export-Import Bank. In September 2014, Valadao voted to block motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 722) that would provide for House floor consideration of a joint resolution (H J Res 124) that would fund the government at enacted levels until Dec. 11, 2014. Motion agreed to by a vote of 224-188. [H Res 722, Vote #498, 9/16/14; CQ, 9/16/14]

Export-Import Bank: Ex-Im Bank Provided Financing For $27.5 Billion In U.S. Exports, Supporting More Than 164,000 American Jobs. “U.S. jobs rely on exports. In fiscal year 2014, Ex-Im Bank provided financing or guarantees for $27.5 billion in U.S. exports, thereby supporting more than 164,000 American jobs. Small businesses rely on Ex-Im Bank to export their products. Nearly 90% of Ex-Im’s transactions supported U.S. small businesses in 2014.” [Chamber of Commerce, accessed 11/18/14]

Export-Import Bank: Nearly 90% Of Ex-Im’s Transactions Supported U.S. Small Businesses In 2014. “U.S. jobs rely on exports. In fiscal year 2014, Ex-Im Bank provided financing or guarantees for $27.5 billion in U.S. exports, thereby supporting more than 164,000 American jobs. Small businesses rely on Ex-Im Bank to export their products. Nearly 90% of Ex-Im’s transactions supported U.S. small businesses in 2014.” [Chamber of Commerce, accessed 11/18/14]

**Voted to Go on Paid Recess Without Fixing Sequester First**

Voted to Go on Paid Recess Without Fixing Sequester First. In February 2013, two weeks before the sequester would begin cutting indiscriminately from government, Valadao voted to Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for the conditional adjournment of the Senate and the adjournment of the House until Feb. 25, 2013. Adopted by a vote of 222-19. [H Con Res 15, Vote #43, 2/15/13; CQ, 2/15/13]

CBO: Sequester Will Slash 2013 Economic Growth In Half

According to the Wall Street Journal’s MarketWatch: “Fiscal tightening including the automatic budget cuts known as the sequester would cut U.S. growth in half in 2013 if allowed to go into effect, the Congressional Budget Office said Tuesday in a new budget and economic outlook. … CBO said Tuesday that growth would be about 1.5 percentage points faster in 2013 if not for fiscal tightening including the sequester.” [MarketWatch, 2/05/13]

**Voted Against Minimum Wage Increase**
Voted Against Minimum Wage Increase. In March 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill would repeal, deny or loosen employment protections, training opportunities or educational benefits for certain seniors, veterans, women or youth. It also would incrementally increase the federal minimum wage to $10.10 within two years of the bill's enactment.” Motion rejected by a vote of 184-233. [Motion To Recommit HR 803, Vote #74, 3/15/13; CQ, 3/15/13]

Raising the Minimum Wage Would Benefit as Many as 30 Million Americans

Economic Policy Institute: Increasing The Federal Minimum Wage To $10.10 By July 1, 2015, Would Raise The Wages Of About 30 Million Workers.” “Increasing the federal minimum wage to $10.10 by July 1, 2015, would raise the wages of about 30 million workers, who would receive over $51 billion in additional wages over the phase-in period.” [Economic Policy Institute, 3/13/13]

…And Generate 140,000 Net New Jobs.

Economic Policy Institute: The Minimum Wage Increase Would Lead To The Creation Of Approximately 140,000 Net New Jobs. “Across the phase-in period of the minimum-wage increase, GDP would increase by roughly $32.6 billion, resulting in the creation of approximately 140,000 net new jobs (and 284,000 job years) over that period.” [Economic Policy Institute, 3/13/13]

At the Time, 71 Percent of Americans Favored Increasing Minimum Wage


Voted Against Considering Build America Bonds Program

Voted Against Considering Build America Bonds Program. In April 2013, Valadao voted against considering motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 175) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would authorize the transfer of funds from the Prevention and Public Health Fund to the Pre-Existing Condition Insurance Program to cover costs of new enrollees through the end of 2013. Motion agreed to by a vote of 228-192. [H Res 175, Vote #121, 4/23/13; CQ, 4/23/13]

Threatened Critical Safety Regulations in Burdensome Congressional Approval Process

Threatened Critical Safety Regulations in Burdensome Congressional Approval Process. In August 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's congressional approval requirement rules that would create jobs or economic growth; reduce the deficit; prevent outsourcing of U.S. jobs; protect Medicare and Medicaid benefits; guarantee equal pay for women; protect safe drinking water or promote safe disposal of hazardous waste; repeal certain corporate tax provisions; prevent child sex trafficking and child pornography; protect against terrorist attacks; and rules related to health safety for children, seniors and veterans.” Motion rejected by a vote of 185-229. [Motion To Recommit HR 367, Vote #444, 8/02/13; CQ, 8/2/13]

Supported Congressional Approval of Executive Agency Regulations

Supported Congressional Approval of Executive Agency Regulations. In August 2013, Valadao voted for amended, the bill would include in the definition of “major rules” those likely to cost more than $50 million; rules that would have adverse economic effects; any regulations crafted to implement or provide for the collection of a carbon tax; and rules made under the 2010 health care overhaul law. It also would require that federal agencies list, in reports submitted to Congress, any related regulatory actions or pending actions by another federal agency
with authority to implement the same statutory provision or regulatory objective.” Passed by a vote of 232-183. [HR 367, Vote #445, 8/2/13; CQ, 8/2/13]

**Washington Post: The Bill Was Part Of A Series “Aimed Mostly At Embarrassing The Obama Administration And Scoring Political Points.”** “With three days left on the calendar before lawmakers leave Washington for a five-week summer break, there is still no agreement on a farm bill, no plan on how to fund the government after September and little progress on immigration reform. But House Republicans will spend much of this week voting on a collection of legislative proposals aimed mostly at embarrassing the Obama administration and scoring some political points.” [Washington Post, 7/31/13]

According to the Office of Budget and Management, the bill would reflect an unprecedented and unjustified power shift in Washington. In a policy statement, OMB wrote, “This radical departure from the longstanding separation of powers between the Executive and Legislative branches would delay and, in many cases, thwart implementation of statutory mandates and execution of duly-enacted laws.” [The Hill, 7/31/13]

**CQ News: The White House Said It Would Veto The Bill Because The Act Would “Throw All Major Regulations Into A Months-Long Limbo, Fostering Uncertainty And Impeding Business Investment That Is Vital To Economic Growth.”** “On Wednesday, the White House issued a statement saying it would veto the measure. Administration officials noted that federal agencies are already required to adhere to federal law when promulgating rules and that Congress has authority to review them. ‘By replacing this well-established framework with a blanket requirement of Congressional approval, HR 367 would throw all major regulations into a months-long limbo, fostering uncertainty and impeding business investment that is vital to economic growth,’ according to the Statement of Administration Policy. Republicans contend that federal regulation should be curtailed because it limits job creation and economic growth. In recent years, GOP leadership has put a focus on limiting environmental and financial services regulation.” [CQ News, 8/02/13]

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**ENERGY**

**Voted Against Requiring Keystone Oil Be Used in the USA**

**Voted Against Requiring Keystone Oil Be Used in the USA.** In May 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit final approval and construction of the Keystone XL pipeline until the president determines that all oil and refined fuels transported through the Keystone XL Pipeline is used in the United States and not exported, unless the president finds that an exception is in the national interest or required by law.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 162-255. The amendment failed 162-255. [HR 3, Vote #177, 5/22/13]

**Voted to Allow Keystone XL Construction**

**Voted to Allow Keystone XL Construction.** In 2013, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would declare that a presidential permit is not required for approval of the Keystone XL pipeline’s northern route from the Canadian border through Nebraska. Under the bill, environmental impact statements issued to date would be considered sufficient to satisfy all requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act and the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Interior Department and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers would be deemed to have granted all the necessary permits. It would grant the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia exclusive jurisdiction regarding pipeline legal disputes. Claims would have to be brought within 60 days of the action that gives rise to the claim. As amended it would require TransCanada to submit its oil spill response plan and any updates to the governors of each state where the pipeline operates.” Passed by a vote of 241-175. [HR 3, Vote #179, 5/22/13; CQ, 5/22/13]
**Voted Against Requiring Keystone Developer to Pay for Spills**

**Voted Against Requiring Keystone Developer to Pay for Spills.** In 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require TransCanada to pay for cleanup of oil spills on U.S. soil.” Motion rejected by a vote of 194-223. [HR 3, Vote #178, 5/22/13; CQ, 5/22/13]

**Voted to Undermine States’ Rights to Restrict Off-Shore Development and Use**

**Voted to Undermine States’ Rights to Restrict Off-Shore Development and Use.** In June 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would stipulate that nothing in the bill would affect the right of any state to prohibit the management, leasing, developing and use of lands beneath navigable waters within its boundaries.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 209-210. [H.Amdt.243 to H.R.2231, Vote #301, 6/28/13; CQ, 6/28/13]

**Undermined Existing Ban on New Drilling under Great Lakes**

**Undermined Existing Ban on New Drilling under Great Lakes.** In June 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill would affect the prohibition on issuing oil and gas leases for new drilling in or under one or more of the Great Lakes. It also would require that oil and gas leases issued pursuant to the bill encourage oil companies operating such leases to only use materials made in the U.S. in their drilling operations and to avoid outsourcing American jobs.” Motion rejected by a vote of 195-225. The motion failed 195-225. [Motion To Recommit HR 2231, Vote #303, 6/28/13; CQ, 6/28/13]

**ALTERNATE: Supported Outsourcing American Jobs in Energy Development**

**ALTERNATE: Supported Outsourcing American Jobs in Energy Development.** In June 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill would affect the prohibition on issuing oil and gas leases for new drilling in or under one or more of the Great Lakes. It also would require that oil and gas leases issued pursuant to the bill encourage oil companies operating such leases to only use materials made in the U.S. in their drilling operations and to avoid outsourcing American jobs.” Motion rejected by a vote of 195-225. The motion failed 195-225. [Motion To Recommit HR 2231, Vote #303, 6/28/13; CQ, 6/28/13]

**University of Michigan Study Said The Great Lakes Provide 1.5 Million Jobs**

**Grand Rapids Press: University of Michigan Study Said The Great Lakes Provide 1.5 Million Jobs.** “The Great Lakes provide 1.5 million jobs in the U.S., and $62 billion in wages every year, according to a study by Michigan Sea Grant at the University of Michigan. The study said Michigan has the most jobs related to the Great Lakes, with 525,886.” [Grand Rapids Press, 2/24/11]

**A Yes Vote was to Bar Drilling in the Great Lakes**

**Wisconsin State Journal: Democratic Attempt To Bar Oil And Gas Drilling In The Great Lakes Was Defeated.** “Voting 195 for and 225 against, the House on June 28 defeated a Democratic attempt to bar HR 2231 (above) from authorizing oil and gas drilling in the Great Lakes […] A yes vote was to bar drilling in the Great Lakes.” [Wisconsin State Journal, 6/29/13]

**Supported Offshore Drilling**

**Supported Offshore Drilling.** In June 2013, Valadao voted for cent of the unleased coastal areas with the most potential for energy production available for oil and gas exploration and development. It would create a nationwide
revenue sharing system so coastal states would receive a share of the federal royalties. Drilling would be allowed off the coasts of California, South Carolina and Virginia. It also would require the Interior secretary to prepare a multi-sale environmental impact statement in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act for all lease sales authorized by the bill. As amended it would require that claims arising from projects covered by the bill be filed within 60 days and resolved within six months.” Passed by a vote of 235-186. [HR 2231, Vote #304, 6/26/13; CQ, 6/26/13]

Offshore Energy and Jobs Act would Put Local Coastal Communities at Risk

Surfer Today: The Offshore Energy And Jobs Act Would Expand Drilling In US Waters And Would “Put The Local Coastal Communities At Risk From Ecological And Economic Harm. The Offshore Energy and Jobs Act would expand drilling in US waters and would “put the local coastal communities at risk from ecological and economic harm. The US coasts provide billions of dollars in economic revenue through recreation, tourism, and healthy seafood.” [Surfer Today, 6/26/13]

Voted Against Considering Bill to Protect Consumers from Price-Gouging on Gasoline

Voted Against Considering Bill to Protect Consumers from Price-Gouging on Gasoline. In July 2013, Valadao voted against considering motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 315) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2218) that would let states create and implement their own permit programs for coal combustion residuals and the bill (HR 1582) that would block the EPA from finalizing certain energy rules if they are found to have significant adverse effects on the economy. Motion agreed to by a vote of 224-191. [H Res 315, Vote #399, 7/24/13; CQ, 7/24/13]

Voted Against Requiring Oil Companies Give Up Tax Credits

Voted Against Requiring Oil Companies Give Up Tax Credits. In November 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would stipulate that the bill's approval process would only apply to permit applications for companies that agree not to claim the domestic production activities deduction tax credit. It also would grant the Interior secretary the authority to prohibit energy development on Native American sacred and cultural sites.” Motion rejected by a vote of 189-232. [Motion To Recommit HR 1965, Vote #599, 11/20/13; CQ, 11/20/13]

The underlying bill, the Federal Lands Jobs and Energy Security Act, would roll back federal regulations regarding oil and gas leasing. [Statement of Administrative Policy, 11/19/13]

ENVIRONMENT

Voted to Approve Keystone XL Pipeline

Voted to Approve Keystone XL Pipeline. In November 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 748) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill that would immediately allow TransCanada to construct, connect, operate and maintain the pipeline and cross-border facilities known as the Keystone XL pipeline, including any revision to the pipeline route within Nebraska as required or authorized by the state. It also would consider sufficient the January 2014 environmental impact statement issued by the State Department to satisfy all requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act. It also would grant the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia exclusive jurisdiction regarding legal disputes over the pipeline or the constitutionality of this bill.” Adopted by a vote of 233-185. [HR 748, Vote #517, 11/13/14; CQ, 11/1/3/14]

Roll Call : The Bill Does Not Include Provisions For Rights Of Way Permits, Permits For Migratory Birds, Regulating The Discharge Of Dredged Waters, Or The Endangered Species Act. “The bill, which is only two-
and-a-half pages, is more narrow than earlier House-passed measures. It does not include provisions addressing federal permits for so-called Rights of Way permits from the Bureau of Land Management, and it doesn’t include permits for migratory birds, the Clean Water Act section regulating the discharge of dredged waters, or the Endangered Species Act protections for the American Burying Beetle.” [Roll Call, 11/12/14]

Voted Against Protecting Schools, Hospitals and Nursing Homes from Pollution

Voted Against Protecting Schools, Hospitals and Nursing Homes from Pollution. In September 2014, Valadao voted against the “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources and Energy and Commerce committees and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the establishment of a Treasury Department account for $10 million per year of revenues generated from the bill to be used by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. It also would require that any lease issued under the bill specify that natural gas products cannot be exported to any nation or organization that provides support to terrorists or steals American military technology.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-222. [Motion To Recommit HR 2, Vote #514, 9/18/14, CQ, 9/18/14]

Voted Against Stricter Regulation of Pesticides that Cause Cancer

Voted Against Stricter Regulation of Pesticides that Cause Cancer. “In July 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would maintain stricter regulations for pesticides that are known or suspected to be carcinogens that harm children or are used in areas with higher rates of cancer.” Motion rejected by a vote of 195-233. [Motion To Recommit HR 935, Vote #469, 7/31/14; CQ, 7/31/14]

Voted Against Protecting Great Lakes from Oil Spills

Voted Against Protecting Great Lakes from Oil Spills. In June 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would bar the secretary of State from approving the pipeline if a spill would contaminate drinking water in the Great Lakes or if the owner or operator of the pipeline has been responsible for previous spills.” Motion rejected by a vote of 185-227. [Motion To Recommit HR 3301, Vote #353, 6/24/14; CQ, 6/24/14]

Voted Against Preventing Contamination of Groundwater and the Great Lakes

Voted Against Preventing Contamination of Groundwater and the Great Lakes. In July 2013, Valadao voted against preventing a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that the implementing agency of any coal ash permit granted under the bill ensure that all wet disposal structures meet criteria for design, construction, operation and maintenance that would prevent contamination of groundwater and sources of drinking water including the Great Lakes.” Motion rejected by a vote of 192-225. [HR 2218, Vote #417, 7/25/13, CQ, 7/25/13]

Voted Against Environmental Protections for Children and Seniors

Voted Against Environmental Protections for Children and Seniors. In 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill rules that would result in reduced incidence of cancer, premature mortality, asthma attacks, or respiratory disease in children or seniors. Motion rejected by a vote of 188-221. [Motion To Recommit HR 1582, Vote #431, 8/1/13; CQ, 8/1/13]

Rep. Lois Capps: My Amendment Simply Ensures That The EPA Can Continue To Protect Children And Seniors From The Harmful Impacts Of Pollution.” “As currently written, H.R. 1582 would cripple the ability of
the Environmental Protection Agency to protect the water we drink and the air we breathe. My amendment simply ensures that the EPA can continue to protect children and seniors from the harmful impacts of pollution.” [Capps statement, Congressional Record, page H5291, 8/01/13]

Voted to Undermine Critical Environmental Protections

Voted to Undermine Critical Environmental Protections. In 2013, Valadao voted to a “passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA from finalizing energy-related regulations estimated to cost more than $1 billion if the Energy Department determines that the rule would cause significant adverse effects to the economy. If the EPA determines that a proposed regulation would cost more than $1 billion, it would have to submit a report to Congress and the Energy Department. As amended, the bill would require the EPA to make publicly available all data and documents relied upon by the agency to develop estimates of a rule's benefits.” Passed by a vote of 232-181. [HR 1582, Vote # 432, 8/1/13; CQ, 8/1/13]

Supporters of the bill believed it would bring greater transparency to EPA regulations and reduce the overall costs of compliance with such rules, which, they believed, caused energy prices to increase. Opponents of the bill, however, argued that it would block critical regulations that protected the environment and public health, and would allow key protections, such as the Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act, to be invalidated. [Energy and Commerce Committee Report, 7/22/13]

Rep. Henry Waxman: The Bill Was “Yet Another Science-Denying Attack On The EPA.” “Rep. Henry Waxman (D-Calif.) described the bill as ‘yet another science-denying attack on the EPA.’ ‘At some point, we need to stop acting like members of the flat earth society and start listening to the scientists,’ Waxman said, borrowing a line from President Obama’s speech last month announcing his global warming initiative.” [The Hill, 7/10/13]

Rep. Henry Waxman: “At Some Point, We Need To Stop Acting Like Members Of The Flat Earth Society And Start Listening To The Scientists.” “Rep. Henry Waxman (D-Calif.) described the bill as ‘yet another science-denying attack on the EPA.’ ‘At some point, we need to stop acting like members of the flat earth society and start listening to the scientists,’ Waxman said, borrowing a line from President Obama’s speech last month announcing his global warming initiative.” [The Hill, 7/10/13]

CBO: Bill Would Cost $35 Million to Implement

According to a Congressional Budget Office report, “implementing H.R. 1582 would cost $35 million over the 2014-2018 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts…CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 1582 would not have a significant impact on spending by EPA because most of the analysis that it would need to complete under H.R. 1582 will already be conducted to meet similar reporting requirements under existing Executive Orders. CBO estimates, however, that DOE would need additional appropriations of about $7 million annually to meet new and expanded reporting requirements under H.R. 1582.” [H.R. 1582 Cost Estimate, Congressional Budget Office, 7/22/13]

Voted to Speed Up Reviews of Mineral Exploration and Mining Permits

Voted to Speed Up Reviews of Mineral Exploration and Mining Permits. In September 2013, Valadao voted to speed up the “passage of the bill that would require federal and state permitting agencies to coordinate reviews and expedite domestic development of critical and strategic minerals. The bill would reclassify certain mining operations as “infrastructure projects” in order to streamline the permitting process for mining on federal lands. It would limit the judicial review process for challenges to approved mining permits or associated environmental reviews. As amended it would clarify that the bill would not impact a December 2012 order that established Bureau of Land Management guidelines separating the production of oil, gas and potash.” Passed by a vote of 246-178. [HR 761, Vote #471, 9/18/13; CQ, 9/18/13]
Democrats opposed provisions of the law that would weaken an environmental law requirement if critical mine exploration or mine permits meet safeguards of federal or state permitting agencies. The legislation would limit the review process for mineral exploration to 30 months, during which federal permitting agencies would need to defer to state data and analysis.” [CQ Weekly, 9/23/13]

**Voted to Allow Critical Minerals to be Exported to China or Iran**

**Voted to Allow Critical Minerals to be Exported to China or Iran.** Before the final bill passed, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that federal mineral exploration or mine permits issued under the bill include provisions to bar the export of strategic and critical minerals, produced under the permit, to China or Iran. It also would prohibit the issuance of such permits to companies in which China or Iran has an ownership interest or to those convicted of violating Iran sanctions laws. It would allow the president to waive export prohibitions against China if it is certified that the Chinese government has removed its restraints on the export of strategic and critical minerals.” **Motion rejected** by a vote of 197-229. [Motion To Recommit HR 761, Vote #470, 9/18/13; CQ, 9/18/13]

**Voted to Undermine California’s Water Laws**

**Voted to Undermine California’s Water Laws.** In February 2014, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would change California water supply practices around the San Joaquin Valley. It would require the Interior Department to increase the total water delivery capability of the Central Valley Project by 800,000 acre-feet of water by Sept. 30, 2018. It also would repeal provisions of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act and would impose an alternative set of water flow requirements. It also would limit the enforcement or consideration of environment rules under the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act.” Passed by a vote of 229-191 [HR 3964, Vote #50, 2/5/14; CQ, 2/5/14]

San Jose Mercury News: The Bill “Would Roll Back Federal Environmental Protections, Halt Restoration Of The San Joaquin River’s Flow And Salmon Habitat, And Pre-Empt Various State Water And Endangered-Species Laws.” “HR 3964, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act, would let more water be sent southward from federal pumps in the Delta to San Joaquin Valley farms. To do that, it would roll back federal environmental protections, halt restoration of the San Joaquin River’s flow and salmon habitat, and pre-empt various state water and endangered-species laws. The bill is co-sponsored by every California House Republican.” [San Jose Mercury News, 2/04/14]

**Voted Against Requiring Companies to Disclose Toxic Chemicals in Drinking Water**

**Voted Against Requiring Companies to Disclose Toxic Chemicals in Drinking Water.** In February 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require chemical manufacturers to report to regulatory agencies on the potential health and environmental risks of chemicals with the potential to contaminate water supplies prior to using them. It also would deem enacted a bill (HR 2428) that would authorize $5.5 billion through fiscal 2014 for bridges in need of repair.” **Motion rejected** by a vote of 187-231. [HR 3590, Vote #40, 2/5/14; CQ, 2/2/14]

**Voted to Gut the Ability of the EPA to Manage Superfund Sites**

**Voted to Gut the Ability of the EPA to Manage Superfund Sites.** In January 2014, Valadao voted for the ‘passage of the bill that would require the EPA to get states' approval to add sites to the priority list of the Superfund hazardous-waste cleanup program and would allow states to add potential cleanup sites to the list. It also would require the EPA to review and revise solid and hazardous waste disposal regulations as appropriate. Under
the measure, the federal government would no longer be able to claim sovereign immunity from state enforcement actions with regard to Superfund cleanups of contaminated sites on federal property.” Passed by a vote of 225-188. [HR 2279, Vote #10, 1/9/14; CQ, 1/9/14]

Huffington Post: The Bill “Would Make It Harder For The Government To Require Companies That Deal With Hazardous Substances To Carry Enough Insurance To Cover Cleanup.” “would make it harder for the government to require companies that deal with hazardous substances to carry enough insurance to cover cleanup. The bill would also require more consultation with states before the government imposes cleanup requirements for Superfund sites.” [The Huffington Post, 1/09/14]

Huffington Post: The Bill Would “Require More Consultation With States Before The Government Imposes Cleanup Requirements For Superfund Sites.” “would make it harder for the government to require companies that deal with hazardous substances to carry enough insurance to cover cleanup. The bill would also require more consultation with states before the government imposes cleanup requirements for Superfund sites.” [The Huffington Post, 1/09/14]

Sierra Club: The Bill Would “Transfer Responsibility For Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup From The EPA To The States And Gut The Power Of The EPA To Effectively Manage Hazardous Waste.” “would essentially transfer responsibility for hazardous waste site cleanup from the EPA to the states and gut the power of the EPA to effectively manage hazardous waste cleanups under Superfund provisions.” [Sierra Club, 1/13/14]

Voted to Block Federal Oversight of Fracking

{Voted to Block/Voted Against Blocking/Voted Present on Blocking/Did Not Vote on Blocking}} Federal Oversight of Fracking. In November 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of a bill that would prohibit the Interior Department from enforcing federal hydraulic-fracturing rules in states that have such oversight rules. It would require the EPA to publish a final, peer-reviewed report on the impacts hydraulic fracturing would have on drinking water by Sept. 30, 2016. The report would have to be accompanied by estimates of the probability, uncertainty and consequence of such impacts that takes into account the state and industry risk management practices.” Passed by a vote of 235-187. [HR 2728, Vote #604, 11/20/13; CQ, 11/20/13]

Think Progress: “Unless A State Has Not Passed Any Laws Regarding Fracking,” The Department Of Interior...Would Have No Say In Whether Companies Disclose Chemicals In Fracking Fluid. “Unless a state has not passed any laws regarding fracking, the U.S. Department of Interior...would have no say in whether companies disclose chemicals in fracking fluid; whether water that comes back up from fracked wells is polluted; or whether people can request public hearings on fracking permit applications.” [ThinkProgress, 11/19/13]

{Voted for/Even Voted Against/Voted Present on/Did Not Vote on}} Requiring Public Disclosure of Chemicals Used in Fracking

{Voted for/Even Voted Against/Voted Present on/Did Not Vote on}} Requiring Public Disclosure of Chemicals Used in Fracking. In November 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would grant the Interior secretary and state governments the authority to require public disclosure of the chemicals, processes and locations involved in hydraulic fracturing.” Motion rejected by a vote of 188-232. [Motion To Recommit HR 2728, Vote #603, 11/20/13; CQ, 11/20/13]

Voted Against Ensuring Communities Have a Say in Natural Gas Pipeline Locations

{Voted Against/Even Voted For/Voted Present on/Did Not Vote on}} Requiring Public Disclosure of Chemicals Used in Fracking. In November 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the bill from taking effect until the Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission determines that implementation will not adversely impact pipeline safety or inhibit the ability of communities to engage in the process of siting natural-gas pipelines that affect them.” Motion rejected by a vote of 180-233. [Motion To Recommit HR 1900, Vote #610, 11/21/13; CQ, 11/21/13]

**Voted to Limit Environmental Reviews**

**Voted to Limit Environmental Reviews.** In March 2014, Valadao voted to limit the “passage of the bill that would expedite the environmental review process for federally funded projects and federal permits for private projects. The lead agency overseeing a project would have 45 days to initiate the NEPA review process, two years to complete the review and could extend the review period by up to one year. Projects under the jurisdiction of multiple agencies would be reviewed concurrently. It also would limit the grounds for legal action against an environmental review or permit approval to parties that submitted public comment for that review or permit and whose comment provided adequate notice of the issue being used to bring the civil action. As amended, it would prohibit agencies from considering the social cost of carbon, when conducting environmental reviews.” Passed by a vote of 229-179. [HR 2641, Vote #113, 3/6/14; CQ, 3/6/14]

**The Hill: The Bill Would Create An 18-Month Maximum Deadline For An Environmental Assessment And A 36-Month Maximum Deadline For An Environmental Impact Statement.** “‘Most significantly, the RAPID Act sets hard deadlines, including an 18-month maximum deadline for an environmental assessment, and a 36-month maximum deadline for an environmental impact statement,’ said Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.). He also noted it would impose a 180-day limit on lawsuits related to permitting decisions, saying both changes would help promote job creation by speeding up the approval process.” [The Hill, 3/06/14]

**FINANCIAL SECURITY ISSUES**

**Voted Against Raising the Minimum Wage to $10.10**

**Valadao Voted Against Raising the Minimum Wage to $10.10.** In April 2014, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide for $3.078 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would call for repealing the sequester, including cuts to Medicare. It also would propose eliminating the non-defense discretionary sequester starting in 2016. The substitute would assume an increase of the minimum wage to $10.10 per hour and enactment of the Senate-passed immigration overhaul. It would propose extending expired unemployment benefits for one year and extending the tax credits from the 2012 extension of Bush-era income and other tax cuts due to expire at the end of 2017. It would assume implementation of the 2010 health care overhaul and assume increases in physician fees for primary care services under Medicaid. It would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare physician reimbursement rate issue known as the "doc fix." The plan would propose expanding tax incentives aimed at encouraging low- and middle-income taxpayers to attend college and save for retirement. It would call on Congress to raise revenue by ending tax breaks for special interests and the very wealthy. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 163-261. [H Con Res 96, Vote #176, 4/10/14; CQ, 4/10/14]

[Raising the minimum wage to $10.10 would increase earnings for 16.5 million workers, including 2,708,000 workers in California. [Politico, 2/25/14; Economic Policy Institute, 12/19/13]

The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, Vote #176, 4/10/14]

**Voted Against Extending Unemployment Insurance**
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The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, Vote #176, 4/10/14]

Voted for Lobbyist-Drafted Law that Would Weaken Financial Protection Rules Aimed at Preventing Another Bailout

Voted for Lobbyist-Drafted Law that Would Weaken Financial Protection Rules Aimed at Preventing Another Bailout. In October 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would amend a provision of the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul law that prohibits the federal bailout of swaps dealers or participants. The bill would exempt from the prohibition any covered depository institution that limits its security-based and other swap activities to hedging and other similar risk-mitigation activities. Non-structured and certain structured finance swap activities also would be exempt. Under the bill, insured depository institutions and uninsured U.S. branches of a foreign bank would be considered covered depository institutions.” Passed by a vote of 292-122. [HR 992, Vote #569, 10/30/13; CQ, 10/30/13]

The New York Times reported that Citigroup lobbyists drafted more than 70 of the 85 lines of the bill. [New York Times, 10/30/13]

AFL-CIO: The Bill Would “Effectively Subsidize Swaps Dealing By Wall Street Banks That Benefit From Taxpayer-Backed Guarantees.” [AFL-CIO, 10/30/13]

The bill passed, 292-122. [HR 992, Vote #569, 10/30/13]

Voted Against Considering Unemployment Insurance Extension 7 Times

In 2013, Valadao against considering extending emergency unemployment benefits 7 times.

Emergency unemployment insurance for the long term unemployed ended for 1.3 million Americans in December 2013. [Washington Post, 12/23/13]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of a three-month, fully paid-for extension of federal unemployment insurance. [Congressional Record, 12/12/13]

The previous question passed, 227-195. [H Res 438, Vote #637, 12/12/13]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. [Congressional Record, 1/09/14]
The previous question passed, 226-191. [H Res 455, Vote #5, 1/09/14]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. [Congressional Record, 1/15/14]

The previous question passed, 228-195. [H Res 458, Vote #19, 1/15/14]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. [Congressional Record, 1/28/14]

The previous question passed, 222-194. [H Res 465, Vote #26, 1/28/14]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. [Congressional Record, 3/05/14]

The previous question passed, 221-184. [H Res 497, Vote #93, 3/05/14]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. [Congressional Record, 3/06/14]

The previous question passed, 219-191. [H Res 501, Vote #99, 3/06/14]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. [Congressional Record, 4/02/14]

The previous question passed, 229-194. [H Res 544, Vote #169, 4/02/14]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. [Congressional Record, 4/04/14]

The previous question passed, 219-190. [H Res 554, Vote #170, 4/04/14]

Voted Against Considering Raising the Minimum Wage 4 Times

In 2014, Valadao voted 4 times against considering the Fair Minimum Wage Act. The bill would phase in a federal minimum wage increase to $10.10 per hour over two years.

Raising the minimum wage to $10.10 would increase earnings for 16.5 million workers. [Politico, 2/25/14; Economic Policy Institute, 12/19/13]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. [Congressional Record, 2/26/14]

The previous question passed, 224-192. [H Res 487, Vote #65, 2/26/14]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. [Congressional Record, 2/27/14]

The previous question passed, 225-192. [H Res 492, Vote #79, 2/27/14]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. [Congressional Record, 4/02/14]

The previous question passed, 229-194. [H Res 530, Vote #152, 4/02/14]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. [Congressional Record, 4/04/14]
Voted to Undermine the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

**Voted to Undermine the Consumer Financial Protection.** In February 2014, Valadao voted to undermine the “passage of the bill that would modify the structure and funding of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. It would replace the CFPB director with a bipartisan five-member commission and subject the bureau to the annual congressional authorization and appropriations processes. The commission would be required to consider the financial impact of proposed rules on insured depository institutions. Under the measure, the Financial Stability Oversight Council could overturn CFPB rules with a simple majority vote. The bureau would be required to obtain consumers’ permission to collect or use non-public personal information. It would also limit CFPB employees’ salaries. As amended, it would repeal the bureau’s exclusive rule-making authority.” Passed by a vote of 232-182. The bill passed, 232-182. [HR 3193, Vote #85, 2/27/14; CQ, 2/27/14]

**Reuters:** “The Bill Would “Rename The Bureau As The Financial Product Safety Commission,” And “Force The Agency To Get Permission From Consumers Before Collecting Non-Public Data.” “The bill, which would rename the bureau as the Financial Product Safety Commission, also would force the agency to get permission from consumers before collecting non-public data.” [Reuters, 2/27/14]

The bill passed, 232-182. [HR 3193, Vote #85, 2/27/14]

**Even Voted Against Protecting CFPB’s Ability to Protect Service Members from Payday Lenders In** February 2014, Valadao voted against the motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment stipulating that nothing would prevent the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau from informing consumers about personal information breaches, protecting servicemembers from payday lenders on or near military bases or from investigating and enforcing sanctions related to ATM or private student loan fees.” Motion rejected by a vote of 194-223. [Motion To Recommit HR 3193, Vote #84, 2/27/14; CQ, 2/27/14]

**Voted 3 Times Against Considering the Paycheck Fairness Act**

In 2014, Valadao voted 3 times against considering the Paycheck Fairness Act. In California, women earn only 88 cents for every dollar their male counterparts earn. [National Women’s Law Center]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act. [Congressional Record, 4/11/13]

The previous question passed, 226-192. [H Res 146, Vote #97, 4/11/13]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act. [Congressional Record, 5/07/13]

The previous question passed, 230-198. [H Res 198, Vote #132, 5/07/13]

✓ Valadao voted against consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act. [Congressional Record, 4/08/14]

The previous question passed, 219-190. [H Res 544, Vote #169, 4/08/14]

**FOREIGN POLICY**

**Voted to Condemn the Obama Administration for Swapping Prisoners for Army Sgt. Bergdahl**

In September 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the resolution that would condemn the Obama administration for failing
to comply with the statutory reporting requirement under the fiscal 2014 defense authorization law regarding the transfer of Guantanamo detainees.” Adopted by a vote of 249-163. [H Res 644, Vote #485, 9/9/14; CQ, 9/9/14]

Military Times: Obama Argued That The Notification Requirement Could Be Ignored In Cases Where Americans Lives Are At Risk, And Said He Worried That Congressional Leaks Could Endanger The Deal. “Obama has argued that the notification requirement can be ignored in cases where Americans lives are at risk, and said he worried that congressional leaks could endanger the Bergdahl deal. The soldier spent five years in captivity before the exchange in May.” [Military Times, 9/9/14]

Voted to Limit the Presence of Armed Forces in Iraq

Voted to Limit the Presence of Armed Forces in Iraq. In July 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the resolution that would bar the president from deploying or maintaining U.S. armed forces in a sustained combat role in Iraq unless Congress specifically authorizes such activities.” Adopted by a vote of 370-40. [H Con Res 105, Vote #452, 7/10/14; CQ, 7/10/14]

Huffington Post: The Resolution Passed 370 To 40. “Passed by a large 370 to 40 majority, the resolution declares: “The President shall not deploy or maintain United States Armed Forces in a sustained combat role in Iraq without specific statutory authorization for such use enacted after the date of the adoption of this concurrent resolution.” [Huffington Post, 7/25/14]

Supported Tough Language for Options Against Syria’s Assad

Supported Tough Language for Options Against Syria’s Assad. In June 2013, Valadao voted against amendment that would strike a provision in the bill that would express the sense of Congress that the conflict in Syria threatens the national security interests of Israel and that President Barack Obama should consider all courses of action to remove President Bashar al-Assad from power and to plan for certain military operations to assist forces fighting the Assad regime. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 123-301. [H.Amdt.162 to H.R.1960, Vote #234, 6/14/13; CQ, 6/14/13]

Politics On The Hudson: The Amendment Striped Language From The Defense Authorization Bill That Said The Obama Administration Should Consider All Courses Of Action If Syria Used Chemical Or Biological Weapons. “The fiscal 2014 defense authorization bill recently passed by the House says the Obama administration should consider ‘all courses of action’ to remove Assad from power, begin operational planning to secure Syria’s chemical and biological weapons, and prepare for supplying lethal aid to the rebels, Nolan said. ‘By anyone’s definition, those are all acts of war’, Nolan said. ‘Our point is this is not a decision for the president to make and make alone.’ Gibson proposed an amendment to strip that language out of the defense authorization bill. His proposal failed 123-301.” [Politics On The Hudson, 6/27/13]

Voted to Create the Select Committee on Benghazi

Voted to Create the Select Committee on Benghazi. In May 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the resolution that would establish a 12-member panel that would examine both the events that led to the Sept. 11, 2012 attack on the U.S. consulate in Benghazi, Libya as well as the Obama administration's response to it and to subsequent congressional inquiries. It would give the chairman of the select committee subpoena power and deposition authority, including the authority to order the taking of depositions by a member of the select committee or the committee's counsel. Committee activities would be funded from existing House resources.” Adopted by a vote of 232-186. [H Res 567, Vote #209, 5/8/13; CQ, 5/8/13]

HEADLINE: USA Today: House Benghazi Panel May Cost $3 Million This Year. [USA Today, 7/07/14]
USA Today: House Republicans Planned On Spending $3.3 Million Dollars On The Benghazi Committee, More Than They Were On The Veterans Affairs And Ethics Committees. “House Republicans are planning to spend as much as $3.3 million for this year's operations of the special committee they created in May to investigate the September 2012 Benghazi attacks, a bigger budget than the House Veterans Affairs and Ethics committees were given this year.” [USA Today, 7/07/14]


AP: Congress' Multiple Investigations Of The Attack On The Diplomatic Mission In Benghazi “Have Cost The Pentagon Millions Of Dollars And Thousands Of Hours Of Personnel Time.” “Congress' multiple investigations of the deadly 2012 attack on the U.S. diplomatic mission in Benghazi, Libya, have cost the Pentagon millions of dollars and thousands of hours of personnel time, according to the department. In a March 11 letter, the Pentagon outlined its cooperation with six investigations of the Sept. 11 assault that killed four Americans, including U.S. Ambassador Chris Stevens, and its response to repetitive requests for information from about 50 congressional hearings, briefings and interviews. The letter was in response to a request by Rep. Adam Smith of Washington state, the top Democrat on the House Armed Services Committee, who questioned the ongoing investigations in light of cuts to the military budget and reports, some written by Republicans, largely clearing the military of any wrongdoing.” [AP via Talking Points Way, 3/25/14]

Headline: San Francisco Chronicle: “House Panel: No Administration Wrongdoing In Benghazi Attack.”

San Francisco Chronicle: GOP Lead House Intelligence Committee Concluded, “There Was No Deliberate Wrongdoing By The Obama Administration” In The 2012 Benghazi Attack. “The House Intelligence Committee, led by Republicans, has concluded that there was no deliberate wrongdoing by the Obama administration in the 2012 attack on the U.S. Consulate in Benghazi, Libya, that killed Ambassador Chris Stevens and three other Americans, said Rep. Mike Thompson of St. Helena, the second-ranking Democrat on the committee.” [San Francisco Chronicle, 8/1/14]

Voted to Block Vote to Make Committee Completely Bipartisan. In May 2014, Valadao voted to block the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment on) the rule (H Res 575) that would provide for House floor consideration of a resolution that would establish a 12-member panel that would examine both the events that led to the Sept. 11, 2012 attack on the U.S. consulate in Benghazi, Libya as well as the Obama administration's response to it and to subsequent congressional inquiries.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 223-192. [H Res 575, Vote #206, 5/8/14; CQ, 5/8/14]

Voted to Block Vote on Committee Transparency

Voted to Block Vote on Committee Transparency. In September 2014, Valadao voted for the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment on) the rule (H Res 722) that would provide for House floor consideration of a joint resolution (H J Res 124) that would fund the government at enacted levels until Dec. 11, 2014.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 224-188. [H Res 722, Vote #498, 9/16/14; CQ, 9/16/14]

Rep. Slaughter “Said That Her Previous Question “Would Strike A Special Waiver” For The Benghazi Committee That Lets Them Avoid The Transparent And Deliberative Process Of Debating And Voting On Their Own Written Rules For Media Access.” Democrat Rep. Louise Slaughter said that her previous question “would strike a special waiver for the Benghazi Select Committee that lets them avoid the transparent and deliberative process of debating and voting on their own written rules for media access, which every other committee has to do…” [Congressional Record, 9/16/14]
Valadao Voted Against Protecting Nutrition Assistance for Pregnant Mothers, Veterans in Shutdown or Default

Voted Against Protecting Nutrition Assistance for Pregnant Mothers, Veterans in Shutdown or Default. In September 2013, Valadao voted against the “motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would stipulate that nothing in the bill shall result in a delay in issuing or providing benefits otherwise provided or available to a veteran, the elderly, people with disabilities, pregnant women or children in case of a government shutdown or default.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-230. [Motion To Recommit HR 3102, Vote #475, 9/19/13; CQ, 9/19/13]

Voted Against Protecting Social Security and Medicare from Shutdown

Voted Against Protecting Social Security and Medicare from Shutdown. In September 2013, Valadao voted against the “motion to recommit the joint resolution to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would fund military personnel accounts, the Social Security Administration’s administrative expenses, the Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services program management account and the Veterans Benefit Administration's operating expenses through Sept. 30, 2014. It also would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement a system that would privatize the Social Security program, reduce the insurance benefits it provides or to establish a Medicare voucher plan that provides limited payments to purchase health care in the private sector. It also would increase funding for the Essential Air Service by $2.7 million and decrease the Transportation Department Planning, Research and Development account by the same amount.” Motion rejected by a vote of 190-228. [On The Motion To Recommit HJ Res 59, Vote #477, 9/20/13; CQ, 9/20/13]

Voted For Extreme Plan That Would “Likely Result” In a Government Shutdown

Voted For Extreme Plan That Would “Likely Result” In a Government Shutdown. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of the joint resolution that would provide continuing appropriations through Dec. 15, 2013 for government operations that would reflect an annual discretionary level of about $986.3 billion. It also would defund the 2010 health care overhaul and allow the U.S. Treasury, once the statutory debt limit is reached, to continue borrowing over the debt limit until Dec. 15, 2014. Funds could only be used to pay the principal and interest on both government debt held by the public and on obligations to the Social Security trust fund.” Passed by a vote of 230-189.” [HJ Res 59, Vote #478, 9/20/13]

New York Times: Boehner Surrendered To Demands From His Right Flank That He Tie Money To Keep The Government Open After Sept. 30 To Stripping Obamacare Of Any Financing. “After three years of cajoling, finessing and occasionally strong-arming his fitful conservative majority, Speaker John A. Boehner waved the white flag on Wednesday, surrendering to demands from his right flank that he tie money to keep the government open after Sept. 30 to stripping President Obama’s health care law of any financing. [...] The House’s stopgap spending measure would finance the government through Dec. 15 at the current spending levels, which reflect the automatic spending cuts that took effect in March, known as sequestration, while blocking the health care law, under which the uninsured will be enrolled beginning on Oct. 1.” [New York Times, 9/18/13]

Effort to Shut Down Government Panned as Extreme, Futile

“While Boehner insisted on moving ahead with Friday’s vote, some prominent GOP lawmakers in the Senate, such as Arizona Republican John McCain, have warned that forcing a government shutdown over the Affordable Care Act could backfire on his party.” [National Public Radio, 9/20/13]


**USA Today: Headline: “Obamacare Foes Taking Hostages”** [USA Today, 9/20/13]

“House Republicans Rallied Behind Their Right Wing Friday To Launch A Full-Scale Assault On President Obama’s Health-Care Initiative, Setting Up A Protracted Confrontation With Democrats That Risks Shutting Down The Government In Just 10 Days.” [Washington Post, 9/20/13]

“John Boehner’s Inability To Control The Republicans’ Tea Party Faction Could Fuel A Debt-Ceiling Crisis And The Shutdown Of The U.S. Government.” [Barron’s, 9/20/13]


Voted for Budget Resolution with Medical Device Tax Repeal

Voted for Budget Resolution with Medical Device Tax Repeal. In 2013, days before the government would shut down, Valadao voted fora “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations with a Paulsen, R-Minn., amendment that would repeal the 2.3 percent medical device tax included in the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would set the expiration date for the continuing appropriations to Dec. 15, 2013; bar authority for capital construction for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission through Dec. 15, 2013; and extend and increase available visas for the special immigrant visa program for Iraqis who supported U.S. efforts in Iraq after March 2003.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 248-174. [HJ Res 59, Vote #497, 9/29/13; CQ, 9/29/13]

Washington Post: Medical Devices Ended Up With A 2.3 Percent Tax On Sales That Would Generate $29 Billion In Revenue Over The Course Of A Decade. “As for medical device makers, they ended up with a 2.3 percent tax on sales. This will, according to the Congressional Budget Office, generate $29 billion in revenue over the course of a decade--which the health law plows back into expanding insurance coverage. The tax applies to devices such as defibrillators or pacemakers. Anything sold over-the-counter directly to consumers (think hearing aids, contact lenses and eyeglasses) is exempt.” [Washington Post, 9/28/13]

Reid: Clean CR or Republicans Would Force Shut Down

**Washington Post: Reid: Clean CR or Republicans Would Force Shut Down.** Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) put out a statement Saturday afternoon saying that Democrats would reject any changes to the Affordable Care Act that Republicans proposed. “To be absolutely clear, the Senate will reject both the one-year delay of the Affordable Care Act and the repeal of the medical device tax,” he said in that statement. “After weeks of futile political games from Republicans, we are still at square one: Republicans must decide whether to pass the Senate’s clean CR, or force a Republican government shutdown.”” [Washington Post, 9/28/13]

Voted for Budget Resolution to Delay Obamacare and Restrict Women’s Access to Care
Voted for Budget Resolution to Delay Obamacare and Restrict Women’s Access to Care. In September 2013, days before the government would shut down, Valadao voted for a “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations with a Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would delay for one year implementation of any provision of the 2010 health care overhaul that would take effect between Oct. 1, 2013, and Dec. 31, 2014, including the individual mandate and the imposition or increase of specified taxes and fees. It also would allow companies and insurance providers until 2015 to opt out of mandated birth control coverage for religious or moral reasons, and bar appropriations and transfers from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Fund. It also would set the expiration date for the continuing appropriations to Dec. 15, 2013.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 231-192. [HJ Res 59, Vote #498, 9/29/13; CQ 9/29/13]

CNN: The “Conscience Clause” Would “Allow Employers And Insurers To Opt Out Of Preventative Care For Women Which They Find Objectionable On Moral Or Religious Grounds.” “The so-called ‘conscience clause’ would allow employers and insurers to opt out of preventative care for women which they find objectionable on moral or religious grounds. That prominently includes birth control, which most insurers are required to provide for free under current Obamacare rules.” [CNN, 9/28/13]

Reid: “To Be Absolutely Clear, The Senate Will Reject Both The One-Year Delay Of The Affordable Care Act And The Repeal Of The Medical Device Tax.” “To be absolutely clear, the Senate will reject both the one-year delay of the Affordable Care Act and the repeal of the medical device tax,” Reid said in that statement. “After weeks of futile political games from Republicans, we are still at square one: Republicans must decide whether to pass the Senate’s clean CR, or force a Republican government shutdown.” [Washington Post, 9/28/13]

AP: Republicans: Vote Would Not Affect Pre-Existing Conditions, Children Covered on Parents’ Plan. “GOP aides said that under the legislation headed toward a vote, most portions of the health law that already have gone into effect would remain unchanged. That includes requirements for insurance companies to guarantee coverage for pre-existing conditions and to require children to be covered on their parents’ plans until age 26. It would not change a part of the law that reduces costs for seniors with high prescription drug expenses.” [Associated Press, 9/28/13]

Voted to Provide Pay to Military in Event of a Government Shutdown

Voted to Provide Pay to Military in Event of a Government Shutdown. In 2013, Valadao voted to the “passage of the bill that would appropriate such sums as necessary in fiscal 2014 to provide pay and allowances to military personnel, including active military reservists, certain Defense and Homeland Security Department civilian employees during a government shutdown. Funds would be available until Jan. 1, 2015, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 423-0. [HR 3210, Vote #499, 9/29/13; CQ, 9/29/13]

Voted for Budget Resolution that Delayed Individual Mandate

Voted for Budget Resolution that Delayed Individual Mandate. In 2013, hours before the government would shut down, Valadao voted for a “motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment with an additional House amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations. The House amendment would fund the government until Dec. 15, 2013, and delay for one year a requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that all individuals purchase health insurance or pay a tax penalty. It also would require the president, vice president, members of Congress, congressional staff and political appointees to purchase health insurance through the health care law’s state insurance exchanges and would limit the subsidies
they may receive for purchasing insurance.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 228-201. [HJ Res 59, Vote #504, CQ, 9/30/13]

Sessions: We “Approved A Measure To Ensure That Congress Has To Live Under The Same Laws As The People We Represent.” “The American people are speaking loudly and House Republicans are listening. That is why we voted again tonight to prevent a government shutdown and protect Americans from the President’s disastrous health care law. We also approved a measure to ensure that Congress has to live under the same laws as the people we represent. I urge Senate Democrats to join us in listening to the American people and passing this responsible bill without delay.” Texas Rep. Pete Sessions said in a statement. [Rep. Sessions, press release, 9/30/13]

Fact Check: There is No Exemption or Special Subsidy for Members of Congress

According to major nonpartisan organizations, there is no special subsidy or exemption for members of Congress.

- CNN Fact Check: Congress, Staff are Not Exempt from Obamacare. “Congress is no more exempt than any other employer who drops coverage and then helps employees purchase insurance on the exchanges.” [CNN, 9/25/13]

- PolitiFact Rated Ted Cruz’s Claim That Congress Was Except From Obamacare “False.” “Cruz […] said the president ‘just granted all of Congress an exception.’ […] We rate Cruz’s claim False.” [PolitiFact, 8/14/13]

- FactCheck.org: “Lawmakers and their Staffs Face Additional Requirements that other Americans Don’t.” “Congress isn’t ‘exempt’ from the law…In fact, as we’ve said before, lawmakers and their staffs face additional requirements that other Americans don’t…federal employees will have to get insurance through the exchanges set up by the Affordable Care Act. Other Americans with work-based insurance aren’t subject to such a requirement.” [FactCheck.org, 8/30/13]

- Roll Call: Norm Ornstein, AEI: False. “On the assertion that Members of Congress are exempt from the provisions of the Affordable Care Act: also false. Members of Congress are subject under the health care reform law to the same mandate that others are to purchase insurance, and their plans must have the same minimum standards of benefits that other insurance plans will have to meet. Members of Congress currently have not a gold-plated free plan but the same insurance options that most other federal employees have, and they do not have it provided for free.” [Roll Call, 5/11/11]

- The Hill: “At Least Two House Republicans Have Acknowledged That The Policy Is Not An Exemption From The Healthcare Law.” “At least two House Republicans have acknowledged that the policy is not an exemption from the healthcare law. Rep. Krisi Noem (R-S.D.) reportedly told one of her constituents that Congress is not exempt, and Rep. Rodney Davis (R-Ill.) also pushed back against talk of an exemption. ‘two House Republicans have acknowledged that the policy is not an exemption from the healthcare law. Rep. Krisi Noem (R-S.D.) reportedly told one of her constituents that Congress is not exempt, and Rep. Rodney Davis (R-Ill.) also pushed back against talk of an exemption. [The Hill, 9/30/13]

- National Review: “The Net Result Of The Law And The Workaround Isn’t A “Special Handout” For Congressional Employees.” “They haven’t been “exempted” from the amendment that forces them onto the exchanges, in a way no other American is […] The net result of the law and the workaround isn’t a “special handout” for congressional employees […] But people who happen to be paid by the federal treasury don’t
deserve to have the entire value of their existing coverage stripped away, as almost no Americans will experience. [National Review, 9/27/13]

House Republicans Backed a Plan That Virtually Guaranteed a Government Shutdown

Washington Post: The Government Was Poised To Shut Down As Republicans Clung “To Their Demand That Any Agreement To Fund Federal Agencies Must Also Undermine” Obamacare. “The U.S. government was poised to shut down for the first time in 17 years late Monday, as House Republicans clung tenaciously to their demand that any agreement to fund federal agencies must also undermine President Obama’s 2010 health-care law. With a midnight deadline fast approaching, the House voted 228 to 201 to approve the third GOP proposal in two weeks to fund the government – a plan that would delay enforcement of the ‘individual mandate,’ a cornerstone of the legislation that requires all Americans to obtain health coverage in 2014.” [Washington Post, 9/30/13]

OMB: Shutdown Will Cost $2 Billion. “And why everyone should care: a shutdown will cost, not save, taxpayers’ money. A study from the Office of Management and Budget puts the overall economic price tag for a shutdown around $2 billion.” [ABC News, 9/29/13]

Small Business Administration: A Shutdown Could Delay Financial Support For More Than 1,000 Small Businesses A Week. “In FY2012, the SBA’s flagship 7(a) and 504 loans programs supported 53,847 businesses and 609,437 jobs, for an average of just over 1,000 businesses per week. A shut down would put a stop to this critical source of small business credit until the government resumes operation.” [Small Business Administration FY14 Budget Justification, accessed 9/24/13]

AP: First-Time Homebuyers Seeking Government-Backed Mortgages “Could Face Delays.” “Many low-to-moderate incomes borrowers and first-time homebuyers seeking government-backed mortgages could face delays. […] The Federal Housing Administration, which guarantees about 30 percent of home mortgages, wouldn’t underwrite or approve any new loans during the shutdown.” [Associated Press, 9/28/13]

US News: A Number of Head Start Programs “Would Feel the Impact Right Away.” “A small number of Head Start programs, about 20 out of 1,600 nationally, would feel the impact right away. The federal Administration for Children and Families says grants expiring about Oct. 1 would not be renewed. Over time more programs would be affected. Several of the Head Start programs that would immediately feel the pinch are in Florida. It’s unclear if they would continue serving children.” [U.S. News, 9/29/13]

Supported Piecemeal Funding of Government During Shutdown

Supported Piecemeal Funding of Government During Shutdown. Valadao voted fora “motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations for veterans programs at current levels, except for the Veterans Benefits Administration, which would be funded at an annualized rate of $2.5 billion for processing disability claims. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Motion rejected by a vote of 264-16. [HJ Res 72, Vote #506, 10/1/13; CQ, 10/1/13]

Politico: “That Committee Republicans Went Along At The Expense Of Their Democratic Colleagues” Showed “How Much The Panel Has Slipped Its Old Traditions And Been Humiliated By This GOP Leadership.” “The fact that [Appropriations] committee Republicans went along at the expense of their Democratic colleagues dramatized how much the panel has slipped its old traditions and been humiliated by this GOP leadership. The panel said it only learned of the plan to call up piecemeal bills when it was announced by Cantor at a morning press conference. And by that point, it was difficult for Chairman Hal Rogers (R-Ky.) to raise any effective protest.” [Politico, 10/01/13]
Pelosi: “It’s Pathetic,’ And ‘It’s Beneath The Dignity. I Keep Saying That But We Keep Getting Further Beneath The Dignity Of What Our Responsibilities Are In This House.”’ [Politico, 10/01/13]

Voted for Piecemeal Funding on DC Budget

Voted for Piecemeal Funding on DC Budget. In October 2013, Valadao voted to motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would authorize the District of Columbia to expend local funds as proposed in its most recent budget submitted to Congress. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations. Motion rejected by a vote of 265-163. [HJ Res 71, Vote #507, 10/1/13; CQ, 10/1/13]

Roll Call: DC Delegate Holmes Supported Motion, While Democrats Accused GOP Of Using The Funding Bill As A Political Ploy. Splitting with a majority of her Democratic colleagues in their push for a clean continuing resolution, an exasperated Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton, D-D.C., pleaded for votes on one of the GOP’s carve-out bills to fund the District on Tuesday night. It was to no avail, though, as the House failed to pass the measure under suspension of the rules, falling short on a 265-163 vote. […] Democrats sympathized with the District’s struggle, but accused the GOP of using the funding bill, one of three debated on Tuesday evening, as part of a political ploy. ‘This is a sham,’ said Rep. José E. Serrano, D-N.Y., who has built his appropriations career on securing funding for D.C. “It’s one that sells … but it’s still a trick. It’s still a trick to get at Obamacare on the day that it starts to take place all over this country. It’s still a trick to keep the government closed.’” [Roll Call, 10/01/13]

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for National Parks and Museums

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for National Parks and Museums. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations for the National Parks Service, the National Gallery of Art, the Smithsonian Institution and the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum at post-sequester fiscal 2013 levels. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Motion rejected by a vote of 252-176 [HJ Res 70, Vote #508, 10/1/13; CQ, 10/1/13]

Again Voted for Piecemeal Funding for National Parks and Museums

Again Voted for Piecemeal Funding for National Parks and Museums. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations for the National Parks Service, the National Gallery of Art, the Smithsonian Institution and the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum at post-sequester fiscal 2013 levels. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 252-173. [HJ Res 70, Vote #513, 10/2/13; CQ, 10/2/13]

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for National Institutes of Health

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for National Institutes of Health. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations for the National Institutes of Health at post-sequester fiscal 2013 levels. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 254-171 [ HJ Res 73, Vote #514, 10/2/13; CQ, 10/2/13]

Voted for Piecemeal Funding For Veterans Benefits

Voted for Piecemeal Funding For Veterans Benefits. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at current levels for veteran programs,
including disability payments, education benefits and home loans. It also would fund the Veterans Benefits Administration at an annualized rate of $2.5 billion to process disability claims. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 259-157 [HJ Res 72, Vote #518, 10/3/13; CQ, 10/3/13]

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for FEMA

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for FEMA. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for protection, preparedness, response and recovery activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 247-164. [HJ Res 522, Vote #522, 10/4/13; CQ, 10/4/13]

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for WIC

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for WIC. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children. Funds would be available through Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 244-164. [HJ Res 75, Vote #524, 10/4/13; CQ, 10/4/13]

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for the FDA

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for the FDA. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for the Food and Drug Administration. Funds would be available through Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 235-162. [HJ Res 77, Vote #528, 10/7/13; CQ, 10/7/13]

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for Head Start

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for Head Start. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for the Head Start program through Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 248-168 [HJ Res 84, Vote #530, 10/8/13; CQ, 10/8/13]

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for the FAA

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for the FAA. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for the Federal Aviation Administration until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 252-172. [HJ Res 90, Vote #537, 10/9/13; CQ, 10/9/13]

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for Some Homeland Security Programs

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for Some Homeland Security Programs. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for select Homeland Security Department activities, including border and customs protection, immigration and citizenship services, the Coast Guard and biometric data collection used to track individuals who may be terrorists, criminals or illegal immigrants. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 249-175. [HJ Res 79, Vote #540, 10/10/13; CQ, 10/10/13]
Voted for Piecemeal Funding for National Nuclear Security

Voted for Piecemeal Funding for National Nuclear Security. In 2013, Valadao Voted for the “passage of the joint resolution that would provide such sums as necessary at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for nuclear weapons and non-proliferation programs under the National Nuclear Security Administration. Funds would be available through Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 248-176 [HJ Res 76, Vote #542, 10/11/13; CQ, 10/11/13]

Did Not Vote on Piecemeal Funding for Native American Programs

Did Not Vote on Piecemeal Funding for Native American Programs. In 2013, Valadao Did Not Vote on the “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education and Indian Health Service through Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 233-160. [HJ Res 80, Vote #548, 10/14/13; CQ, 10/14/13]

Blocked Vote on Re-Opening Government

Blocked Vote on Re-Opening Government

In 2013, on the second day of a government shutdown, Valadao voted to block consideration of a “motion to table (kill) the Van Hollen, D-Md., appeal of the ruling of the chair with respect to the Simpson point of order that the Van Hollen motion to recommit the joint resolution was not germane to the measure. The motion would recommit the joint resolution to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions that it be immediately reported back with language providing for the House to recede from its amendment and concur in the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2014 continuing resolution (H J Res 59), which would provide continuing appropriations for government operations through Nov. 15, 2013.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 230-194. [HJ Res 70, Vote #512, 10/2/13; CQ, 10/2/13]

Talking Points Memo: House Rejected An Effort By House Democrats To Put A Clean Temporary Spending Bill TO Re-Open The Federal Government. “The House rejected Wednesday an effort by House Democrats to put a clean temporary spending bill on the floor, closing one opportunity to re-open the federal government.” [Talking Points Memo, 10/02/13]

Voted for a Bipartisan Compromise Plan to Re-open Government, Avert Debt Default

Voted for a Bipartisan Compromise Plan to Re-open Government, Avert Debt Default. In October 2013, just days before the U.S. government could have defaulted on its obligations, Valadao voted for a “motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to verify the income qualifications of people who apply for tax subsidies under the 2010 health care overhaul. The Senate amendment would provide continuing appropriations for government operations through Jan. 15, 2014, reflecting an annual discretionary level of about $986 billion. It would allow federal borrowing to continue through Feb. 7, 2014, after the president certifies that the U.S. Treasury cannot pay its obligations and would set up an expedited process for Congress to consider resolutions of disapproval for the debt limit increase authorized by the bill. It also would provide for retroactive pay for federal employees who worked through the government shutdown that began on Oct. 1, 2013 and for workers furloughed during that time.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 285-144. [HR 2775, Vote #550, 10/16/13; CQ, 10/16/13]

New York Times: “Under The Agreement, The Government Would Be Funded Through Jan. 15, And The Debt Ceiling Would Be Raised Until Feb. 7.” “Under the agreement, the government would be funded through Jan. 15, and the debt ceiling would be raised until Feb. 7. The Senate will take up a separate motion to instruct House and Senate negotiators to reach accord by Dec. 13 on a long-term blueprint for tax and spending policies over the next decade.” [New York Times, 10/16/13]
HEALTH CARE

Voted for Taxpayer Funded Lawsuit Against the President

**Voted for Taxpayer Funded Lawsuit Against the President.** In July 2014, Valadao voted to authorize “adoption of the resolution that would authorize the speaker of the House to file a lawsuit in federal court on behalf of the House against the president and other administration officials for failing ”to act in a manner consistent with that official’s duties under the Constitution and laws of the United States” to implement provisions of the 2010 health care overhaul or related laws.” Adopted by a vote of 225-201. [H Res 676, Vote #468, 7/30/14; CQ, 7/30/14]

**Headline: Roll Call: “House Lawsuit Against Obama Price Tag: Up to $350K.”** [Roll Call, 8/25/14]

…but Voted to Block Votes on Ending Tax Break for Outsourcers, Equal Pay for Women, Raising the Minimum Wage, and Letting Students Refinance Loans

In July 2014, Valadao voted to block the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 694) that would provide for House floor consideration of two measures, one (H Res 676) that would give authority to the speaker of the House to initiate litigation for actions by the president or other executive branch officials that are inconsistent with their duties under the Constitution and another (HR 935) that would change pesticide regulations.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 227-195. [H Res 694, Vote #465, 7/30/14; CQ, 7/30/14]

Voted for Health Care Repeal

**Voted for Health Care Repeal.** In 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, which requires most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014, makes changes to government health care programs and sets requirements for health insurers. It also would repeal provisions pertaining to the Independent Payment Advisory Board. The bill would restore the provisions of law amended or repealed by the health care overhaul, and repeal certain provisions of the health care reconciliation law.” Passed by a vote of 229-195. [HR 45, Vote #154, 5/16/13; CQ, 5/16/13]

**New York Times: “Republicans Have Spent No Less Than 15 Percent Of Their Time On The House Floor On Repeal In Some Way.”** “The repeal vote, which is likely to occur Thursday, will be at least the 43rd day since Republicans took over the House that they have devoted time to voting on the issue. To put that in perspective, they have held votes on only 281 days since taking power in January 2011. (The House and Senate have pretty light legislative loads these days, typically voting only three or four days a week.). That means that since 2011, Republicans have spent no less than 15 percent of their time on the House floor on repeal in some way.” [New York Times, 5/14/13]

2012: CBS: CBS News reported that the 30 attempts by House Republicans to repeal all or part of the law had cost taxpayers over $50 million. [VIDEO: CBS News, 7/11/12]

Voted Against Protecting Families from Reductions in Insurance Coverage

**Voted Against Protecting Families from Reductions in Insurance Coverage.** In July 2013, Valadao voted against the “motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would stipulate that nothing in the bill would allow employers to reduce insurance coverage for individuals and families that currently receive job-based health benefits.” Motion rejected by a vote of 188-230. [HR 2667, Vote #360, 7/17/13; CQ, 7/17/13]

Voted For Deceptive and Unnecessary Delay in Implementation of Obamacare
**Voted For Deceptive and Unnecessary Delay in Implementation of Obamacare.** In July 2013, Valadao voted to delay the “passage of the bill that would delay for one year, until the beginning of 2015, the requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that businesses with 50 or more full-time employees provide health insurance to their workers or pay a penalty. It also would delay by one year associated reporting requirements for employers and insurance providers.” Passed by a vote of 264-161. [H Res 2667, Vote #361, 7/17/13; CQ, 7/17/13]


**Voted Against Protecting Tax Credits to Lower Cost of Health Insurance**

**Voted Against Protecting Tax Credits to Lower Cost of Health Insurance.** In 2013, Valadao voted against the “motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would stipulate that nothing in the bill would alter or delay provisions of the 2010 health care overhaul law which reduce out-of-pocket costs and cost-sharing for individuals and families, provide tax credits and rebates for health insurance or prohibit discrimination on the basis of pre-existing conditions and gender.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-230. [HR 2668, Vote #362, 7/17/13; CQ, 7/17/13]

**Voted to Delay Individual Requirement to Obtain Health Coverage**

**Voted to Delay Individual Requirement to Obtain Health Coverage.** In 2013, Valadao voted to delay the “passage of the bill that would delay for one year, until the start of 2015, the requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that most individuals maintain health insurance coverage or pay a penalty.” Passed by a vote of 251-174. [HR 2668, Vote #363, 7/17/13; CQ, 7/17/13]

**Urban Institute: Delaying the Individual Mandate would “Cripple the Coverage Expansion”** “An analysis released by the Urban Institute on Monday found that…delaying the individual mandate, on the other hand, would cripple the coverage expansion.” [National Journal, 7/16/13]

**CBO: Individual Mandate Delay Could Cause Health Insurance Premiums to Rise.** “In fact, delaying the individual mandate for one year could spur the precise effect that Republicans have worried will come from the Affordable Care Act—causing health insurance premiums to climb, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation said in a preliminary cost estimate on the bill Tuesday…In fact, delaying the individual mandate for one year could spur the precise effect that Republicans have worried will come from the Affordable Care Act – causing health insurance premiums to climb, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation said in a preliminary cost estimate on the bill Tuesday.” [National Journal, 7/16/13]

**CBO: Mandate Delay Would Increase Uninsured by 11 Million.** “Delaying the mandate to have health insurance coverage would increase the number of people without health insurance coverage—relative to the current-law projections—by about 11 million people in 2014, resulting in an estimated 55 million uninsured in that year.” [Congressional Budget Office, 9/06/13]

**Voted to Block Tax Credits for Families and Small Businesses**

**Voted to Block Tax Credits for Families and Small Businesses.** In August 2013, Valadao voted against protecting the “motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would stipulate that the bill would not alter, impact or delay provisions in the 2010 healthcare overhaul law which provide tax credits for families earning up to $94,200 for the purchase of health insurance coverage through federally-run exchanges or tax credits to small businesses for the purchase of health insurance for employees.” Motion rejected by a vote of 186-230. [HR 2009, Vote #446, 8/2/13; CQ, 8/2/13]
**Voted to Block Individuals from Getting Subsidies for Health Care**

Voted to Block Individuals from Getting Subsidies for Health Care. In 2013, **Valadao** voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit the Treasury secretary, or any delegate of the secretary, including the IRS, from implementing or enforcing any provisions of the 2010 health care law. Provisions of the law slated to go into effect in 2014 require individuals to have health insurance or pay a tax penalty.” Passed by a vote of 232-185. [H.R. 2009, **Vote #447**, 8/2/13; CQ, 8/2/13]

**Rep. Sander Levin, D-Mich:** “Assertions that the IRS will have access to personal health information is wrong and deliberately misleading.” [Denver Post, 8/02/13]

**Cantor Made “Pants on Fire” False Statement on IRS Access to Health Care Records**

Cantor Made “Pants on Fire” False Statement on IRS Access to Health Care Records. In August 2013, Republican Majority Leader said, during debate over the “Keep the IRS Off Your Health Care Act,” that “the IRS will have access to the American people’s protected health care information.[…] But contrary to Cantor’s claim, IRS officials have repeatedly testified before Congress that they will not have access to the intimate details of anyone’s health records. Cantor’s unfounded statement does nothing more than amp up public fear for his ongoing fight to repeal Obamacare. We rate it Pants on Fire.” [PolitiFact, 8/19/13]

**Voted to Restrict Working Families’ Access to Subsidized Health Coverage**

Voted to Restrict Working Families’ Access to Subsidized Health Coverage. In 2013, **Valadao** voted for the “passage of the bill that would block premium and cost-sharing subsidies under the 2010 health care overhaul law until a program to verify recipient qualifications is in place. As amended, the bill would require the Health and Human Services inspector general to certify the program.” Passed by a vote of 235-191. [HR 2775, **Vote #458**, 9/12/13; CQ 9/12/13]

**Tennessean:** Vote Marked House GOP’s 41st Attempt to Repeal the Affordable Care Act. “The vote marked the 41st time the GOP-controlled House has tried since 2011 to repeal or delay the Affordable Care Act, also known as Obamacare.” [Tennessean, 9/13/13]


**CNN:** Income Verification Measure was already built into Affordable Care Act. “To prevent fraud, the IRS will check the person’s actual income when he or she files their tax return that next April. Anyone who might get a bigger subsidy than they’re eligible for will have to pay back the difference to the IRS.” [CNN, 9/14/13]

**Voted to Extend Sequestration Cuts to Medicare for One Year**

Voted to Extend Sequestration Cuts to Medicare for One Year. In February 2014, **Valadao** voted to extend the “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would repeal the 1 percent reduction to annual cost-of-living adjustments for most working-age military retirees enacted in the December 2013 budget agreement. It also would create a $2.3 billion fund that could be used to pay for either a short-term "patch" or contribute toward a permanent overhaul of the formula that determines Medicare physician reimbursement rates. The bill would be offset by extending sequester cuts to certain mandatory spending by one year, until fiscal 2024.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 326-90. [S 25, **Vote #60**, 2/11/14; CQ, 2/11/14]

**The Hill:** “Just Weeks Ago, Congress Passed An Appropriations Bill That Cut The Annual Cost-Of-Living Adjustment (COLA) For Veterans Under The Age Of 62 By 1 Percent.” [The Hill, 2/11/14]
ALTERNATE: Voted Against Cutting Veterans’ Pensions

ALTERNATE: Voted Against Cutting Veterans’ Pensions. In February 2014, Valadao voted for. In February 2014, Valadao voted to extend the “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would repeal the 1 percent reduction to annual cost-of-living adjustments for most working-age military retirees enacted in the December 2013 budget agreement. It also would create a $2.3 billion fund that could be used to pay for either a short-term "patch" or contribute toward a permanent overhaul of the formula that determines Medicare physician reimbursement rates. The bill would be offset by extending sequester cuts to certain mandatory spending by one year, until fiscal 2024.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 326-90. [S 25, Vote #60, 2/11/14; CQ, 2/11/14]

Voted to Limit Healthcare Services for Women

Voted to Limit Healthcare Services for Women. In January 2014, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit the use of federal funds, facilities or staff to provide abortion coverage and services, except in cases of rape or incest and for saving the life of the mother. The District of Columbia also would be prohibited from using local funds for such services and coverage.” Passed by a vote of 227-188. [HR 7, Vote #30, 1/28/14; CQ, 1/28/14]

The National Journal: “Small Businesses And Individuals Would Need To Select Only Plans That Do Not Cover Abortion, Or Forgo The Tax Credits They Are Eligible. “This means that small businesses and individuals would need to select only plans that do not cover abortion, or forgo the tax credits they are eligible for, regardless of whether the consumers actually use the abortion services. The bill gives insurers a big incentive to drop abortion coverage from their plans, or risk losing the large pool of consumers who receive the law's subsidies.” [National Journal, 1/28/14]

Even Voted Against a Motion that Would Protect Women’s Medical Privacy

Even Voted Against a Motion that Would Protect Women’s Medical Privacy. In January 2014, Valadao voted against motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit any party from violating a woman's medical privacy regarding her choice of or use of comprehensive health insurance coverage. Motion rejected by a vote of 192-221. [HR 7, Vote #29, 1/28/14; CQ, 1/28/14]

Voted Against Considering Protections on Insurance Company Misconduct

Voted Against Considering Protections on Insurance Company Misconduct. In November 2013, Valadao voted against considering the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 413) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would allow health insurance companies to continue to offer in 2014 individual market health care plans that were in effect in 2013.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 225-193. [H Res 413, Vote #583, 11/15/13; CQ, 11/15/13]

Voted to Strip 1 Million Workers of Health Coverage

Voted to Strip 1 Million Workers of Health Coverage. In April 2014, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would change the definition of a full-time employee from the current 30 hours per week to 40 hours per week for purposes of the 2010 health care law's employer mandate. It also would change how the 50-employee threshold is calculated, by requiring employers to divide the aggregate number of hours worked in a month by part-time workers by 174, rather than 120 as required by current law.” Passed by a vote of 248-179. [HR 2575, Vote #156, 4/3/14; CQ, 4/3/14]
CBO: The Bill Would Cause 1 Million Workers To Lose Their Employer-Based Insurance Coverage, With 500,000 Becoming Uninsured. The Bill Would Also Add $74 Billion To The Deficit. “Reduce the number of people receiving employment-based coverage—by about 1 million people; Increase the number of people obtaining coverage through Medicaid, the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP), or health insurance exchanges—by between 500,000 and 1 million people; and Increase the number of uninsured—by less than 500,000 people.” [Congressional Budget Office, 2/25/14]

Voted Against Rejecting Attempts to Turn Medicare into a Voucher Program

Voted Against Rejecting Attempts to Turn Medicare into a Voucher Program. In April 2014, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide for $3.078 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would call for repealing the sequester, including cuts to Medicare. It also would propose eliminating the non-defense discretionary sequester starting in 2016. The substitute would assume an increase of the minimum wage to $10.10 per hour and enactment of the Senate-passed immigration overhaul. It would propose extending expired unemployment benefits for one year and extending the tax credits from the 2012 extension of Bush-era income and other tax cuts due to expire at the end of 2017. It would assume implementation of the 2010 health care overhaul and assume increases in physician fees for primary care services under Medicaid. It would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare physician reimbursement rate issue known as the "doc fix." The plan would propose expanding tax incentives aimed at encouraging low- and middle-income taxpayers to attend college and save for retirement. It would call on Congress to raise revenue by ending tax breaks for special interests and the very wealthy.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 163-261. [H Con Res 96, Vote #176, 4/10/14; CQ, 4/10/14]

Did Not Vote on Letting Medicare Negotiate Prescription Drug Prices

Did Not Vote on Letting Medicare Negotiate Prescription Drug Prices. In April 2014, Valadao voted did not vote on the “substitute amendment that would provide for $3.248 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would assume repeal of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester. It would call for spending increases on a wide variety of workforce initiatives, social programs and other activities, including: $100 billion for K-12 schools and teacher support; $21 billion to restore Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefit cuts; $95 billion for block grants for first responders, safety net programs and Medicaid and $116 billion for public works jobs programs to aid distressed communities. It would recommend restoring federal unemployment benefits to a 99-week maximum, at a cost of $78 billion, and would direct $138 billion to be used to permanently address the Medicare physician reimbursement rate issue known as the "doc fix." It would call for changes to the tax code to generate additional revenue, including the addition of five higher marginal tax rates for individual incomes in the tax code, capping the value of itemized deductions, repealing the step-up for capital gains at death and the elimination of the home deduction credit for vacation homes and yachts. It also would recommend the creation of a public insurance option within the health insurance exchanges and propose allowing Medicare to negotiate rates for prescription drugs and services. It would call for cuts in non-emergency Defense Department spending, the elimination of funding for Overseas Contingency Operations after fiscal 2015 and the implementation of a comprehensive immigration overhaul. It also would call for transparency in national security budgets and funding for the public financing of campaigns.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 89-327. [H Con Res 96, Vote #173, 4/9/14; CQ, 4/9/14]

the Congressional Progressive Caucus Budget. The budget would let Medicare Part D negotiate prescription drug prices with pharmaceutical companies. [Economic Policy Institute, 3/13/14]

The Office of Management and Budget estimated that the change would allow Medicare to save $155.6 billion over 10 years. [Economic Policy Institute, 3/28/12]

The budget failed, 89-327.
HOMEOWNERS’ ISSUES

Voted to Consider Bill to Delay Flood Insurance Premium Increases

Voted to Consider Bill to Delay Flood Insurance Premium Increases. In 2014, Valadao voted to consider a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the rule (H Res 470) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would open Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service lands for recreational hunting, fishing and shooting.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 225-193. [H Res 470, Vote #34, 2/4/14; CQ, 2/4/14]

New York Times: Millions Of Coastal Property Owners Were Hit With Flood Insurance Rate Increases That Sent Their Premiums Soaring Up To Five Or 10 Times The Previous Amounts.

“Over the past year, millions of coastal property owners were hit with flood insurance rate increases that sent their premiums soaring up to five or 10 times the previous amounts. As their insurance bills soared and their property values plummeted, homeowners begged lawmakers to block or delay the Biggert-Waters provisions.” [New York Times, 1/30/14]

The previous question was approved 225-193. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the bill to delay flood insurance premium hikes.

- Times-Picayune: Headline: House Rejects Democratic Proposal For Quick Vote On Senate-Passed Bill Delaying Flood Insurance Hikes [Times-Picayune, 2/04/14]

…Then Voted Again to Reject Considering Bill to Delay Flood Insurance Premium Increases

…Then Voted Again to Reject Considering Bill to Delay Flood Insurance Premium Increases. In 2014, Valadao voted again to reject motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 472) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2954) that would provide for the conveyance, restoration and access to certain public lands and legislation (HR 3964) that would modify water allocation practices to provide additional water to California's San Joaquin Valley for municipal and agricultural use.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-222. [HR 2 Motion to Recommit, Vote #514, 9/18/14; CQ, 9/18/14]

HOMELAND SECURITY

Voted Against Forbidding Oil and Gas Exports to Supporters of Al Qaeda, ISIL and Others

Voted Against Forbidding Oil and Gas Exports to Supporters of Al Qaeda, ISIL and Others. In September 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources and Energy and Commerce committees and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the establishment of a Treasury Department account for $10 million per year of revenues generated from the bill to be used by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. It also would require that any lease issued under the bill specify that natural gas products cannot be exported to any nation or organization that provides support to terrorists or steals American military technology.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-222. [HR 2 Motion to Recommit, Vote #514, 9/18/14; CQ, 9/18/14]

Voted Against Forbidding Natural Gas Exports to State Sponsors of Terrorism

Voted Against Forbidding Natural Gas Exports to State Sponsors of Terrorism. In June 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources and Energy and Commerce committees and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the establishment of a Treasury Department
account for $10 million per year of revenues generated from the bill to be used by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. It also would require that any lease issued under the bill specify that natural gas products cannot be exported to any nation or organization that provides support to terrorists or steals American military technology.” 
**Motion rejected** by a vote of 193-222. [HR 6, Vote #358, 6/25/14; CQ, 6/25/14]

### Voted Against Prohibiting Helium Exports to Sanctioned Countries

**Voted Against Prohibiting Helium Exports to Sanctioned Countries.** In 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the export of helium to hostile nations, including Iran, North Korea and Syria, or businesses or individuals likely to do business with those nations.” Motion rejected by a vote of 186-211[HR 527, Vote #127, 4/26/13; CQ, 4/26/13]

### Voted Against Boosting State and Local Security Funding by $22 Million

**Voted Against Boosting State and Local Security Funding by $22 Million.** In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would increase by $22 million the amount provided for Federal Emergency Management Agency state and local projects grants, contracts, cooperative agreements and other activities, offset by a total reduction of the same amount for the Office of the Under Secretary for Management, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, and salaries and expenses at FEMA and the U.S. Customs and Border Patrol.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 156-268. [HR 2217, Vote #196, 6/05/13; CQ, 6/5/13].

### Voted Against Increasing Funds for Customs and Border Protection

**Voted Against Increasing Funds for Customs and Border Protection.** In June 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would increase by $10 million the amount provided for salaries and expenses at the U.S. Customs and Border Protection and reduce by $10 million the amount provided for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement salaries and expenses.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 186-236. [HR 2217, Vote #197, 6/5/13; CQ, 6/5/13].

**Rep. Jared Polis: In Effect, It's Trained Local Law Enforcement Officials To Use Racial Profiling.”** “‘The 287(g) program has become increasingly controversial and increasing recognized as a costly failure,’ Polis said. ‘By allowing local police officers to effectively act as federal agents and immigration officials, it not only increases crime by taking cops off the beat, not only costs taxpayers money at a time where we have an over $600 billion deficit, but it also creates fear in the latino community and in the other immigration communities. In effect, it's trained local law enforcement officials to use racial profiling, asking community members where they're born or if they're in this country legally.’” [The Hill, 6/05/13]

### Voted Against $25 Million for Disaster Preparedness and Anti-Terrorism Efforts

**Voted Against $25 Million for Disaster Preparedness and Anti-Terrorism Efforts.** In 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by $25 million the total provided for Federal Emergency Management Agency activities including state and local programs, training, exercises and technical assistance; state, local, and tribal emergency response training; and a pre-disaster mitigation grant program. It also would reduce by a total of $10 million the amount provided for expenses for Homeland Security Department operations and the Office of the Under Secretary for Management.” Motion rejected by a vote of 196-226. [H Res 2217, Vote #210, 6/6/13; CQ, 6/6/13]

### Voted for Homeland Security Bill with Abortion and Immigrant Deportation Language
Voted for Homeland Security Bill with Abortion and Immigrant Deportation Language. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would provide $46.1 billion in fiscal 2014 for the Homeland Security Department and related activities. The bill would include $10.6 billion for Customs and Border Protection; $5.4 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement; $7.2 billion for the Transportation Security Administration, including fees; $9.9 billion for the Coast Guard; $1.6 billion for the Secret Service and $9.9 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including $5.6 billion for emergency disaster relief. It also would prohibit federal funding for ICE to provide for abortions for detainees, except in cases where the life of the woman would be endangered or in the case of rape or incest.” Passed by a vote of 245-182. [HR 2217, Vote #211, 6/10/13; CQ, 6/10/13]

AP: House Republicans Voted To Resume The Deportation of Immigrants Brought Illegally To The United States As Children. “The Republican-controlled House voted Thursday to resume the deportation of hundreds of thousands of immigrants brought illegally to the United States as children, the first immigration-related vote in either chamber of Congress this year and a measure of the daunting challenge facing supporters of a sweeping overhaul of existing law on the subject.” [Associated Press, 6/06/13]

Voted Against $60 Billion Cut to Defense Authorization Bill

Voted Against $60 Billion Cut to Defense Authorization Bill. In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would reduce by 9.4 percent, roughly $60 billion, the total amount authorized by the bill.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 71-353. [HR 1960, Vote #232, 6/14/13; CQ, 6/14/13]


Voted Against Cutting $5 Billion on Overseas Operations to Use for Deficit Reduction

Voted Against Cutting $5 Billion on Overseas Operations to Use for Deficit Reduction. In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would reduce by $5.04 billion the amount authorized for the Overseas Contingency Operations account and specify that the savings be used for deficit reduction.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-232. [HR 1960, Vote #240, 6/14/13; CQ, 6/14/13]

Voted for 2014 Defense Authorization Bill

Voted for 2014 Defense Authorization Bill. In 2013, Valadao voted to authorize the “passage of the bill that would authorize $638.4 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2014, including $85.8 billion for overseas contingency operations. Excluding the war funding, it would authorize $241.7 billion for operations and maintenance; $99.6 billion for procurement; $136.1 billion for military personnel; $10.1 billion for military construction, family housing and base closure; $68 billion for research, development, testing and evaluation; nearly $10 billion for missile defense and $33.7 billion for the Defense Health Program. The bill would authorize a 1.8 percent pay increase for military personnel and would prohibit the transfer of detainees from Guantanamo Bay military facilities to the United States. The bill would establish mandatory minimum sentences for sexual assault offenses and bar commanders from dismissing a finding in such cases by a court martial or reducing a guilty finding to a lesser offense. As amended it would state that it is U.S. policy that the president shall transfer combat operations from U.S. forces to Afghanistan by the end of 2013 and complete an accelerated transition of military and security operations by the end of 2014.” Passed by a vote of 315-108. [HR 1960, Vote #244, 6/14/13; CQ, 6/14/14]

Voted Against Defunding Invasive NSA Program Collecting Metadata on Americans

Voted Against Defunding Invasive NSA Program Collecting Metadata on Americans. In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would bar the use of funds in the bill to execute Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act court orders unless it specifies that it is limited to “tangible things” -- including telephone numbers dialed, telephone numbers of incoming calls and the duration of calls -- pertaining to an individual who is the subject of an
investigation.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 205-217. [HR 2397, Vote #412, 7/24/13; CQ Floor Votes, 7/24/13]

**USA Today: Diverse Coalition of Conservatives and Liberals Troubled by NSA Practices.**
“While unsuccessful, Amash drew together a diverse coalition of libertarian Republicans, law-and-order conservatives and liberals, who all said they were troubled by the NSA’s collection of data on people who were not under criminal investigation.” [USA Today, 7/25/13]

**Los Angeles Times: NSA’s Bulk Collection of Phone Records was an “Intrusion on Personal Privacy.”**
“The bulk collection of phone records under the Patriot Act is only one example of intrusion on personal privacy in the cause of combating terrorism.” [Los Angeles Times Editorial, 7/29/13]

**Voted for $512.5 Billion Defense Appropriations Bill**

**Voted for $512.5 Billion Defense Appropriations Bill.** In 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would provide $512.5 billion in non-war discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2014. It also would provide $82.3 billion in fiscal 2014 for contingency funds to support operations in Afghanistan and the general war on terrorism. The bill would provide $241.1 billion for operations and maintenance, $105.5 billion for procurement, $66.5 billion for research and development and $139.3 billion for military personnel, including a 1.8 percent pay raise. It also would provide $34.5 billion for the Defense Health Program. As amended, it would bar the use of funds in the bill by the National Security Administration to target U.S. individuals or acquire and store the content of their communications, including phone calls and e-mails.” Passed by a vote of 315-109. [HR 2397, Vote #414, 7/24/13]

**IMMIGRATION**

**Voted Against Restarting Deportation of Millions of Undocumented Immigrants.** In December 2014, Valadao voted against nullifying the “passage of the bill that would prohibit the executive branch from exempting or deferring from deportation any immigrants considered to be unlawfully present in the United States. It also would prohibit the administration from treating those immigrants as if they were lawfully present or had lawful immigration status. It would specify that any action taken by the executive branch to circumvent the measure's prohibitions would be "null and void and without legal effect." Passed by a vote of 219-197. [HR 5759, Vote #550, 12/4/14; CQ, 12/4/14]

**...Even Voted Against Protecting Military Families and Victims of Domestic Violence**

**...Even Voted Against Protecting Military Families and Victims of Domestic Violence.** In December 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would ensure that nothing in bill would impact current exemptions for parents, spouses and children of U.S. citizens who are current members or veterans of the U.S. armed forces, the reserve or those who seek to enlist in the armed forces. It also would maintain exemptions for victims of domestic violence who have successfully petitioned for relief under the Violence Against Women Act, victims of crimes and serious forms of human trafficking and Cuban nationals.” Motion rejected by a vote of 194-225.[HR 5759, Vote #549, 12/4/14; CQ, 12/4/14]

**Voted Against Ending DACA and Make Hundreds of Thousands of DREAMers Eligible for Deportation**

**Voted Against Ending DACA and Make Hundreds of Thousands of DREAMers Eligible for Deportation.** In August 2014, Valadao voted against making the “passage of the bill that would bar any federal agency from issuing, after July 30, 2014, policies that would expand the number of immigrants eligible for deferred action, the 2012 executive memorandum on Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, unless explicitly authorized by law -- effectively blocking deportation relief from being provided to any additional illegal immigrants. It also would
prohibit the federal government from newly authorizing deferred action for any class of immigrants who do not have lawful immigration status.” Passed by a vote of 216-192. [HR 5272, Vote #479, 8/1/14; CQ, 8/1/14]

**Politico: The Bill Would “Essentially Makes Those Hundreds Of Thousands Of Young Undocumented Immigrants Eligible For Deportations.”** [Politico, 8/01/14]

**Voted for Partisan Emergency Border Supplemental Appropriations**

**Voted for Partisan Emergency Border Supplemental Appropriations.** In August 2014, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would provide $694 million for federal agencies involved in border control and the housing and care of unaccompanied migrant children apprehended at the U.S.-Mexico border for the rest of fiscal 2014, including $405 million for Homeland Security Department border security and law enforcement activities. It would provide $70 million for the National Guard to deploy to the southwest border and $22 million to the Justice Department to increase the number of temporary immigration judges to enable courts to process more cases. It would provide $197 million to the Department of Health and Human Services for temporary housing and humanitarian assistance to unaccompanied migrant children. It also would provide $40 million to the State Department for repatriation of migrants and reintegration activities in Central American countries.” Passed by a vote of 223-189. [HR 5230, Vote #478, 8/01/14; CQ, 8/1/14]

**Voted Against Considering Comprehensive Immigration Reform**


“The bill would provide a path to citizenship for 11 million undocumented workers while requiring the Department of Homeland Security to create a detailed plan to secure the border. The bill would also require employer use of E-Verify. [Washington Post, 10/02/13; New York Times, 3/26/14]

The CBO estimated that the bill would cut the federal deficit by $900 billion over 20 years. [Think Progress, 3/25/14]

**Valadao** voted to prevent the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 524) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would modify how presidents designate national monuments.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 230-187

**Valadao** voted to prevent the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 569) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 4438) that would permanently extend the research and development tax credit that expired at the end of 2013 and modify the way it is calculated.

Motion agreed to by a vote of 225-191. [H Res 569, Vote #199, 5/07/14]

**Valadao** voted to prevent “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 524) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 4438) that would permanently extend the research and development tax credit that expired at the end of 2013 and modify the way it is calculated.

Motion agreed to by a vote of 230-187. [H Res 524, Vote #142, 3/26/14; CQ, 3/26/14]

**Valadao** voted to prevent “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 569) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 4438) that would permanently extend the research and development tax credit that expired at the end of 2013 and modify the way it is calculated.

Motion agreed to by a vote of 225-191. [H Res 569, Vote #199, 5/07/14]
with the Senate's amendment to a bill (HR 5021) that would keep the Highway Trust Fund solvent through May.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 226-198. [H Res 696, Vote #471, 7/31/14; CQ, 7/31/14]

**Voted Against Restarting Deportations of Eligible DREAMers**

In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would bar the use of funds provided in the bill to finalize, implement, administer, or enforce a number of policies and memorandums within the Homeland Security Department, including ones pertaining to prosecutorial discretion for illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children.” Adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 224-201. [HR 2217, Vote #208, 6/06/13; CQ, 6/6/13]

- Headline: House votes to resume deporting young DREAM Act immigrants [Associated Press, 6/06/13]
- Headline: House Republicans vote to defund immigration program [ABC News/Univision, 6/06/13]
- Headline: GOP backs amendment to deport ‘DREAMers’ [Roll Call, 6/06/13]

**Voted Against Comprehensive Immigration Reform**

In April 2014, Valadao voted against the Democratic budget alternative. The budget would increase spending and revenue levels to allow for passage of the Border Security, Economic Opportunity and Immigration Modernization Act while emphasizing the need for comprehensive immigration reform. [House Democratic Budget Substitute, FY 2015]

The Wall Street Journal reported that the budget would “overhaul the immigration system,” while Fox News reported that the budget would include comprehensive immigration reform. [Wall Street Journal, 4/07/14; Fox News, 4/10/14]

The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, Vote #176, 4/10/14]

**LABOR AND MANUFACTURING**

**Voted Against Paying Workers on Military Bases a Fair Wage**

In 2014, Valadao voted against a motion that would require that any entity entering into a contract with the Department of Defense pay its employees a minimum wage of $10.10. The motion would also prohibit the Department of Defense from contracting with any entity that did not provide equal pay for female employees. [Motion to Recommit; CQ Floor Votes, 5/22/14]

The motion failed 194-239. [HR 4435, Vote #239, 5/22/14]

**Voted Against Preventing Government Contracts with Corporations that Ship Jobs Overseas**

In 2014, Valadao voted against a motion that would prohibit the Department of Defense from contracting with companies that outsourced jobs. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/22/14]

The motion failed 194-239. [HR 4435, Vote #239, 5/22/14]

**Voted to Gut the NLRB**

In 2013, Valadao voted for a bill to prevent the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) from taking most official actions until the Senate confirmed new members, the Supreme Court upheld President Obama’s recess appointments, or the first session of the 113th Congress ended. It would also invalidate every action taken since January 2012 that required a quorum.
The bill was approved 219-209 and received bipartisan opposition. [HR 1120, Vote #101, 4/12/13]

**Voted to Protect Companies that Ship Jobs Overseas and Violate Child Labor Laws**

In 2013, Valadao voted against an amendment to prohibit the invalidation of NLRB decisions involving any former member of the Armed Services; any attempt by a U.S. employer to outsource jobs; any violation by a foreign-owned company against the rights of an American worker; workers seeking to bargain on issues related to health and safety; workers seeking to bargain the addressing of discrimination based on age, sex, disability, race, religion, or other personal characteristics; and any employer found to have violated child labor laws in the 5 years prior to the case being brought to the Board.

The motion was rejected 197-229. [HR 1120, Vote #100, 4/12/13]

**Voted Against Buy America Provisions for Hydropower**

In 2013, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Bureau of Reclamation Small Conduit Hydropower Development and Rural Jobs Act that would require, when practicable, all materials used for conduit hydropower generation be manufactured in the United States.

The motion was rejected 194-226. [HR 678, Vote #95, 4/10/13]

**Voted for Freezing Civilian Employee Pay**

In 2013, Valadao voted for a bill that would extend the current statutory pay freeze for federal civilian employees, including Members of Congress, through the end of 2013. The bill would not affect an authorized increase in military pay.

The bill passed 261-154. [HR 273, Vote #44, 2/15/13]

**Voted to Freeze Workforce Program Funding**

In 2013, Valadao voted to freeze WIA funding for FY2014-2020 while consolidating or eliminating 35 programs into state block grants.

The bill would also limit the role of organized labor in Workforce Investment Boards.

The bill passed 215-202. [HR 803, Vote #75, 3/15/13]

**Voted for Bill that Targets Federal Workers for Financial Problems**

In 2013, Valadao voted for a bill that targeted federal workers for their financial problems.

The bill would bar the hiring or continued federal employment of anyone with seriously delinquent tax debt for which a lien had been filed in public records. [CQ Votes]

The bill did not pass, failing to receive a two-thirds vote, 250-159. [HR 249, Vote #105, 4/15/13]

**Voted for “Pay Working Families Less Act”**

In 2013, Valadao voted for a bill that would undermine the 40 hour work week, cut workers’ pay, and provide no guarantee of paid vacation days for employees when they need them.
The bill would give private sector workers the option of paid time off in lieu of cash wages for overtime hours worked. However, opponents noted that low-paid workers who accrued overtime would “effectively give his or her employer an interest-free loan” and would only be able to take time off with the consent of the employer. [Huffington Post, Appelbaum post, 4/16/13]

The White House released a statement of policy saying the president’s advisors would recommend a veto of the bill. The White House noted that the bill “would not prevent employers from cutting the overtime hours and reducing the take-home pay of employees who currently have the right to overtime compensation. The legislation does not provide sufficient protections for employees who may not want to receive compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay.” [Statement of Administration Policy, HR 1406, 5/06/13]

The bill passed 223-204. [HR 1406, Vote #137, 5/08/13]

Wouldn’t Protect Time Off for Medical Appointments or Sick Family Members

Before final passage of the bill, Valadao voted against a measure to ensure that employees could not be denied the use of compensatory time for certain events.

The measure would ensure compensatory time to attend medical appointments; to care for a sick family member or if the employee is sick; or to attend counseling or rehabilitation appointments for injuries sustained by the employee as a member of the Armed Forces.

The measure failed 200-227. [HR 1406, Vote #136, 5/08/13]

Center for Economic and Policy Research: Bill Would “Undermine the 40-Hour Work Week” and Would Provide “Employers With a Powerful Incentive to Increase Workers’ Overtime Hours.”

According to the Center for Economic and Policy Research: “The proposed legislation undermines the 40-hour work week that workers have long relied on to give them time to spend with their kids. The flexibility in this comp time bill would have employees working unpaid overtime hours beyond the 40-hour workweek and accruing as many as 160 hours of compensatory time. A low-paid worker making $10 an hour who accrued that much comp time in lieu of overtime pay would effectively give his or her employer an interest-free loan of $1,600 – equal to a month’s pay. That’s a lot to ask of a worker making about $20,000 a year. Indeed, any worker who accrues 160 hours of comp time will in effect have loaned his or her employer a month’s pay. This same arithmetic provides employers with a powerful incentive to increase workers’ overtime hours.” [The Hill, 4/08/13]

Center for Economic and Policy Research: Proposal Would “Likely Increase Overtime Hours For Those Who Don’t Want Them and Cut Pay For Those Who Do.” In an op-ed submitted to the Huffington Post a senior economist with the Center for Economic and Policy Research wrote: “Touted by Republicans as a new comp time initiative that will give hourly-paid workers the flexibility to meet family responsibilities, it is neither new nor about giving these workers much needed time off to care for their families. The bill rehashes legislation Republicans passed in the House in 1997, some 16 years ago, and that they introduced again in most subsequent Congresses. Its major effect would be to hamstring workers – likely increasing overtime hours for those who don’t want them and cutting pay for those who do.” [Huffington Post, 4/16/13]

National Partnership for Women and Families: “You Have No Ability to Take That Leave When You Need It. The Employer Can Decide.” In a statement to the Chicago Tribune, a senior advisor for the National Partnership for Women & Families said: “It should be called the Employer Flexibility Act, because at every turn here, the employer gets to decide… It pretends to provide a set of options to employees. But even if they elect to take the comp time instead of wages, when they can take it is fully at the discretion of the employer. You have no ability to take that leave when you need it. The employer can decide.” [Chicago Tribune, 4/22/13]
9to5: Bill is a “Wolf in Sheep’s Clothing” That Would “Ensure Workers Have Less Time, Less Flexibility and Less Money.” In a statement, the executive director of 9to5 said: “Much like a wolf in sheep’s clothing, the falsely cloaked Working Families Flexibility Act would hurt, not help, families. The Working Families Flexibility Act, a true misnomer, would in reality ensure workers have less time, less flexibility and less money.” [9to5, 4/11/13]

House Republicans Have Unsuccessfully Pushed to Gut the Fair Labor Standards Act for More Than a Decade. According to New York Magazine: “Similar legislation has been bouncing around Capitol Hill for years; one recent attempt died in committee in 2003. In the past, Democrats argued that the proposed legislation would only weaken overtime rights, because the comp time will be controlled by employers, who may also discriminate against employees who want to be paid their overtime wages in cash. Democrats also have an alternate plan for making sure moms ‘don’t have to choose between work and family’: Demand employers offer family-friendly leave policies and pay overtime wages.” [New York Magazine, 4/30/13]

Supported Recording of Talks with Federal Employees, Curbing Benefits

In August 2013, Valadao voted for the “Stop Government Abuse Act,” a bill which would have allowed citizens to record conversations with most federal employees, curbed certain benefits, and place senior officials under serious investigation on unpaid leave.

The bill would cap bonuses at five percent of their salaries for senior career government officials during sequestration, and federal employees would no longer have received pay when on leave for serious investigation. [Washington Post, 8/01/13]

The bill was part of a series before leaving “Washington for a five-week summer break… aimed mostly at embarrassing the Obama administration and scoring political points.” [Washington Post, 7/31/13]

The bill passed 239-176. [HR 2879, Vote #436, 8/01/13]

Voted Against Authorizing Funds to Fix Bridges in Need of Repair

In February 2014, Valadao voted against a motion that would enact the SAFE Bridges Act, a bill that would authorize $5.5 billion for bridges in need of repair. [CQ Floor Votes, 2/05/14]

The motion failed, 187-231. [HR 3590, Vote #40, 2/05/14]

Opposed Helping American Small Manufacturers

In October 2013, Valadao voted against considering the Make it in America Manufacturing Act of 2013. A vote against ordering the previous question would have brought the bill to the floor for a vote. [Congressional Record, H6848, 10/29/13]

The bill would have established grants for state and regional manufacturing partnerships to provide loans and help small manufacturers export products. [The Times, 6/30/13]

The previous question passed, 226-193. [H Res 391, Vote #563, 10/29/13]

LGBT ISSUES

Voted to Waste Millions of Taxpayer Dollars to Defend Discriminatory DOMA Ruling

On the first day of the 113th Congress in January 2013, Valadao voted to authorize an additional $1.5 million to finance the legal defense of the discriminatory Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA). [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/03/13]
Huffington Post: Lawmakers Gave a Green Light… to Defend the DOMA in Court

“A GOP source told The Huffington Post that, during a closed-door meeting of the House Republican Conference, lawmakers gave a green light to including language in the 113th Congress rules package that authorizes the House legal team, known as the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group (BLAG), to keep paying outside counsel to defend the Defense of Marriage Act in court. The proposed House rules package also states that BLAG continues to “speak for” the House in its defense of DOMA.” [Huffington Post, 1/02/13]

PERKS AND PAY

Supported Taxpayer Funded Car Leases for Congress

In May 2014, Valadao voted against an amendment that would block lawmakers from using their official office budgets to lease automobiles. At the time, 63 members of the House used taxpayer funds to lease cars. [Associated Press, 5/01/14]

The amendment failed 196-221. [HR 4887, Vote #188, 5/01/14]

Voted to Give Members of Congress Taxpayer Funded Health Care for Life

In May 2013, Valadao voted for repealing the Affordable Care Act.

The Hill reported: “Repealing President Obama’s healthcare law would let members of Congress keep their government-subsidized insurance coverage after they retire — a benefit they lost under the health law.” [The Hill, 7/09/12]

The bill passed, 229-195. [HR 45, Vote #154, 5/16/13]

Voted Against Considering Bill To Deny COLA Adjustments for Members of Congress

In 2013, Valadao voted to deny consideration of a bill that would prohibit members of Congress from receiving an automatic Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for the 113th Congress.

The previous question was approved 227-188. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the bill to deny the adjustment. [H Res 99, Vote #59, 3/06/13]

Voted Against Pay if Nation Defaulted

In 2013, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Full Faith and Credit Act that would bar the Treasury secretary from borrowing above the debt limit to pay for compensation for members of Congress.

The amendment was adopted 340-84. [HR 807, Vote #140, 5/09/13]

Voted Against Cutting the House Gym, Barbershop, Salon and Dining Room

In April 2014, Valadao voted against the Democratic budget alternative. The budget would call the Committee on House Administration to find ways to cut funds for the House gym, barbershop, salon and dining room. [House Democratic Budget Substitute, FY 2015]

The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, Vote #176, 4/10/14]

Voted Against Banning Taxpayer Funded First Class Airfare or Corporate Jets for Members
In April 2014, Valadao voted against the Democratic budget alternative. The budget would affirm that no taxpayer funds could be used to purchase first class flights or lease corporate jets for members of Congress. [House Democratic Budget Substitute, FY 2015]

The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, Vote #176, 4/10/14]

Voted for Considering Resolution that Would Require the House to Pass a Budget Before it Could Adjourn for Recess

In November 2013, Valadao voted for considering a resolution that would require the House to adopt a budget resolution prior to adjourning for winter recess. A vote against ordering to the previous question would have brought the resolution to the floor for a vote. [Congressional Record, 11/20/13]

The previous question passed, 223-195. [H Res 420, Vote #592, 11/20/13]

**PUBLIC SAFETY**

Voted Against Increasing Funds for COPS Hiring

In May 2014, Valadao voted against a motion that would increase funds for Community Oriented Policing Services by $3 million. The motion would also increase funds for COPS hiring and rehiring by $3 million. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/30/14]

The motion failed, 185-220. [HR 4660, Vote #268, 5/30/14]

Voted for Increasing Funds for COPS Technology Grants

In May 2014, Valadao voted for an amendment that would increase funding for the COPS program by $3 million. The funding would be directed to the technology grant program.

The amendment passed 306-106. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/29/14; HR 4660, Vote #244, 5/29/14]

**SENIORS**

Voted Against Preventing Higher Energy Costs for Seniors

In June 2014, Valadao voted against a motion that would bar the Department of Energy from granting authorization for natural gas exports if the export would increase the price of gas, home heating or electricity for seniors. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/25/14]

The motion failed, 192-225. [HR 6, Vote #358, 6/25/14]

Voted Present on Saving Medicare $157 Billion by Negotiating Prescription Drug Prices

In 2013, Valadao voted present on a budget proposal that would have allowed Medicare to negotiate prescription drug prices.

The Washington Post Plum Line reported that under the Congressional Progressive Caucus’ “Back to Work” budget, “Medicare is permitted to use its size to negotiate prescription drug prices- saving $157 billion over ten years…” [Washington Post, 3/14/13]
The budget failed 84-327. [H Con Res 25, Vote #85, 3/20/13]

**Voted Against Protecting Jobs Programs for Veterans, Seniors and the Disabled**

In 2013, Valadao voted against amending the reauthorization of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) to explicitly prohibit any cuts to the program.

WIA provides employment protections, employment or training opportunities for seniors, disabled veterans, women in nontraditional occupations, youth, or people with disabilities. The motion would also raise the minimum wage, in increments over the course of two years, to $10.10 and increase the minimum wage for tipped employees to 70 percent of the minimum wage. [Congressional Research Service, 3/02/06; Huffington Post, 3/15/13]

The measure failed 184-233. [HR 803, Vote #74, 3/15/13]

**Voted to Weaken Workers’ Retirement Security**

In October 2013, Valadao voted for the Retail Investor Protection Act, a bill preventing the Department of Labor from issuing rules under Dodd-Frank that would describe when financial advisors must work in their clients’ best interests.

The bill would prevent DOL from issuing new standards on when an advisor is considered a fiduciary, meaning they must work in their clients’ best interests, until the Securities and Exchange Committee acted in the area. [The Hill, 10/29/13]

The AFL-CIO criticized that the bill would “obstruct important protections for vulnerable investors and weaken workers’ retirement security.” [AFL-CIO, 9/27/13]

The bill passed, 254-166. [HR 2374, Vote #567, 10/29/13]

**Voted Against Ruling Out Privatizing Social Security**

In April 2014, Valadao voted against the Democratic budget alternative. The budget would rule out privatizing Social Security. [House Democratic Budget Substitute, FY 2015]

The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, Vote #176, 4/10/14]

**STUDENTS**

**Voted Against Investigating Student Loan Abuses Against Members of the Military**

In 2014, Valadao voted against a motion that would require the Department of Defense’s inspector general to investigate excessive student loan interest and fees charged against members of the military. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/22/14]

Prior to the vote, student loan servicer Sallie Mae and affiliated companies agreed to pay $97 million to settle claims that they had charged 60,000 service members excessive interest on their student loans. [Politico, 5/14/14]

The motion failed 194-239. [HR 4435, Vote #239, 5/22/14]

**Voted to Block Vote on Letting Students Refinance Their Loans**

In June 2014, Valadao voted to block consideration of the Bank on Students Emergency Refinancing Act. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [Congressional Record, 6/11/14]
The bill would allow more than 25 million Americans to refinance their student loans to lower interest rates of less than 4 percent. To pay for the refinancing, the bill would increase income taxes on those earning between $1 million and $2 million. [The Hill, 9/16/14]

The previous question passed, 224-194. [H Res 616, Vote #298, 6/11/14]

**July 2014: Voted to Block Vote on Letting Students Refinance Their Loans**

In July 2014, Valadao voted to block consideration of the Bank on Students Emergency Refinancing Act. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [Congressional Record, 7/23/14]

The previous question passed, 224-190. [H Res 677, Vote #437, 7/23/14]

**Voted for ‘Students Pay More Act’**

In 2013, Valadao voted for a bill that would ultimately lead to higher interest rates on certain government student loans, based on projections from the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office.

On July 1, interest rates for new subsidized Stafford loans would have doubled from 3.4 percent to 6.8 percent. Under the Republican proposal, student loans would be reset every year based on 10-year Treasury notes, plus an added percentage.

“Using Congressional Budget Office projections, that would translate to a 5 percent interest rate on Stafford loans in 2014, but the rate would climb to 7.7 percent for loans in 2023. Stafford loan rates would be capped at 8.5 percent, while loans for parents and graduate students would have a 10.5 percent ceiling under the GOP proposal,” reported the Associated Press. [Associated Press, 5/16/13]

The bill passed, 221-198. [HR 1911, Vote #183, 5/23/13]

**AP: House Republican Plan Would Raise Student Loan Interest Rates Up to 8.5 Percent.** According to the Associated Press: “Under the GOP proposal, student loans would be reset every year and based on 10-year Treasury notes, plus an added percentage. For instance, students who receive subsidized or unsubsidized Stafford student loans would pay the Treasury rate, plus 2.5 percentage points. Using Congressional Budget Office projections, that would translate to a 5 percent interest rate on Stafford loans in 2014, but the rate would climb to 7.7 percent for loans in 2023. Stafford loan rates would be capped at 8.5 percent, while loans for parents and graduate students would have a 10.5 percent ceiling under the GOP proposal.” [Associated Press, 5/16/13]

- **Headline:** Republicans move forward with student loan plan that could mean higher rates later [Associated Press, 5/16/13]

**Under the “Students Pay More” Act, Graduates Would Pay Almost $5,000 More in Student Loan Interest.** The Associated Press reported: “In real dollars, the GOP plan would cost students and families heavily, according to the nonpartisan Congressional Research Service. The office used the CBO projections for Treasury notes’ interest rates each year. Students who max out their subsidized Stafford loans over four years would pay $8,331 in interest payments under the Republican bill, and $3,450 if rates were kept at 3.4 percent. If rates were allowed to double in July, that amount would be $7,284 over the typical 10-year window to repay the maximum $19,000.” If the Republican plan were implemented, college graduates would pay $4,881 more in interest, compared to the current rate. [Associated Press, 5/16/13]

**The Average College Graduate Has $26,600 in Student Loan Debt; Total National Student Loan Debt Exceeds $1.1 Trillion.** According to the Washington Post, “A recent report from the Consumer Financial
Protection Bureau estimates that there 38 million student loan borrowers in the United States and the total debt load has passed $1.1 trillion. The Project on Student Debt has estimated that 66 percent of graduating college seniors in 2011 had some student loan debt, with an average balance of $26,600.” [Washington Post, 5/20/13]

CBO: Federal Government Turns $51 Billion Profit on Student Loans. According to the Huffington Post: “The Obama administration is forecast to turn a record $51 billion profit this year from student loan borrowers, a sum greater than the earnings of the nation’s most profitable companies and roughly equal to the combined net income of the four largest U.S. banks by assets. Figures made public Tuesday by the Congressional Budget Office show that the nonpartisan agency increased its 2013 fiscal year profit forecast for the Department of Education by 43 percent to $50.6 billion from its February estimate of $35.5 billion.” [Huffington Post, 5/14/13]

Voted Against Considering the Student Loan Relief Act

In 2013, Valadao voted against considering the Student Loan Relief Act, to extend student loan interest rates at 3.4 percent. The bill would have prohibited the automatic doubling of student loan rates on July 1, 2013.

The previous question was approved 223-194. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the student loan bill. [H Res 202, Vote #138, 5/08/13; Congressional Record, H2501, 5/08/13]

Voted Against Protecting School Children from Sexual Predators, Ensuring a Quality Education for Children with Autism

In 2013, Valadao voted against providing protections for children against sexual predators and guaranteed educational opportunities for children with autism.

The amendment would have required that state education plans, as stipulated by the underlying bill, “must not lower academic standards for children with disabilities, including autistic children. It would require the Education secretary, within six months of the bill’s enactment, to issue rules prohibiting the use of mechanical, chemical and physical restraints. It would establish standards for protecting student athletes from concussions. It also would direct state educational agencies funded by the bill to require criminal background checks of school and contractor employees who have contact with children.” [CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/13]

The measure was rejected, 196-231. [HR 5, Vote #373, 7/19/13]

Voted for Partisan Education Bill Would Gut Public Education Funding by $1 Billion

In July 2013, Valadao voted for a Republican education bill that would gut public education and remove accountability measures.

“The bill would freeze education spending at sequester rates instead of restoring federal dollars to pre-sequester levels, which means public schools would receive $1 billion less next year. […] Public education has largely been a bipartisan issue in Congress; Friday’s vote was the first time that major legislation was moved on a party line vote. […] The bill would delete a provision known as “maintenance of effort,” which currently ensures that states use federal dollars in addition to, and not as a replacement for, state and local dollars to help low-income, minority, disabled students and English learners. […] The bill eliminates the current accountability system, called adequate yearly progress, which requires all students to be proficient in reading and math by 2014.” [Washington Post, 7/19/13]

The bill passed 221-207. [HR 5, Vote #374, 7/19/13]

Voted for Student Loan Compromise, Lowering Rates

On July 31, 2013, Valadao voted for a bill that that would tie student loan interest rates to market rates, reversing a rate hike that took effect for some new loans on July 1.
The bill set rates at 3.86 percent for undergraduate Stafford loans, 5.4 percent for graduate Stafford loans and 6.4 percent for PLUS loans. Rates were capped at 8.25 percent for undergraduate loans, 9.5 percent for graduate loans and 10.25 percent for PLUS loans. [Politico, 7/31/13]

The bill passed 392-31. [HR 1911, Vote #426, 7/31/13]

**TAXES**

**Voted Against Prohibiting Federal Contracts for Companies Moving to Offshore Tax Havens**

In July 2014, Valadao voted against an amendment that would prohibit federal contracts for companies that move to offshore tax havens like Bermuda to avoid paying taxes. [New York Times, 7/15/14]

The amendment passed, 221-200. [HR 4923, Vote #387, 7/10/14]

**Voted to Block Vote on Tightening Rules for Companies Moving Overseas to Dodge Taxes**

In September 2014, Valadao voted to block consideration the Stop Corporate Inversions Act. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [Congressional Record, 9/10/14]

The bill would tighten restrictions on companies that move overseas to avoid paying U.S. taxes by increasing the percentage of foreign investors necessary to qualify the company to pay taxes at the foreign rate rather than the U.S. rate. [Crain’s Chicago Business, 9/04/14]

The previous question passed, 227-196. [H Res 717, Vote #490, 9/10/14]

**Voted Against Ending Tax Breaks for Companies Moving Overseas to Avoid U.S. Taxes**

In July 2014, Valadao voted against a motion to deny five charitable tax extenders and provisions to corporations that move overseas to avoid paying U.S. taxes. [CQ Floor Votes, 7/17/14]

The tax breaks included a charitable deduction for food donations, a tax break for contributions from certain retirement accounts, a conservation tax break for landowners, a tax cut for some private foundations, and an extension of the period for which taxpayers can claim donations on their tax return. The tax breaks would cost $16 billion over 10 years. [The Hill, 7/17/14]

The motion failed, 185-227. [HR 4719, Vote #431, 7/17/14]

**Voted to Block Vote on Ending Tax Break for Companies that Outsource Jobs**

In July 2014, Valadao voted to block consideration of a bill that would end a tax deduction for moving costs for companies moving overseas while providing a tax credit for companies moving back to the United States. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [Congressional Record, 7/24/14; Bloomberg, 7/30/14]

The previous question passed, 226-191. [H Res 680, Vote #442, 7/24/14]

**Voted Against Ending Tax Break for Companies Moving to Tax Havens**

In July 2014, Valadao voted against denying the bonus depreciation tax break to corporations that relocate to avoid paying U.S. taxes. [CQ Floor Votes, 7/11/14]
The bonus depreciation tax break allows companies to write off a percentage of new equipment. The underlying House bill would permanently extend the tax break, costing $287 billion over a decade. [PBS News, 7/11/14; Wall Street Journal, 7/11/14]

The motion failed, 191-229. [HR 4718, Vote #403, 7/11/14]

Voted to Deny Consideration of the Big Oil Welfare Repeal Act

In 2013, Valadao voted to deny consideration of the Big Oil Welfare Repeal Act, which would prohibit major integrated oil companies from receiving a tax deduction for domestic oil and natural gas production activities.

The previous question was approved 236-190. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the HR 1426, Big Oil Welfare Repeal Act. [H Res 140, Vote #93, 4/10/13]

July 2014: Voted to Block Vote on Ending Tax Break for Big Oil

In June 2014, Valadao voted to block consideration of the Big Oil Welfare Repeal Act of 2013. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [Congressional Record, 6/25/14]

The previous question passed, 238-180. [H Res 641, Vote #355, 6/25/14]

Voted to Block Tax Credits for Families and Small Businesses

In August 2013, Valadao voted against protecting provisions in the 2010 healthcare overhaul law that would provide tax credits for families or small businesses for the purchase of health insurance for employees.

The amendment failed 175-250. [HR 2009, Vote #446, 8/02/13]

VETERANS/ THE MILITARY

Voted Against Preventing Airlines from Charging Members of the Military Baggage Fees

In 2014, Valadao voted against a motion that would bar commercial air carriers from charging service members baggage fees when they are deploying, returning from deployment, or traveling on official military orders. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/22/14]

The motion failed 194-239. [HR 4435, Vote #239, 5/22/14]

Voted to Increase Funds and Providers for Veterans’ Healthcare


The bill promised to clean up the scandal-scarred Department of Veterans Affairs by granting its secretary broad new authority to fire and demote senior executives. It also would authorize the leasing or construction of 27 new department facilities, and set aside $5 billion to hire more doctors, nurses and other health care providers, and $10 billion to pay for veterans’ health care at private and public facilities not run by the department. [New York Times, 7/31/14]

The bill passed, 420-5. [HR 3230, Vote #467, 7/30/14]

Opposed Expanding Help for Families of Seriously Injured Veterans
In November 2013, Valadao voted against considering the Caregivers Expansion Improvement Act, a bill that would expand support for family caregivers of veterans. The bill would allow all family caregivers of veterans with serious service-connected injuries to participate in the VA Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers. [Congressional Record, 11/13/13]

Under current law, eligibility for the program is limited to veterans who were injured on or after September 11, 2001. The program provides stipends, health insurance, expanded training and other support services to families caregivers of seriously injured veterans. [White House, 5/04/11; Esty.House.gov, 11/13/13].

The previous question passed, 224-195. A vote against the question would have allowed for consideration of the bill. [H Res 403, Vote #573, 11/13/13]

Voted Against Increasing Funds for Veterans’ Healthcare and PTSD Treatment

In June 2014, Valadao voted against a motion that would increase funds for military healthcare by $10 million.

The motion would increase funding for the Defense Health Program by $10 million. $5 million of the increase would be directed towards decreasing the veterans’ claims backlog by improving electronic health records at Veterans Affairs, while $5 million would be directed to treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/20/14]

The motion failed, 190-220. [HR 4870, Vote #337, 6/20/14]

Voted Against Quicker Disability Claims Processing

In 2013, Valadao voted against an amendment that would help reduce the backlog of disability claims for veterans.

The amendment would add $9.2 million in funding (double the funds in the underlying appropriations bill) to hire an additional 94 claims processors to help reduce the veterans disability claims backlog.

The amendment failed 198-227. [HR 2216, Vote #192, 6/04/13]

Voted Against Considering Veterans Backlog Reduction Act

In 2013, Valadao voted against considering the Veterans Backlog Reduction Act, which would direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to pay provisional benefits for certain non-adjudicated claims.

The previous question was approved 224-195. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the veterans bill. [H Res 232, Vote #180, 5/23/13; Congressional Record, H2925, 5/23/13]

Voted to Restore Cuts to Veterans’ Pensions and Raising Military Pay

In January 2014, Valadao voted for a $1.1 trillion budget agreement that would reverse cuts to veterans’ pensions while providing a raise for military personnel.

The budget agreement would also reverse military retirement cuts for disabled veterans and some military spouses while giving military personnel a 1 percent pay raise. [CNN, 1/14/14]

The bill passed, 359-67. [HR 3547, Vote #21, 1/15/14]

WOMEN

Voted Against Protecting Women from Gender Discrimination in Healthcare
In September 2014, Valadao voted against a motion that would protect women from discrimination based on gender in their healthcare- including higher premiums for healthcare, loss of contraception, or loss of pregnancy care. [CQ Floor Votes, 9/11/14]

The motion failed, 187-223. [HR 3522, Vote #394, 9/11/14]

**Voted to Block Vote on Protecting Women's Health Care Rights from Employers**

In July 2014, Valadao voted to block consideration of the Protect Women’s Health from Corporate Interference Act. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [Congressional Record, 7/15/14]

The bill would prohibit for-profit employers from using religious beliefs to deny vital health services that are required by law to their employees in a group health plan. The bill was aimed at overturning the Supreme Court’s Hobby Lobby Decision, which ruled that some for-profit companies do not have to comply with the Affordable Care Act’s contraception mandate. [Politico, 7/09/14]

The previous question passed, 228-192. [H Res 669, Vote #407, 7/15/14]

**Voted Against Increasing Funds to Prevent Sexual Assault in the Military**

In June 2014, Valadao voted against a motion that would increase funds for sexual assault prevention in the military by $5 million. The motion would decrease funds for Defense-wide operations and maintenance by the same amount. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/20/14]

The motion failed, 190-220. [HR 4870, Vote #337, 6/20/14]

**Voted Against Increasing Funds to Combat Domestic Violence**

In May 2014, Valadao voted against a motion that would increase funds to combat domestic violence by $4 million.

The motion would increase funds by $1 million each for Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution programs, grants to combat violence against women, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, and grants to address backlogs of sexual assault kits. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/30/14]

The motion failed, 185-220. [HR 4660, Vote #268, 5/30/14]

**Voted Against Empowering Abuse Victims in the Military to Seek Justice**

In 2013, Valadao voted against a motion that would have empowered victims of sexual assault in the military to seek justice. The measure would give the victim of sexual abuse the power to choose whether to allow the Office of Chief Prosecutor to make the binding decision on whether a case goes to trial, or to allow the commander to proceed with the case.

Democrats argued that the bill did not go far enough in stripping military commanders of the power to overturn convictions in rape and sexual assault cases and requiring a mandatory minimum of two years in prison for a member of the armed services convicted of rape or sexual assault in a military court. [Associated Press, 6/14/13]

The amendment failed 194-225. [HR 1960, Vote #243, 6/14/13]

**Voted for Reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act**
In February 2013, Valadao voted for reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act.

The bill would reauthorize the Act for five years, having previously expired in 2011. The bill would authorize funds for law enforcement training programs, prosecution and victim services. It would also give American Indian tribal courts additional authority over non-tribal domestic violence offenders, and make it illegal for victim services organizations that receive grant funding through the law to discriminate on the basis of gender identity or sexual orientation. [CQ, 2/28/13]

The bill passed with bipartisan support, 286-138. [S 47, Vote #55, 2/28/13]

**Voted Against Stripping Protections for LGBT Victims, Native American Women on Reservations**

Before final passage of the Senate version, Valadao voted against the House version of the bill which, according to the New York Times, “excluded specific protections for gay, bisexual, or transgender victims of domestic abuse – eliminating ‘sexual orientation’ and ‘gender identity’ from a list of ‘underserved populations’ that face barriers to receiving victim services – and stripped certain provisions regarding Native American women on reservations.” [New York Times, 2/28/13]

The substitute amendment failed, 166-257. [S 47, Vote #54, 2/28/13]

**Voted Against Considering Paycheck Fairness Act**

In 2013, Valadao voted against consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act, which would amend the Equal Pay Act to enhance remedies for people who experience pay discrimination on the basis of sex and ensure employers who try to justify paying a man more for the same job must show the disparity is not sex-based.

The Paycheck Fairness Act would prohibit employers from retaliating against employees who discuss or disclose salary information with their co-workers, and would make it easier for women to file class-action lawsuits against employers they accuse of sex-based pay discrimination. The bill would also strengthen the available remedies to include punitive and compensatory damages, bringing equal pay law into line with all other civil rights laws. Lastly, it would direct the Secretary of Labor to conduct studies and provide information to employers, labor organizations, and the general public regarding the means available to eliminate pay disparities between men and women.

Recent Census Bureau data shows that full-time working women make 77 cents for every dollar men make per year. The Paycheck Fairness Act, which DeLauro has introduced in eight consecutive Congresses, would expand the Equal Pay Act to close certain loopholes and allow employees to share salary information with their coworkers. It would also require employers to show that pay disparities between their male and female employees are related to job performance, not gender. [Huffington Post, 4/11/13]

The previous question was approved 226-192. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act. [H Res 146, Vote #97, 4/12/13]

**Voted Against Considering Paycheck Fairness Act**

In 2013, Valadao voted against considering the Paycheck Fairness Act.

The previous question was ordered so the bill was not brought up. [H Res 198, Vote #132, 5/07/13]

**Voted Against Empowering Abuse Victims in the Military to Seek Justice**
Voted Against Empowering Abuse Victims in the Military to Seek Justice. In 2013, Valadao voted against motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would provide for the referral of sexual assault charges or sex-related offenses to the Office of the Chief Prosecutor for the branch of the military the accused is a member of unless the victim elects that the charge be referred only to the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate. Motion rejected by a vote of 194-225. [Motion To Recommit HR 1960, Vote #243, 6/14/13; CQ, 6/14/13]

Voted for Ban Requiring Women Prove Rape Before Accessing an Abortion

Voted for Ban Requiring Women Prove Rape Before Accessing an Abortion. In 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would create a nationwide ban on abortions performed at 20 weeks or later, except in cases where the life of the woman is in danger. It would provide exceptions to the ban in cases of pregnancy resulting from rape or incest against a minor, if it has been reported to law enforcement or a government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. It also would impose criminal penalties on physicians who violate the ban and subject violators to a maximum five-year jail sentence, fines or both.” Passed by a vote of 228-196. [H.R. 1797, Vote #251, 6/18/13; CQ, 6/18/13]

Planned Parenthood VP Eric Ferrero: The Bill Was “Designed To Shame And Judge Victims Of Violent Crimes.” “The provision House leadership snuck into the bill tonight is designed to shame and judge victims of violent crimes, requiring a woman to prove that she has reported her rape to police before she can access an abortion.” [Politico, 6/14/13]

Bill Sponsor: “Incidence of Rape Resulting in Pregnancy Very Low”

Bill Sponsor: “Incidence of Rape Resulting in Pregnancy Very Low.” In a House Judiciary Committee meeting, sponsor Rep. Trent Franks (R-AZ) said, “Before, when my friends on the left side of the aisle here tried to make rape and incest the subject — because, you know, the incidence of rape resulting in pregnancy are very low.” [Washington Post, 6/12/13]

Abortion Bill would Defy Laws in Most States

AP: Abortion Bill would Defy Laws in Most States “The legislation, sparked by the murder conviction of a Philadelphia late-term abortion provider, would restrict almost all abortions to the first 20 weeks after conception, defying laws in most states that allow abortions up to when the fetus becomes viable, usually considered to be around 24 weeks.” [Associated Press, 6/18/13]

Women’s Health Groups Argued Bill was Patently Unconstitutional

Politico “Women’s Health Groups Argue That The Laws Are Patently Unconstitutional, Because They Directly Conflict With Supreme Court Precedent. Politico reported: “Women’s health groups argue that the laws are patently unconstitutional, because they directly conflict with Supreme Court precedent that says states can’t outlaw abortions prior to viability, which is now usually considered to be around 23 to 24 weeks into a pregnancy.” [Politico, 6/18/13]