Don Bacon (NE-02) Research Report
The following report contains research on Don Bacon, a Republican member of Congress in Nebraska’s 2nd district. Research for this research book was conducted by the DCCC’s Research Department between March 2020 and May 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.

Don Bacon
Republican Incumbent in Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District

Research Book – 2020
Last Updated May 2020

Prepared by the DCCC Research Department
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Key Findings

Don Bacon Is The Wrong Choice For Nebraskan’s Health

**Bacon repeatedly voted against affordable health care options and protecting Americans with preexisting conditions.** Bacon voted repeatedly to attack the Affordable Care Act, and said he would vote to repeal the ACA even without a replacement. He effectively voted to repeal and repeatedly voted to support a lawsuit that would strike down the law. He also voted for the American Health Care Act, which would have led to 23 million more uninsured people, an enormous age tax, and gutted protections for preexisting conditions and against the Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act. Bacon voted repeatedly against efforts to decrease prices for prescription drugs, even on bipartisan measures and a bill that would have capped prescription drug costs for seniors.

**Bacon’s votes put the environmental health of Nebraskans at risk.** Bacon voted to delay Clean Air standards that protect air quality for Nebraskans. He also met with former EPA head Scott Pruitt to discuss rolling back key water protections that benefit Nebraskans and advocated against policies that would protect Nebraskans from the worst effects of climate change.

Don Bacon Is Bad For Nebraskans

**Bacon voted for the Republican Tax Scam Bill, which increased the federal debt and benefitted the wealthy, corporations, and special interests.** Bacon voted for the Republican Tax Scam Bill, saying his constituents supported the bill and it would deliver “crucial relief to individual Nebraskans.” However, the bill benefitted the wealthy, corporations, and special interests, while raising taxes on millions of middle-class Americans. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act increased the federal debt, and Republicans planned to pay for it with cuts to Medicare and Social Security.

**Bacon’s constituents were concerned about global warming, but Bacon was a climate denier.** 67% of Bacon’s constituents were worried global warming will harm future generations, and a majority thought Congress should do more to address climate change. Unfortunately, Bacon was a climate denier, supporting “incremental improvements” and disagreeing with scientists’ warnings that we are near a climate tipping point. Bacon said he did not support the Paris Climate accord and voted against several important environmental bills.

**Bacon harmed immigrants in his district with his anti-immigration votes and rhetoric.** In 2020, Bacon voted for the Democrat-led American Dream and Promise Act, but previously, Bacon had repeatedly voted against protections for DACA recipients. Bacon voted for hardline conservative immigration bill that criminalized undocumented immigration and funded the border wall. Bacon voted 21 times to block the DREAM Act and did not believe DACA recipients should receive full citizenship. Bacon opposed measures to ensure migrant families seeking asylum were treated respectfully and safely, and said families seeking asylum should not be able to “go free” while their cases were processed. Bacon said children seeking asylum should be detained with their families, rather than released, and in response to dangerous conditions at border facilities, said “it is what it is.” Bacon supported a border wall along the Southern U.S.-Mexico Border, and voted against terminating Trump’s executive order to fund it. Bacon said he opposed amnesty for the 11 million “illegals” in the U.S.

**Bacon objected to common-sense gun safety legislation.** Bacon objected to common-sense gun safety legislation like universal background checks, banning AR-15 rifles, and restricting large-capacity magazines, even though those measures had strong support from a centrist Republican group of which Bacon was a member. He repeatedly voted against closing gun-related loopholes and voted for several concealed carry bills, including arming teachers and allowing off-duty and retired law enforcement officers to carry guns in gun-free zones, including schools.
Bacon puts older Nebraskans at risk. Bacon wanted to raise the retirement age, putting older Nebraskans at risk and costing him an important endorsement from a group of retired people. He also voted for a Republican budget that would gut Medicare, even though over 55,000 of his constituents received Medicare benefits.

Bacon was bad for women. Bacon opposed abortion without exceptions, even to prevent death of the mother or in cases of rape or incest. He supported overturning Roe V. Wade and voted several times for unconstitutional 20-week abortion bans and “heartbeat” abortion bans. He voted for making the Hyde Amendment permanent, eliminating abortion coverage on any private health insurance plan participating in the ACA, and defunding Planned Parenthood. Bacon also voted against reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act for five years, which would expand protections for survivors of domestic abuse and stalking. He said he opposed VAWA because shelters would be required to accept transgender people experiencing domestic violence.

Bacon Is A Trump Loyalist, Not A Moderate Conservative Outsider

Bacon entered politics as a Never-Trump Republican and a “conservative outsider” but soon became loyal to Trump. Bacon entered politics as a Never-Trump Republican, urging Trump’s withdrawal from the 2016 campaign and supporting Scott Walker and Marco Rubio over Trump. Throughout his 2016 campaign, Bacon claimed he was a “conservative outsider.” However, Bacon became more loyal to Trump throughout his career, acting as a campaign surrogate and saying he was “all-in” for Trump.

Bacon had major support from GOP establishment Republicans. Bacon was endorsed by Rep. Steve King, who defended white supremacy. He called the endorsement a “tremendous honor” and praised King’s “strong moral courage.” He also received fundraising support from Paul Ryan, the NRCC, the Congressional Leadership Fund, and Mike Pence, and had the endorsement of Donald Trump.

Bacon voted with Trump 94% of the time and the Republican party 97% of the time. Bacon voted with Trump 94% of the time and claimed Trump was not racist. He was loyal to the Republican establishment, voting with them 97% of the time in 2018.

Bacon voted to protect Trump numerous times. Bacon voted against impeachment, investigating Russia’s interference in the 2020 election, releasing Trump’s tax returns, and investigating conflicts of interest in Trump’s administration.
Thematics
Don Bacon Is The Wrong Choice For Nebraskans’ Health

### Significant Findings

✓ Bacon voted repeatedly to attack the ACA and said he would vote to repeal the ACA even without a replacement. He effectively voted to repeal and repeatedly voted to support a lawsuit that would strike down the law.

✓ Bacon voted for the American Health Care Act, which would end protections for preexisting conditions, institute an age tax, and leave more than 20 million Americans uninsured.

✓ Even after the AHCA failed, Bacon supported Republican efforts to repeal and replace the ACA, saying he would “like to see Congress take another run at health care.”

✓ Bacon voted against the Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act.

✓ The bill would nullify Trump Administration guidance allowing states to make major changes, like rejecting people with pre-existing conditions, to their Affordable Care Act markets.

✓ Bacon repeatedly voted against bills that would lower prices for prescription drugs.

✓ Bacon voted against the Lower Drug Costs Now Act, which would cap seniors’ out-of-pocket expenses at $2,000 per year.

✓ Bacon voted against a bipartisan measure to bring down drug prices by restricting anti-competitive behaviors by pharmaceutical companies.

✓ Bacon voted for the Republican Tax Scam Bill that was a “major victory” for pharmaceutical companies and investors.

✓ Bacon voted for sentencing guidelines for distributing synthetic opioids that would impose mandatory minimums for low-level offenders rather than expanding treatment.

✓ Bacon voted to delay Clean Air standards that protect air quality for Nebraskans.

✓ Bacon met with former EPA head Scott Pruitt to discuss rolling back key water protections that benefit Nebraskans.

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**Bacon Supported Repealing The Affordable Care Act And Repeatedly Supported A Lawsuit To Strike Down The Law**

**Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Allow Trump Administration’s Legal Campaign Against The Affordable Care Act Was Unconstitutional.**

In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Underwood, D-Ill.,
amendment that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Justice Department to argue that the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is unconstitutional or invalid in any litigation to which the U.S. is a party.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 238-194. [HR 3055, Vote #374, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Condemning The Trump Administration’s Legal Campaign Against The Affordable Care Act.** In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that the Trump administration's stance on invalidating the 2010 health care law is ‘unacceptable’ and that the Justice Department should protect individuals with pre-existing conditions, individuals who pay high costs for prescription drugs, and individuals who ‘gained health insurance coverage since 2014.’ The resolution would recommend that the department reverse its position in the case of Texas v. United States.” The resolution passed 240 to 186. [H Res 271, Vote #146, 4/3/19; CQ, 4/3/19]

**HEADLINE:** “House Votes To Condemn Trump Administration’s Opposition To ACA.” [Jurist.org, 4/4/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Authorizing House Intervention Into The Texas Court Case That Found The Affordable Care Act Unconstitutional.** In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 116th Congress. Title III of the resolution would authorize the speaker, on behalf of the House of Representatives, to intervene in the Texas court case that found the 2010 healthcare law unconstitutional and other cases related to the law. It would also direct the Office of General Counsel to represent the House in any such litigation.” The resolution was adopted 235-192. [H Res 6, Vote #19, 1/09/19; CQ, 1/09/19]

**HEADLINE:** House Democrats vote to defend ACA in court — and jam Republicans [Washington Post, 1/3/19]

**Bacon Said He Would Vote To Repeal The ACA Even If A Replacement Was Not Ready**

“Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., campaigned last year in part on repealing the ACA. He narrowly defeated incumbent Democrat Brad Ashford in the Omaha area’s 2nd District. Bacon said recently that while the law has helped some people, more have been hurt. He said he will vote for repeal and then work on the replacement.” [North Platte Telegraph, 1/13/17]

**Bacon Effectively Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act**

In January 2017, Bacon 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]

### Bacon Said He Intended To Fight For The ACA’s Most Popular Protections, Including Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions And Eliminating Caps On Insurance Coverage

**Bacon Said He Intended To Fight For The ACA’s Most Popular Protections.** “Democrats say Bacon and the Republican Party haven’t done enough to help Nebraskans on issues that matter to voters, particularly health care. Bacon voted more than once to repeal the Affordable Care Act. Bacon counters that he still intends to fight for the ACA’s popular protections for people with preexisting conditions and the elimination of caps on insurance coverage amounts.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/26/20]

### Bacon Voted To Repeal The ACA’s Individual Mandate

**Bacon Voted To Repeal The ACA’s Individual Mandate, Which Experts Predict Would Result In Millions More Uninsured People And Contribute To Premiums Increasing.** “Repealing the individual mandate represents one more step in GOP efforts to chip away at the law, but experts predict that it will result in millions more uninsured Americans and contribute to increases in health insurance premiums. All five GOP House members representing Nebraska and western Iowa supported the bill Tuesday and again Wednesday after a procedural glitch required a revote. Bacon, who represents the Omaha area, said he was feeling good after voting for the bill and said it will help both individual Americans and the country’s businesses. ‘I think this is right for America,’ Bacon said. ‘It’s right to get our businesses on a competitive level playing field with the rest of the world so we can expand here, bring businesses back. And I think we delivered on our promises.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/21/17]

**Vote To Repeal The Individual Mandate Was Included In The Republican Tax Scam Bill.** “Midlands lawmakers joined other jubilant Republicans on the White House steps Wednesday to celebrate passage of a massive tax overhaul. […] Sen. Ben Sasse, R-Neb., was presiding over the Senate at the time of the White House event. His statement on the bill made no reference to the core of the changes to the tax code but instead talked up one particular provision in it — repeal of the Affordable Care Act’s individual mandate.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/21/17]

### Bacon Said Everyone Should Not Have Access To Free Health Care

**Bacon Said Everyone Should Not Have Access To Free Health Care.** “In our country, everybody should have access to affordable care - not free, but affordable,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/8/17]

### Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act (AHCA), Which Would Have Led To 23 Million More Uninsured And Less Protections For Preexisting Conditions

### Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

2017: Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill
2017: Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Claimed The American Health Care Act Included “Some Protections” For Preexisting Conditions…

Bacon Said He Voted For A Republican ACA Replacement That Included “Some Protections” For Preexisting Conditions. “On health care, Bacon was asked how he can say he supports coverage for preexisting conditions when he’s voted to repeal Obamacare. He reminded the crowd that he voted for a GOP replacement for Obamacare that included some protections for preexisting conditions. He said Obamacare was too costly for many people in business for themselves, from real estate agents to farmers. More work needs to be done, he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/2/20]

…But The Bill 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, Forcing Nebraska Seniors To Pay 74 Percent Of Their Income On Health Care Premiums

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]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Allow Older Patients To Be Charged Five Times The Premium Of Younger Patients. “In his May 7 commentary in the Omaha World-Herald, U.S. Rep. Don Bacon assured us his vote for Trumpcare was a ‘rescue mission.’ Apparently, Bacon was unaware of the detailed Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of the American Health Care Act’s state-by-state impact, especially its provision that older patients can be charged five times the premium of younger patients.” [Kearney Hub, 5/22/17]

Estimates Showed That Under This Bill, Older Nebraskans Could Be Forced To Spend 74% Of Their Income On Health Care Premiums. “Under ACHA, a Douglas County resident over age 60 making $30,000 per year would pay $10,860 in premiums — an increase of 338 percent over current rates. But there’s more. Kaiser estimates this impact would be even more pronounced in Nebraska’s 28 westernmost counties. There, a 60-year-old making $30,000 annually would pay a shocking $22,100 per year — an increase of 791 percent, or 74 percent of their entire income.” [Kearney Hub, 5/22/17]

Even After The AHCA Failed, Bacon Supported Republican Efforts To Repeal And Replace The ACA, Saying He Would “Like To See Congress Take Another Run At Health Care”

Bacon Supported Republican Efforts To Repeal And Replace The ACA. “[Bacon] supported the Republicans’ bill to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act only to see that legislation falter in the Senate. Bacon suggested that Republicans tried to do too much in one bill and that he’d like to see Congress take another run at health care. He said he favors finding a way to direct state and federal money to help cover higher-risk individuals in order to bring down premiums.” [Omaha World-Nebraska, 9/30/18]

Bacon Failed To Protect People With Pre-Existing Conditions

Bacon Voted Against The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act
Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act, Prohibiting Federal Departments From Exempting State Health Care Plans From Federal Requirements Under The ACA. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from taking any action to implement or enforce their October 2018 guidance regarding criteria for evaluating Section 1332 state health care plan waivers under the 2010 health care overhaul, and would prohibit the departments from effectively reissuing the guidance. Section 1332 waivers exempt state health care plans from certain federal requirements under the Affordable Care Act, including requirements related to qualified health plans, tax credits, and individual and employer mandates. To be eligible for such waivers, proposed state plans are required to provide care to a ‘comparable number’ of residents that is ‘as comprehensive’ and ‘as affordable’ as would otherwise be provided under the ACA. The October 2018 guidance modifies guidelines for considering waiver applications, emphasizing that a proposed state health care plan should be evaluated based on the number of residents that would have ‘access’ to comparable coverage under the plan, as opposed to the number of residents that purchase such coverage.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-183. [HR 986, Vote #196, 5/9/19; CQ, 5/9/19]

The Bill Would Nullify Trump Administration Guidance Allowing States To Make Major Changes To Their Affordable Care Act Markets. “The bill would nullify a Trump administration guidance that would allow states to ask for waivers to make major changes to their Obamacare markets. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services laid out in November four examples of what states could request — opening the door for people to use subsidies to buy coverage outside the Obamacare exchanges. This would include short-term health insurance plans that can reject people with pre-existing conditions or charge them higher premiums. The Trump administration last year made these policies more attractive by extending their terms to just under a year, instead of three months.” [CNN, 5/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Appropriated Funds To Implement The August 2018 Rule On Short-Term Limited-Duration Insurance Plans.

The Trump Administration Rule Allowed Short Term Health Plans To Be Sold For Up To 3 Years; The Obama Administration Had Limited To 90 Days. “Insurers will again be able to sell short-term health insurance good for up to 12 months under final rules released Wednesday by the Trump administration. This action overturns an Obama administration directive that limited such plans to 90 days. It also adds a new twist: If they wish, insurers can make the short-term plans renewable for up to three years. […] But the plans could also raise premiums for those who remain in the Affordable Care Act marketplace — and the short-term coverage is far more limited.” [Kaiser Health News, 8/1/18]

Short Term Plans Could Discriminate Based On Pre-existing Conditions, And Exclude Essential Health Benefits. “Short-term plans are less expensive because, unlike their ACA counterparts, which cannot bar people with preexisting health conditions, insurers selling these policies can be choosy — rejecting people with illnesses or limiting their coverage. Short-term plans can also set annual and lifetime caps on benefits, and cover few prescription drugs. Most exclude benefits for maternity care, preventive care, mental health services or substance abuse treatment.” [Kaiser Health News, 8/1/18]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Decreasing Prices For Prescription Drugs
Bacon Voted Against The Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act, Which Would Allow The Federal Government To Negotiate Lower Drug Prices. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate prices for certain drugs under Medicare programs and would make a number of modifications to Medicare programs related to drug costs and plan benefits. Specifically, the bill would establish a fair price negotiation program in which HHS would enter into agreements with drug manufacturers negotiate maximum fair prices for certain drugs.” The motion passed by a vote of 230-192. [HR 3, Vote #682, 12/12/19; CQ, 12/12/19]

The Bill Would Cap Seniors’ Out-Of-Pocket Costs For Prescription Drugs At $2,000 Per Year. “It would also cap seniors’ out-of-pocket prescription drug costs at $2,000 a year. And it would require drug companies that have raised their prices above the inflation rate since 2016 to either lower their prices or rebate the portion back to the U.S. Treasury.” [Washington Post, 9/19/19]

CBO Found H.R. 3’s Negotiation Provision Would Reduce Drug Prices By 55 Percent And Lower Health Care Premiums

CBO: H.R. 3’s Negotiation Provision Would Reduce Drug Prices By 55 Percent. “CBO then estimated net spending for drugs with the international prices selected for negotiation under title I [of H.R. 3]. CBO estimates that reducing prices to 114 percent of the AIM price, on average, would reduce—by nearly 55 percent—the prices for the first group of drugs subject to negotiation.” [Congressional Budget Office, 10/11/19]

CBO Projected HR3 Would Lower Health Care Premiums. “Second, while beneficiaries who instead face a copayment or coinsurance at the pharmacy may not directly see the effects of drug price negotiations, the CBO projects that they would benefit from lower premiums and cost-sharing. Third, H.R. 3 uses federal savings from negotiations to pay for a new out-of-pocket maximum for drug spending for beneficiaries in Medicare Part D. Consumers with private insurance would also save on their prescription drugs, as they would pay lower prices before meeting their plan’s deductible. Moreover, lower drug prices could in turn reduce premiums or cost-sharing depending on how consumers’ coverage is designed.” [Center for American Progress, 12/9/19]

CBO Found HR3 Would Save Medicare $345 Billion

Congressional Budget Office: H.R. 3 Would Save Medicare $345 Billion Between 2023 And 2029. “In response to your request, the Congressional Budget Office and the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) have been analyzing the effects of H.R. 3, the Lower Drug Costs Now Act of 2019, as introduced on September 19, 2019. This letter describes a preliminary estimate of the effects of title I of the bill on federal direct spending and revenues related to Part D of Medicare, the outpatient drug benefit. […] CBO estimates that applying the provisions in title I to prescription drugs covered under Part D of Medicare would reduce federal direct spending for Medicare by $345 billion over the 2023-2029 period (see Table 1).” [Congressional Budget Office, 10/11/19]

Bacon Claimed There Were Better Solutions To Bring Down Prescription Drug Costs

Bacon Voted Against Legislation Aimed At Reducing Prescription Drug Prices. “The House voted last week 230-192 to approve legislation aimed at reducing prescription drug prices. […] Most Republican members,
including those from Nebraska and Iowa, opposed the bill. […] Bacon said it was a tough vote because everyone knows that drug prices are too high but that there are better, bipartisan solutions available.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/15/19]

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**Bacon Voted Against A Bipartisan Measure To Bring Down Drug Prices By Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies**

**Bacon Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act.** In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that comprises a package of measures related to the development and market entry of generic drugs and a package of measures related to enrollment in and federal funding to support Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces. Title I of the bill includes provisions intended to facilitate the development and market entry of generic and biosimilar drug products. Specifically, it would allow the Food and Drug Administration to approve a subsequent company’s application to manufacture a generic drug in cases where an initial company has applied but not received final FDA approval to introduce the drug after 30 months; approval of the subsequent application would trigger a 180-day exclusivity period for sale of the generic drug by the initial applicant company, after which point other generic versions could enter the market. It would prohibit generic and brand-name drug manufacturers from entering into agreements in which brand-name manufacturers pay to delay entry of a generic drug into the market, and it would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to issue penalties and initiate civil actions to enforce the prohibition. It would allow generic drug manufacturers to bring civil action against the license holder for a brand-name drug if the license holder does not provide ‘sufficient quantities’ of samples of the brand-name drug on ‘commercially reasonable, market-based terms;’ it would also outline certain affirmative legal defenses for defendants and certain terms for legal remedies in the case of a successful suit. Title II of the bill includes several provisions intended to facilitate enrollment in and provide funding and support for state- and federally-operated health insurance marketplaces under the Affordable Care Act. Specifically, it would authorize $200 million in grant funding for states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces. It would authorize $100 million for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach and educational activities related to ACA marketplace plans. It would authorize $100 million for the HHS ‘navigator’ program, which funds certified entities to help individuals enroll in qualified plans, and would make certain modifications to the duties and selection of navigators. It would prohibit the HHS, Treasury, and Labor departments from taking any action to implement or enforce an August 2018 rule that effectively extends the maximum duration of coverage for short-term, limited-duration health insurance plans, which are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements. As amended, the bill would authorize $25 million annually in grant funding for the ACA navigator program in state-based marketplaces and include a number of additional requirements related to outreach and education programs by navigators and by HHS.” The bill passed 234-183. [HR 987, Vote #214, 5/16/19; CQ, 5/16/19]

**The Bipartisan Measure Included Three Drug Pricing Provisions Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies.** “House Democrats this evening passed the session’s first legislation aimed at lowering drug prices, as the party looks to solidify its political advantage on a key issue for voters ahead of 2020. […] Five Republicans voted for the measure. The legislation includes three bipartisan drug pricing provisions restricting anti-competitive behaviors by pharmaceutical companies alongside a slate of proposals reversing Trump administration policies designed to undermine the Affordable Care Act.” [Politico, 5/16/19]

**The Bill Prevented Tactics Drug Companies Used To Keep Price High By Preventing Generic Drugs From Entering The Market.** “1) The bill targets generic drug ‘parking’ […] Research has shown prices start to really come down once there are several generic drugs on the market, not just one. So the House bill tries to prevent ‘parking’ by permitting the FDA to approve a second generic application before the first drug has gone
on the market under select circumstances. […] 2) The bill bans ‘pay-for-delay’ agreements. This is pretty straight-forward. Sometimes, brand-name drug manufacturers will straight-up pay a generic manufacturer to delay the generic product from entering the market. The Federal Trade Commission has estimated that such deals increase spending on prescription drugs by $3.5 billion annually.” [Vox, 5/13/19]

**The Bill Made It Easier For Generic Drugs To Be Developed.** “3) The bill makes it easier for generic manufacturers to get the materials from brand-name drug makers. Another hiccup in the generic drug pipeline is when brand-name manufacturers refuse to provide the materials that generic competitors need to produce their cheaper knockoff versions of the brand-name drug. […] The House bill would allow generic manufacturers to request the FDA authorize them to obtain materials from the brand-name company, allow generic drug makers to sue in court for samples and the court would be allowed to award monetary damages to the generic company as a way to discourage brand-name companies from participating in anti-competitive behavior.” [Vox, 5/13/19]

**The Bill Included Money For States To Set Up ACA Insurance Marketplaces, Restored Funding For ACA Enrollment And Outreach, And Repealed The Expansion Of Short Term Insurance Plans.** “Democrats have paired those policies with a few proposals to shore up Obamacare: providing money for states to set up their own insurance marketplaces; restoring funding for ACA enrollment outreach and support cut by the Trump administration[,] repealing President Donald Trump’s expansion of skimpy ‘short-term’ insurance plans” [Vox, 5/13/19]


**HEADLINE: “House Passes Drug Pricing Bills Paired With Obamacare Fixes”** [Politico, 5/16/19]

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

**Bacon Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act.** [HR 1, [Vote #699](https://www.congress.gov/vote/115th-congress/1st-session/resolution699), 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]

**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]

Bacon’s Votes Worsened The Opioid Epidemic In Nebraska

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

Bacon Voted For Creating Sentencing Guidelines For Manufacturing Or Distributing Synthetic Opioids. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

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

Bacon Voted To Delay Clean Air Standards That Protect Air Quality For Nebraskans

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Met With Former EPA Head Scott Pruitt To Discuss Rolling Back Key Water Protections That Benefit Nebraskans

Bacon Met With Former EPA Head Scott Pruitt To Discuss Rolling Back Water Protections. “Pruitt later met with several members of Ricketts’ cabinet at the residence, including the directors of the departments of Environmental Quality, Transportation, Economic Development and Agriculture, as well as Congressman Don
Meeting Agendas Included Discussions Of Regulatory Reforms Impacting The Clean Water Act. “Hours after Scott Pruitt met with state officials in a closed-door meeting at the Governor’s Mansion, the Environmental Protection Agency chief also met privately with railroad executives in Omaha, emails released earlier this month as part of a lawsuit show. On the agenda of both meetings were a series of regulatory reforms, including the proposed Waters of the United States rule that sought to expand the definitions of which bodies of water would be governed by the Clean Water Act.” [Fremont Tribune, 5/27/18]
Don Bacon Is Bad For Nebraskans

**Significant Findings**

✓ Bacon was bad for Nebraska’s middle class.

✓ Bacon voted for the Republican Tax Scam Bill, which benefitted the wealthy over the middle class.

✓ Bacon was bad for Nebraska’s environment.

✓ Bacon was a climate denier, supporting “incremental improvements” and disagreeing with scientists’ warnings that we are near a climate tipping point.

✓ 67% of NE-02 residents were worried global warming will harm future generations and a majority of Bacon’s constituents thought Congress should do more to address global warming.

✓ Bacon said he did not support the Paris Climate Accord.

✓ Bacon disagreed with climate policies such as cap-and-trade.

✓ Bacon voted against several important environmental bills.

✓ Bacon repeatedly voted against protecting land from offshore drilling.

✓ Bacon was bad for Nebraska’s immigrants.

✓ In 2020, Bacon voted for the Democrat-led American Dream and Promise Act, but previously, Bacon had repeatedly voted against protections for DACA recipients.

✓ Bacon voted for hardline conservative immigration bill that criminalized undocumented immigration and funded the border wall.

✓ Bacon voted 21 times to block the DREAM Act.

✓ Bacon did not believe DACA participants should receive full citizenship.

✓ Bacon opposed measures to ensure migrant families seeking asylum were treated respectfully and safely, and said families seeking asylum should not be able to “go free” while their cases were processed.

✓ Bacon said children seeking asylum should be detained with their families, rather than released, and in response to dangerous conditions at border facilities, said “it is what it is.”

✓ Bacon supported a border wall along the Southern U.S.-Mexico Border, and voted against terminating Trump’s executive order to fund it.

✓ Bacon said he opposed amnesty for the 11 million “illegals” in the U.S.

✓ Bacon was bad for Nebraskans’ safety.
Bacon objected to common-sense gun safety legislation like universal background checks, banning AR-15 rifles, and restricting large-capacity magazines, even though those measures had strong support from a centrist Republican group of which Bacon was a member.

Bacon voted for several concealed carry bills, including arming teachers and allowing off-duty and retired law enforcement officers to carry guns in gun-free zones, including schools.

Bacon repeatedly voted against closing gun-related loopholes.

Bacon voted to block a rule keeping firearms out of the hands of people deemed mentally incompetent by the Social Security administration.

✓ Bacon was bad for Nebraska’s seniors.

✓ Bacon wanted to raise the retirement age, putting older Nebraskans at risk and costing him an important endorsement.

✓ Bacon voted for a Republican budget that would gut Medicare, even though over 55,000 of his constituents received Medicare benefits.

✓ Bacon was bad for Nebraska’s women.

✓ Bacon was anti-choice.

✓ Bacon opposed abortion without exception, including to prevent death of the mother or in cases of rape or incest.

✓ Bacon supported overturning Roe v. Wade

✓ Bacon voted several times for a 20-week abortion ban and supported “heartbeat” abortion bans.

✓ Bacon voted for making the Hyde Amendment permanent and eliminating abortion coverage on any private health insurance plan participating in the ACA.

✓ Bacon voted to defund Planned Parenthood.

✓ Bacon voted against reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act for five years, which would expand protections for survivors of domestic abuse and stalking.

✓ Bacon said he opposed VAWA because shelters would be required to accept transgender people experiencing domestic violence.

Bacon Was Bad For Nebraska’s Middle Class

**Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill, Which Benefitted The Wealthy Over The Middle Class**

**Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill**

In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate Amendment. In December 2017, Bacon 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]


“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]

| 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 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]
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]

Bacon Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent. In September 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Disagreed With Scientists’ Warnings That We Are Near Climate Tipping Point. “She said Bacon has shown he isn’t concerned enough about climate change. ‘We need people who are going to take this seriously, and we know that we have about 12 years before the effects are irreversible and we’ve got to do something now,’ she said. ‘He’s all talk and no action.’ For his part, Bacon says he doesn’t buy into predictions of a tipping point that soon in the future and describes such talk as ‘scare-mongering.’” [Star-Herald, 2/16/19]

Bacon Was A Climate Denier, Supporting “Incremental Improvements.” “Bacon said there is evidence of global temperature increases that are driven in part by human activity. But, he added, there are questions about how much changes in human activity can achieve in slowing or reversing those increases. He said it makes sense to aim for cleaner air and water and that he sees progress being made, citing the Omaha Public Power District’s use of wind energy. But he also said he won’t support dramatic changes that could create major economic disruption and cause many to lose jobs. ‘We’re better off making incremental improvements,’ he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/7/17]

Bacon’s Constituents Were Concerned About Climate Change.

56% Of NE-02 Residents Thought Congress Should Do More To Address Global Warming

56% Of NE-02 Residents Thought Congress Should Do More To Address Global Warming. [Yale Climate Opinion Maps 2019, accessed 3/27/20]

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Paris Climate Agreement And Did Not Believe Climate Change Is Caused Solely By Humans

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Paris Climate Agreement And Did Not Believe That Climate Change Is Caused Solely By Human Pollution. “On climate change, Bacon carved out a middle-of-the-road answer, saying he believes the Earth is warming because of a combination of cyclical weather patterns and manmade pollution. But Bacon said he did not agree with the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement to reduce carbon emissions because President Barack Obama did not seek congressional approval before agreeing to the international deal. ‘We’re having too much of this executive-only decision-making,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/20/16]

Bacon Said He Disagreed With Climate Policies Such As Cap-And-Trade

Bacon Said He Disagreed With Climate Policies Such As Cap-And-Trade And Failed To Provide Adequate Answers In Response To Question About Carbon Emissions And Environmental Degradation. “On climate change, attendees asked Bacon what he is doing to help address carbon emissions and to protect the environment from Trump’s administrative changes that they said help coal and other fossil fuels. He said he supports efforts to capture carbon emissions from power plants, factories and other large carbon dioxide emitters and use the emissions to help manufacture products, including plastic. He said that he also supports renewable energy from solar and wind and that he believes in federal investments in researching battery storage technology to make those power sources more reliable. But he said he would oppose cap-and-trade policies put forward by some Democrats, because they would increase the costs of flying, driving, and heating and cooling homes. Bacon said he does not believe that Congress would have the discipline to keep refunding money collected for a cap-and-trade system. He said some would end up spending the money on other things.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/2/20]

Bacon Voted Against The Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act

Bacon Voted Against The Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize or reauthorize a number of Commerce and Interior department programs and activities related to coastal community development and climate change adaptation. Specifically, it would authorize, in new Commerce Department grant funding, such sums as may be necessary for grants to states to implement coastal climate change preparedness and response plans; $50 million annually through fiscal 2025 for climate-resilient ‘living shoreline’ projects using natural materials and systems to protect coastal communities and habitats; $12 million annually through fiscal 2024 for "working waterfronts" projects to improve public access to coastal waters for business and recreation; and $5 million annually for preservation and restoration of Native American tribal coastal lands. It would reauthorize a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration grant program for colleges and other institutions to conduct research related to coastal and Great Lake science, conservation, and management; it would authorize $87.5 million for the program in fiscal 2020 and amounts increasing annually through fiscal 2025, and authorize an additional $6 million annually through fiscal 2025 for university research on certain issues related to coastal habitats, including control of aquatic nonnative species and harmful algal bloom prevention. It would reauthorize $47.5 million annually through fiscal 2024 for operations of the Integrated Ocean Observing System, through which NOAA disseminates data on marine areas. It would reauthorize the NOAA digital coast partnership program, a collection of web-based visualization and predictive tools and resources to assist with management of coastal communities. Finally, it would authorize $17.5 million annually through fiscal 2029 for the U.S. Geological Survey to conduct research related to fish habitats to support binational fisheries within the Great Lakes Basin. It would establish a National Fish Habitat
Bacon voted against the bill that would repeal existing law authorizing an Interior Department program for the leasing, development, and transportation of oil and gas in and from the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill's provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-193. [HR 1146, Vote #530, 9/12/19; CQ, 9/12/19]

CNBC: The Bill Would “Stop The Trump Administration From Opening Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Or ANWR, To Drilling.” “The House was expected to vote on Thursday on a third bill, sponsored by Rep. Jared Huffman, D-Calif., to stop the Trump administration from opening Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, or ANWR, to drilling. ANWR is the largest wildlife sanctuary in the U.S., and conservationists consider it to be one of the last pristine places left on Earth. It is home to wildlife populations including caribou, polar bears, and millions of birds that migrate to six of the seven continents.” [CNBC, 9/11/19]
**Bacon Voted Against Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act**

Bacon Voted Against A Ban On Oil And Gas Leasing Off The Atlantic And Pacific Coasts. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Interior Department from any further oil and gas leasing within the Atlantic Region or Pacific Region outer Continental Shelf planning areas. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill’s provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The bill passed 238 to 189. [H.R. 1941, Vote #525, 9/11/19; CQ, 9/11/19]

CNBC: The Bill Would “Permanently Ban Oil And Gas Leasing Off The Pacific And Atlantic Coasts.”

“The House also passed a measure, 238-189, sponsored by Rep. Joe Cunningham, D-S.C., to permanently ban oil and gas leasing off the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. […] Cunningham’s bill, the Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act, would place a moratorium on offshore drilling and block the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management from offering new areas for oil and gas leasing off the California, Oregon and Washington state coastline and the Atlantic Coast.” [CNBC, 9/11/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Protecting and Securing Florida’s Coastline Act**

Bacon Voted Against Permanently Extending A Drilling Moratorium In Certain Areas In The Gulf Of Mexico. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would permanently extend an existing moratorium on oil and gas leasing by the Interior Department in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico, which is currently set to expire in June 2022. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill’s provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The motion passed by a vote of 248-180. [HR 205, Vote #521, 9/11/19; CQ, 9/11/19]

CNBC: The Bill “Would Ban Oil And Gas Leasing In Eastern Areas Of The Gulf Of Mexico Off The Florida Coast,” And Passed With Bipartisan Support. “The first bill, Protecting and Securing Florida’s Coastline Act of 2019, would ban oil and gas leasing in eastern areas of the Gulf of Mexico off the Florida coast. The measure passed 248-180, with the support of about 20 Republicans. Rep. Francis Rooney, R-Fla., the bill’s sponsor, said a series of spills from oil and gas operations in the Gulf have threatened jobs in marine recreation and fishing.” [CNBC, 9/11/19]

***Immigrants***

**Bacon Was Bad For DACA Recipients**

**In 2020, Bacon Voted For The American Dream And Promise Act…**

Bacon Voted For The American Dream And Promise Act, Protecting Residency Status for Undocumented Immigrants Who Entered The United States As Children. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide legal residency status for certain undocumented immigrants who entered the United States as children or from nations with Temporary Protected Status designation and would prohibit the Homeland Security and Justice Departments from initiating or continuing the removal of such individuals. Title I of the bill would require DHS and DOJ to grant applications for ten-year conditional permanent residency status to undocumented immigrants who entered the U.S. as minors at least four years prior to enactment, have lived continuously in the
U.S. since that time, and have earned or are enrolled in a program to earn a technical, high school, or postsecondary degree. It would disqualify certain individuals from receiving such a status based on factors including criminal record, gang participation, or other threats to public safety. It would direct DHS to grant permanent resident status to conditional residents if they maintain eligibility for conditional residency and meet certain qualifications related to postsecondary education, military service, or employment. It would also require DHS to establish a streamlined residency application process for individuals enrolled in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. Title II of the bill would require DHS and DOJ to grant applications for permanent residency status to foreign nationals from countries designated for Temporary Protected Status or Deferred Enforced Departure who have lived continuously in the U.S. for at least three years prior to enactment and are not ineligible for admission to the U.S. under current immigration law. Among other provisions related to residency status under the bill’s provisions, the bill would prohibit DHS from removing eligible individuals before providing them an opportunity to apply for residency, would provide for judicial and appellate administrative review for individuals whose residency status is denied or revoked, and would require DHS to establish a grant program for nonprofit organizations to assist eligible individuals in the application process.” The bill passed 237-187. [H Res 6, Vote #240, 6/4/19; CQ, 6/4/19]

...But In 2018, Bacon Voted For Killing Attempt To Bring DREAM Act And Bipartisan Immigration Bill To A Vote

Bacon Voted For Bringing The Securing America’s Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Did Not Sign The Discharge Petition That Would Have Brought Four Immigration Bills To The Floor For A Vote. [Discharge Petition No. 10, 3/18/20]

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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted 21 Times To Block The DREAM Act

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Bacon 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]
**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act.** In March 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act.** In March 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In February 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In February 2018, Bacon 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 224-186. [H.Res. 736, Vote #72, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/14/18]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In February 2018, Bacon 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.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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act.** In January 2018, Bacon 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
Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon 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 to 189. [HR 2874, Vote #626, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17; Congressional Record, 11/14/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res
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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon 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 the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-187. [H RES 538, Vote #538, 9/27/17; CQ, 9/27/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okl., 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]

**Bacon Did Not Believe DACA Participants Should Receive Full Citizenship**

Bacon Did Not Believe DACA Participants Should Receive Full Citizenship. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., has said repeatedly that he favors legal status for DACA participants if it is paired with stepped-up border security. But he also has stopped short of saying they should receive citizenship.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/27/18]
Bacon Said Trump Had Been “Transparent” On Immigration Issues. “Bacon told the town hall attendees that he thinks Trump has been transparent on the issue of immigration. In an interview after the town hall, Bacon laid some of the blame on congressional Democrats, whom he said are not working with Republicans on finding solutions.” [Papillion Times, 6/26/18]

Bacon Opposed Measures To Ensure Migrant Families Seeking Asylum Were Treated Respectfully And Safely, And Said Families Seeking Asylum Should Not Be Able To “Go Free” While Their Cases Were Processed

Bacon Voted Against A Bipartisan Bill That Addressed The Humanitarian Crisis At The U.S.-Mexico Border By Ensuring That Migrant Children And Families Received Basic Medical Screenings

In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would that would require the Homeland Security Department to establish uniform procedures for medical screening of individuals taken into custody by U.S. Border Patrol between U.S. ports of entry. It would require that such screenings be conducted by a medical professional within 12 hours for adults and within 6 hours for minors. It would also require DHS to assess capability gaps in the provision of medical screenings, particularly for vulnerable populations.” The bill passed 230 to 184. [HR 3525, Vote #552, 9/26/19; CQ, 9/26/19]

The Bill Addressed The Humanitarian Crisis At The U.S.-Mexico Border By Ensuring That Migrant Children And Families Received Basic Medical Screenings. “Today, Congresswoman Lauren Underwood’s (IL-14) legislation to address the humanitarian crisis at the U.S.-Mexico border passed the House of Representatives with bipartisan support. The U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening and Standards Act (H.R. 3525) addresses existing gaps in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) policy to ensure that migrant children and families receive basic medical screenings.” [Office of Rep. Lauren Underwood, Press Release, 6/27/19]

The Hill: Critics Of The Legislation Said The Focus Should Be On Preventing Border Crossings And Moving Detainees Out Of Border Patrol Custody. “Critics of the legislation say the focus should be on preventing border crossings and moving detainees out of Border Patrol custody and into Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody.” [The Hill, 9/26/19]

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

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families. In June 2018, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Family Separations But That Families Should Not Be Allowed To “Go Free” While Their Cases Are Processed

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Separating Children From Their Families, But That Families Should Not Be Allowed To “Go Free” While Their Cases Are Being Processed. “Bacon said he does not support separating children from their families. But he also said parents crossing the border to seek asylum should not be allowed to go free as their cases progress, in case they disappear. He said his two major goals are to ‘respect the rule of law’ and ‘keep the nuclear families together.’” [Papillion Times, 6/26/18]

Bacon Said Children Seeking Asylum Should Be Detained

Bacon Said Children Seeking Asylum Should Be Detained, Contending People Were Abusing The System, Which Allowed Families With Children To Be Released Because Children Could Not Be Held More Than 20 Days. “Bacon wants to see Congress change the rules of asylum so that children can be detained. Now, he said, the government is releasing families with children because it is not allowed to hold children for more than 20 days. Bacon contended that people are abusing that system.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/6/19]

In Response To Dangerous Conditions At Border Facilities, Bacon Said “It Is What It Is”

In Response To Dangerous Conditions At Border Facilities, Bacon Said “It Is What It Is.” “When asked if he was OK with the conditions at the Border Patrol facility - where Bacon said people sleep on the floor - he said, ‘It is what it is.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/6/19]

Bacon Said The Immigration System Needed “Respectful” Detention Centers

Bacon Said The Solution To Immigration Problems Included “Respectful” Detention Centers. “Bacon said at the town hall and in an interview afterward that the solution lies in increasing infrastructure, including ‘respectful’ detention centers and more immigration judges, so that cases can move forward more quickly. He also said he’d like to see families with children move ‘to the front of the line,’ so to speak, so that children are not waiting in detention facilities for long periods. In response to questions about illegal immigration, Bacon also said he supports increasing border security while at the same time giving DACA youths legal status and a pathway to citizenship.” [Papillion Times, 6/26/18]

Bacon Supported A Border Wall And Voted Against Terminating Trump’s National Emergency To Fund The Wall

Bacon Supported A Border Wall Along Southern U.S. Border. “Rep. Don Bacon: ‘Border security is national security, and we are seeing a humanitarian crisis develop. We must protect the children and others being brought to our country for illicit activities; we must ensure those arriving here can have medical care and access to a speedy adjudication system; and we must ensure our country is safe from illegal drugs, terrorists and criminals. ‘I support the 234 miles of physical barriers, more judges, additional security personnel for ICE and CBP, increased medical capabilities and expanded vehicle screening at ports of entry. ‘Speaker (Nancy) Pelosi and Minority Leader
(Chuck) Schumer must come to the negotiating table in good faith - their refusal to compromise on the physical barrier has resulted in gridlock and endangers lives.”] [Omaha World-Herald, 1/9/19]

Bacon Claimed To Disagree With Trump In His Declaration Of A National Emergency To Funnel Money To Border Security…

Bacon Disagreed With Trump In His Declaration Of A National Emergency To Funnel Money To Border Security. “At least one Nebraska Republican is unhappy with President Donald Trump’s decision to declare a national emergency to funnel more money to border security. ‘I don’t like it,’ Rep. Don Bacon told The World-Herald. ‘I think it takes us the wrong direction.’” [Star-Herald, 2/16/19]

… But Repeatedly Voted Against Terminating The Emergency

Bacon Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Terminated The National Emergency Declared By President Trump Related To The Construction Of A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the President Donald Trump on Feb. 15, 2019, related to the construction of a physical barrier along the U.S.-Mexico border.” The motion passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 236-174. [SJ Res 54, Vote #553, 9/27/19; CQ, 9/27/19]

Bacon Voted Against Overriding Trump’s Veto To Pass A Resolution Terminating His National Emergency Declaration. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage, over President Donald Trump's March 15, 2019 veto, of the joint resolution that would terminate the president's Feb. 15 national emergency declaration concerning the security situation at the southern border.” The bill was rejected 248-181. [H J Res 46, Vote #127, 3/26/19; CQ, 3/26/19]

HEADLINE: House fails to override President Trump's veto of national emergency resolution [USA Today, 3/26/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Resolution That Would Have Terminated Trump’s Declaration Of A National Emergency At The Southern Border. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the resolution that would terminate the president’s national emergency declaration concerning the security situation at the southern border.” The resolution passed by a vote of 245-182. [H J Res 46, Vote #94, 2/26/19; CQ, 2/26/19]

Trump Declared A National Emergency In Order To Gain Access To Funds To Build A Wall On The Southern Border, But Said “I Didn’t Need To Do This, But I’d Rather Do It Much Faster.” “President Trump declared a national emergency on the border with Mexico on Friday in order to access billions of dollars that Congress refused to give him to build a wall there, transforming a highly charged policy dispute into a confrontation over the separation of powers outlined in the Constitution. […] But with illegal border crossings already down and critics accusing him of manufacturing a crisis, he may have undercut his own argument that the border situation was so urgent that it required emergency action. ‘I didn’t need to do this, but I’d rather do it much faster,’ he said. ‘I just want to get it done faster, that’s all.’ The president’s decision incited instant condemnation from Democrats, who called it an unconstitutional abuse of his authority and vowed to try to overturn it with the support of Republicans who also objected to the move.” [New York Times, 2/15/19]

Bacon Opposed “Amnesty” For “Illegals” Or A Path To Citizenship For Undocumented

Bacon In 2016: “I Absolutely Oppose Amnesty” For “Illegals”

Bacon In 2016: “I Absolutely Oppose Amnesty” For “The 11 Million Illegals.” In May 2016, while at a KFAB debate against Chip Maxwell, Bacon said he “absolutely oppose[d] amnesty.” The response went as follows: BACON: First of all, I absolutely oppose amnesty. I think people should be held accountable when they break the
law, but what I do think is that a one size fits all approach for the 11 million illegals that are here will not work. For example, we have illegals serving right now in the military, are we gonna deport them immediately, those that have been in Iraq or serving in the Middle East of Afghanistan? I think, what I'm most concerned with is solving the problem, that's what leaders do. We have roughly 300,000 illegals coming here a year on average, it fluctuates based on the economy but that's about the average. That's almost the size of the active duty United States Air Force. … I absolutely would oppose any citizenship for folks who came here illegally; they have to get in back of the line. [KFAB Debate, Bacon and Maxwell, 18:22, 5/03/16]

Bacon Said It “Wouldn’t Be Fair To Those Who Have Played By The Rules” To Offer A Path To Citizenship To Undocumented People

Bacon Said It “Wouldn’t Be Fair To Those Who Have Played By The Rules” To Offer A Path To Citizenship To Undocumented People. “Whether those in the country illegally should have a path to citizenship is at the heart of the debate over immigration - and it’s a question that divides the two congressional candidates in Nebraska’s 2nd District. Rep. Brad Ashford, the Democrat, favors such a pathway on economic and humanitarian grounds, while GOP challenger Don Bacon said it simply wouldn’t be fair to those who have played by the rules.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/16/16]

Bacon Said He Opposed A Pathway To Citizenship “Because People Have Been Waiting For 10 Years To Do It Right.” “I oppose pathway to citizenship for those who come here illegally because people have been waiting for 10 years to do it right,” Bacon said. In response, Ashford cited the case of someone who was brought into the country illegally as a child and has grown up to be a productive member of the community. ‘Why on earth can that young person not have an opportunity to earn citizenship?’ Ashford said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/16/16]

Bacon Defended Abrupt Discharges Of Immigrant U.S. Army Recruits Who Enlisted With The Promise Of A Path To Citizenship

Bacon Defended Abrupt Discharges Of Immigrant U.S. Army Recruits Who Enlisted With The Promise Of A Path To Citizenship. “Rep. Don Bacon is defending the abrupt discharges of some immigrant U.S. Army reservists and recruits who enlisted with a promised path to citizenship. The Omaha area’s Republican congressman said Friday that the program involved was supposed to be a narrowly targeted way for the military to acquire specialized talents from foreign nationals. But, Bacon said, the Army ramped up the program well beyond what was intended, failed to do adequate background checks on the recruits from the start and is now having to go back through to weed out potential bad actors. ‘This is indeed a clear foreign intelligence threat that’s been exploited by other countries,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/7/18]

Safety...

Bacon Objected To Common-Sense Gun Safety Legislation Even Though The Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group He Belonged To

Bacon Objected To Universal Background Checks, Banning AR-15 Rifles, And Restricting Large Capacity Magazines As Forms Of Gun Control…

Bacon Objected To Universal Background Checks, Banning AR-15 Rifles, And Restricting Large-Capacity Magazines As Forms Of Gun Control… “Omaha-area Republican Rep. Don Bacon has raised objections to proposals such as requiring universal background checks, banning AR-15 rifles and restricting large-capacity magazines.” [Star-Herald, 8/26/19]
Even Though Those Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group Of Which Bacon Was A Member

Common-Sense Gun Safety Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group Of Which Bacon Was A Member. Those measures drew a lot of support among suburban women in the polling released by the Main Street Partnership, a centrist Republican group that counts Bacon as a member. Bacon says he understands the desire for action on gun violence but questions the effectiveness and constitutionality of banning particular firearms or requiring background checks on noncommercial gun transfers. ‘I believe in doing something that improves safety and is within the Constitution,’ Bacon said. Bacon said he does want to crack down on straw purchases — when individuals purchase firearms legally in order to then give them to others prohibited from owning them.” [Star-Herald, 8/26/19]

Political Science Professor Said He Suspected Bacon’s Democratic Opponent Would See An Opportunity In Bacon’s Anti-Gun Control Positions

Political Science Professor Said He Suspected Bacon’s Democratic Opponent Would See An Opportunity In Bacon’s Anti-Gun Control Positions. “‘If Congressman Bacon continues to take a strong position with the gun advocates, then I suspect that whoever his Democratic opponent is going to see that as an opportunity,’ [Political Science Professor Randall] Adkins said.” [Star-Herald, 8/26/19]

Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA Based On A Questionnaire

Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA Based On A Questionnaire. According to Everytown NRA Grades Archive, Bacon earned the mark of “AQ” from the NRA. According to the NRA, “The grade of ‘AQ’ is an NRA A-grade based solely on a candidate’s response to the NRA’s candidate questionnaire, in the absence of gun-related votes.” [Everytown NRA Grades Archive, accessed 3/27/20]

Bacon Voted Against Closing The Charleston Loophole

Bacon Voted Against The Enhanced Background Check Act, Which Would Have Increased The Amount Of Time A Gun Dealer Must Wait To Hear From The FBI For A Background Check. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require a licensed gun dealer to wait up to 20 business days, as opposed to three under current law, to hear from the FBI regarding an individual’s background check, in instances in which no immediate determination on the individual had been made through the NICS system, before being allowed to complete the sale or transfer of a firearm. It would allow a prospective gun purchaser to petition the Justice Department for the weapon after 10 days. The bill would also modify the language that prohibits the sale of firearms to individuals on the basis of mental illness to bar sales to individuals ‘adjudicated with mental illness, severe developmental disability, or severe emotional instability.’” The bill passed by a vote of 228-198. [HR 1112, Vote #103, 2/28/19; CQ, 2/28/19]

HEADLINE: House passes 'Charleston loophole bill' on gun background checks [CNN, 2/28/19]

The Enhanced Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Extended Background Checks From Three Days To Ten, With The Potential To Be Extended Another Ten. “Currently a gun seller has to wait three business for federal investigators to conduct background check. Most checks are quick, but incomplete data can sometimes cause a delayed response. If the delay lasts more than three business days, the gun sale can move forward. The Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019 expands the background check period to ten days, with the potential to be extended another ten.” [NPR, 2/28/19]

Dylann Roof Had Been Allowed To Purchase A Gun Despite A Prior Arrest For Drug Possession Because His Background Check Had Taken Longer Than Three Days To Complete. “The legislation addresses a loophole in current law that enables some firearms to be transferred by licensed gun dealers before
the required background checks have been completed, a loophole that allowed Dylann Roof to buy a gun in 2015 and kill nine people at Mother Emanuel Church -- one of the most well-known historically black churches in Charleston, South Carolina. Due to Roof’s prior admission during an arrest that he was in possession of drugs, he should not have been permitted to buy the gun he used in the massacre. However, an agent working for the FBI’s background check system who was performing the review on Roof failed to contact Columbia, South Carolina, police, who arrested Roof, in part because of a clerical error in records listing the wrong agency. Because Roof's background check took longer than three days to complete, the gun shop owner was allowed to sell the gun to Roof. The law permits gun sellers to sell guns if a background check takes longer than three days to complete.” [CNN, 2/28/19]

Bacon Voted Against Closing The Gun Show Loophole

Bacon Voted Against Expanding Background Checks For Firearm Purchases To Include Purchases Made Through Private, Unlicensed Sellers. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require most purchasers of firearms to undergo a background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), including all sales and transfers of firearms through public and private purchases. The bill would specify instances in which a background check could be foregone at the time of a firearm’s transfer, including when transferred as a loan or gift between family members, when transferred for hunting or fishing purposes, or when transferred for use in a shooting range, so long as the weapon remains in the presence of its owner. The bill’s requirements for background checks would not apply to the transfer of firearms to law enforcement personnel, including any law enforcement agency, armed private security professional, or member of the armed forces, insofar as the transfer is associated with official duties.” The bill passed 240-190. [HR 8, Vote #99, 2/27/19; CQ, 2/27/19]

The Bipartisan Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Close The Gun Show Loophole That Allowed People Purchasing Firearms Via Private Sales To Forgo Background Checks. “Giffords, a former congresswoman from Arizona, was shot in the head by a mass shooter during a 2011 meeting with constituents and has advocated for gun-violence prevention ever since. She was chosen to drop the bill, called the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019, into the ‘hopper’ where all bills start, as lawmakers introduced it. […] The bill, however, would close the infamous ‘gun show loophole,’ which allows people purchasing firearms via private sales, typically at gun shows, to forgo a background check. Under the legislation, anyone who’s not a licensed firearms dealer would not be able to exchange weapons, which would ensure that all sales run through the national criminal background check system — with a few exceptions.” [Vice News, 1/8/19]

Advocates Called The Bill “The Most Significant Gun Control Measurer In More Than Two Decades.” “The House passed what advocates call the most significant gun control measure in more than two decades on Wednesday when it approved the first of two bills aimed at broadening the federal background check system for firearms purchases. The vote on the first bill, dubbed the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019, passed largely along party lines 240 to 190 with Democrats who control the House cheering as they carried the legislation across the finish line.” [NPR, 2/27/19]

Bacon Voted To Block Consideration Of Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In March 2018, Bacon 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.”
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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States

Bacon Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Bacon 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. [HR 645, Vote #660, 12/6/17; CQ, 12/6/17]

Bacon Advocated For Off-Duty And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Guns In Gun-Free School Zones

Bacon Advocated For Off-Duty And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Guns In Gun-Free School Zones. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., is taking another shot at expanding concealed-carry capabilities for off-duty and retired law enforcement officers. ‘Our communities have entrusted these professionals to keep us safe, and their expertise does not vanish when their uniforms are taken off,’ Bacon said Wednesday at a press conference touting
his legislation. […] The legislation would allow them to carry in gun-free school zones.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/14/19]

Bacon Said He Supported Arming Teachers If It Was Decided Locally. “Trump has repeatedly pushed the idea of having a certain percentage of school faculty and staff be specially trained and equipped with firearms to help protect their students. Bacon said such a move should be up to local school boards. ‘It’s a local decision,’ Bacon said. ‘But I would support a local decision to do it - if the teachers want to do it and are trained to do it. It’s got to be voluntary. I mean, you can’t make someone do it.’” [Star-Herald, 8/12/19]

Bacon Changed His Mind On Arming Teachers, Advocating Instead For Increasing SROs In Schools. “On the subject of arming teachers specifically, Bacon said he went into the meeting thinking it would help a school ‘fight back,’ but he said the superintendents said ‘no’ and that they felt an increased presence in trained law enforcement such as school resource officers would be a better solution. ‘That was a loud and clear message,’ Bacon said. ‘I would say that I have a course correction on this.’” [Bellevue Leader, 3/21/18]

Criminal Justice Advocates Said Law Enforcement Presence In Schools Increases Likelihood Of Racial Minorities Ending Up In The Juvenile Justice System. “What concerns Summers and other advocates such as ACLU of Nebraska is that adding a law enforcement presence in schools could have unintended consequences by increasing the likelihood students end up in the juvenile justice system for things like fights at school or unruly behavior in class. They are particularly concerned for racial minorities, who occupy a disproportionate share of the juvenile justice system.” [Bellevue Leader, 7/30/18]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
### Bacon Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration

In February 2017, Bacon 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]

### Bacon Co-Sponsored A Bill That Would Allow Families To Request Court Orders To Temporarily Remove Firearms From A Dangerous Person

“Bacon said he has voted for funding to improve safety measures in schools. And he said he co-sponsored a bill that would allow people to ask courts to order that a family member’s firearm be temporarily taken away if that person poses a danger.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/31/18]

### …Seniors…

### Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age, Putting Older Nebraskans At Risk And Costing Him An Important Endorsement

“Bacon wants to scrap Obamacare and raise the retirement age on workers who are currently in their 30s or 40s.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/16]

### Bacon: “We’re Going To Have To Make The Hard Decision” To Raise The Retirement Age.

“Bacon wants to raise the retirement age for those currently in their 30s or 40s to address a future shortfall in Social Security. ‘We’re going to have to make the hard decision to do that,’ argued Bacon, saying the life expectancy for those in their 30s today is 84.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/16]

### Bacon In 2016: “We Have To Be Willing To Revise That Retirement Age For Those Who Are Younger.”

In May 2016, while appearing at a debate conducted by League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon said, “we have to be willing to revise that retirement age for those who are younger.” The response went as follows: BACON: We have to be willing to look the voters in the eye with moral courage. … We are blessed that we are living longer, that is a good thing. We are going to have to be willing to revise that retirement age for those who are younger, and also maybe link the cost of living increases with inflation. And by doing that,
we can improve our financial health significantly. [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, 12:05, 4/24/16]

**Bacon’s Stance On Retirement Drew Criticism From The Alliance For Retired Americans**

2018: Bacon Failed To Receive Endorsement From The Alliance For Retired Americans, Who Said “Don Bacon Has Voted To Make This The Last Generation Able To Retire.” “For her part, Eastman has received support from the Nebraska Alliance for Retired Americans, a group of retired union members; the Human Rights Campaign and the national group Social Security Works; and the state Democratic Party’s LGBTQIA+ caucus. The labor retirees group criticized Bacon for his votes on Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security. ‘The Alliance for Retired Americans slogan is ‘Let’s not be the last generation able to retire,’” said Al Mumm, the group’s president. ‘Don Bacon has voted to make this the last generation able to retire.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/27/18]

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**Bacon Voted For Republican Budget That Would Gut Medicare, Even Though Over 55,000 Of His Constituents Received Medicare Benefits**

2019: 29,583 Residents Of Nebraska’s 2nd District Received Some Medicare Benefits. [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2019 Congressional District Report]

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**Bacon Voted For Republican Budget That Would Gut Medicare**

2018: Bacon Voted For Republican Budget That Would Gut Medicare, Even Though Over 55,000 Of His Constituents Received Medicare Benefits. [H Con Res 71, Vote #557, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

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**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]

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**…And Women**

**Bacon Opposed Abortion Without Exception, Including To Prevent Death Of The Mother Or In Cases Of Rape Or Incest**

Bacon Opposed Abortion Without Exception, Including To Prevent Death Of The Mother Or In Cases Of Rape Or Incest. In 2016, Bacon responded to a questionnaire saying that he did not believe abortion should be legal in any case including “to prevent the death of the mother” or “in cases of rape or incest.” [Nebraska Right to Life, 4/2016]

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**Bacon Supported Overturning Roe V. Wade**

**Bacon Supported Overturning Roe V. Wade.** In 2016, Bacon responded yes to the question “Do you support reversing or changing the Roe v. Wade and Doe v. Bolton decisions?” [Nebraska Right to Life, 4/2016]

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**2017: Bacon Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban**
Bacon Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Implied Support For 20-Week Abortion Ban, Saying He Believed Life Starts At Conception

January 2018: Bacon Said He Believed Life Starts At Conception, Implied Support For 20-Week Abortion Ban. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., who was on the stage for Friday’s rally, said in an interview that there are measures such as the 20-week ban that have wide support. ‘I know it’s an emotional issue, but I do believe life starts at conception,’ Bacon said.” [Star-Herald, 1/20/18]

Bacon 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

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

20 Week Abortion Bans 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]

Bacon Supported “Heartbeat” Abortion Bans

January 2017: Bacon Joined Rep. Steve King In Supporting “Heartbeat” Abortion Ban. “Rep. Steve King, R-Iowa, held a Capitol Hill press conference Tuesday touting his own proposal that would ban abortions if the unborn child has a detectable heartbeat, unless it’s necessary to save the life of the mother. ‘If a heartbeat can be detected, the baby is protected,’ King told reporters. He said the legislation would effectively ban 90 percent or more of abortions in the United States. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., joined King at the press conference to promote the heartbeat bill. He also distributed a press release touting his support for the King bill and one approved by the House Tuesday prohibiting taxpayer funding of abortions.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/25/17]

Bacon Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminating Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act

Bacon Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminating Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood

Bacon Voted For Reversing Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

2019: Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Would Expand Protections For Survivors Of Domestic Abuse And Stalking

Bacon Voted Against The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2024, including
provisions aimed at protecting and assisting victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, stalking, and sex trafficking. The measure would extend protections and assistance programs to trafficking victims,” among other provisions. The bill passed by a vote of 263-158. [H R 1585, Vote #156, 4/4/19; CQ, 4/4/19]

### The Bill Was Opposed By The NRA Because Of Provisions To Prevent People Convicted Of Domestic Abuse And Stalking From Purchasing Guns

**VAWA Reauthorization Lowered The Threshold For Barring Gun Purchases To Include Misdemeanor Convictions Of Domestic Abuse Or Stalking Charges, And Closed The “Boyfriend Loophole” By Expanding Firearm Prohibitions To Include Dating Partners Convicted Of Abuse Or Stalking Charges.** “But the most controversial are new provisions to lower the criminal threshold to bar someone from buying a gun to include misdemeanor convictions of domestic abuse or stalking charges. Current law applies to felony convictions. It would also close the so-called ‘boyfriend loophole’ to expand existing firearm prohibitions to include dating partners convicted of abuse or stalking charges. […] The NRA called for a ‘no’ vote and notified Capitol Hill offices this week that the organization was ‘scoring’ how lawmakers vote on the bill to measure future ratings and endorsements in elections. Congressional Republicans rarely run afoul of NRA positions on legislation.” [NPR, 4/4/19]

**The National Rifle Association Opposed The Reauthorization.** “The National Rifle Association opposed the bill — putting GOP lawmakers in a tough position of voting against a measure protecting victims of domestic and sexual violence or opposing the politically powerful gun lobby. […] NRA spokeswoman Jennifer Baker said the group supports the underlying VAWA law, just not the new gun restrictions. ‘The gun control lobby and anti-gun politicians are intentionally politicizing the Violence Against Women Act as a smokescreen to push their gun control agenda,’ she told NPR. Gun rights activists say the new provisions are too low of a threshold to deny someone a constitutional right for the rest of their life.” [NPR, 4/4/19]

**House Republicans Requested The NRA Issue A Key Vote Alert To Give Them Cover For Voting Against The Bill.** “The move comes after Republicans discussed enlisting backup from the NRA to give them cover to vote against the bill, in a sign that they are feeling political pressure on the issue. Staff from the House Judiciary Committee and a handful of rank-and-file GOP member offices concerned about the VAWA bill held a conference call Monday. Staff for the individual member offices said having a key vote from the NRA would alleviate political pressure on their bosses.” [National Journal, 3/27/19]

### The Bill Expanded Protections For Native And Transgender People

**VAWA Reauthorization Expanded Protections For Native And Transgender People.** “Republicans also oppose a new provision to allow U.S. citizens to be tried in tribal courts for crimes of domestic or dating violence committed by non-native perpetrators on native lands; a provision to create a pathway for an ‘alternative justice response’ as a form of mediation between victims and abusers; and the expansion of existing protections to include transgender victims.” [NPR, 4/4/19]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Extend The Violence Against Women Act Only For Only One Year, Instead Of Five**

In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Stefanik, R-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would effectively extend the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2020, instead of through fiscal 2024.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-237. [HR 1585, Vote #155, 4/4/19; CQ, 4/4/19]
Bacon Opposed VAWA Because Shelters Would Be Required To Accept Transgender People Experiencing Domestic Violence. "Bacon told The World-Herald that his opposition to the bill had nothing to do with the gun-related provisions, which he said he generally supports. Rather, Bacon objected to requirements that shelters for abused women, including those run by faith-based organizations, accept transgender people. Bacon said some faith-based shelters in the Omaha area and elsewhere aren’t comfortable having transgender people in the same sleeping quarters with other victims of domestic violence. It’s a question of religious freedom, Bacon said, regardless of whether someone agrees with the particular policies of those organizations. ‘I don’t think we should use the coercive power of government to tell these religious organizations they’ve got to do it differently,’ Bacon said. ‘And that’s what’s being asked.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/7/19]

The Violence Against Women Act Helped Decrease The Rate Of Intimate Partner Violence, And Improved The Reporting Process For Sexual Assault Victims.

In The 15 Years After VAWA Passed, The Rate Of Serious Intimate Partner Violence Nationally Declined 72 Percent. “Between 1994 and 2011, the rate of serious intimate partner violence against women declined 72 percent, from 5.9 to 1.6 victimizations per 1,000 women. The annual rate of rape and sexual assault perpetrated against girls and women older than age 11 declined nearly 60 percent from 1995 to 2010. While these declines are likely the product of multiple causes, evidence tells us that declines in rape and sexual assault are linked to VAWA. A study examining rape and aggravated assault data from over 10,000 jurisdictions over a seven-year period found that VAWA funding, specifically those funds most likely to support local law enforcement, was associated with reductions in these violent crimes, even after controlling for general decreasing crime rates and other justice-related funding.” [Urban Institute, 2/9/17]

VAWA Funding Prevents Sexual Assault Victims From Having To Pay For Their Forensic Exams. “If a person seeks medical attention within four days of an assault, they may also undergo a sexual assault medical forensic exam (SAMFE). This exam collects and preserves important evidence—like DNA—that could identify a suspect and provide invaluable corroborating evidence to support the victim’s account of the crime. Before VAWA, victims could be billed by the health care provider that conducted their exam. No victim of any other crime is expected to pay for the collection and preservation of evidence. VAWA has supported programs in every state to end this practice. Our research shows that these programs have nearly reversed the billing of victims for collecting forensic evidence from their own bodies.” [Urban Institute, 2/9/17]

VAWA Funding Helps Train Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, Who Improve Both Quality Of Health Care For Survivors And The Change Of A Successful Conviction. “Sexual assault nurse examiners (SANEs) are specially trained medical personnel who conduct the SAMFE, providing care and treatment for victims of sexual assault and rigorously collecting evidence for use during investigation and prosecution. VAWA resources support many state and local SANE programs. Exams conducted by SANEs are associated with increases in successful prosecution, even when compared with exams conducted by traditional emergency room personnel. The SANE training equips providers with the skills to create a more thorough record of all medical forensic evidence and to preserve crucial, fragile DNA evidence. Studies show that SANE programs improve the quality of health care delivered to survivors, the quality of forensic evidence, and the chances of obtaining a conviction. Eliminating VAWA would almost certainly reduce the number of SANEs available to treat sexual assault survivors, limiting important victim services and the availability of quality evidence to convict those who commit these crimes.” [Urban Institute, 2/9/17]
Bacon Is A Trump Loyalist, Not A Moderate Conservative Outsider

**Significant Findings**

✓ Bacon entered politics as a Never-Trump Republican, urging Trump’s withdrawal from the 2016 campaign and supporting Scott Walker and Marco Rubio over Trump.

✓ Bacon claimed he was a “conservative outsider.”

✓ Bacon had major support from the GOP establishment.

  ✓ Bacon had fundraising and campaign support from the National Republican Campaign Committee and the Congressional Leadership Fund.

  ✓ Bacon was endorsed by Rep. Steve King, who defended white supremacy, calling the endorsement a “tremendous honor” and praising King’s “strong moral courage.”

  ✓ Bacon was endorsed by President Trump and received campaign support from Vice President Mike Pence.

✓ Bacon became more loyal to Trump throughout his career.

  ✓ By 2020, Bacon was acting as a campaign surrogate and saying he was “all-in” for Trump.

  ✓ Bacon voted with Trump 94% of the time.

✓ Bacon claimed Trump was not racist.

✓ Bacon voted against impeachment.

✓ Bacon repeatedly voted against investigating Russia’s interference in the 2020 election.

✓ Bacon repeatedly voted against releasing Trump’s tax returns and investigating conflicts of interest in Trump’s administration.

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**Bacon Entered Politics As A Never-Trump Republican**

**Bacon Urged Trump’s Withdrawal From 2016 Campaign.** “Finally, Papillion congressional candidate Don Bacon urged Trump to withdraw. However, Bacon refused to rule out the possibility that he would vote for Trump in November if the Republican remained on the ticket.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/9/16]

**Bacon Said He Supported Scott Walker And Marco Rubio Over Trump Initially In 2016.** “Bacon said he initially supported Scott Walker and then Marco Rubio, before backing Trump. ‘He wasn’t my first or second choice in the
primary,’ Bacon said. ‘But it’s between these two now and I have more agreement with him than Hillary Clinton.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/20/16]

Bacon Said He Would Oppose The President’s Executive Orders That He Felt “Violated Checks And Balances.”

“First of all, I will oppose the President’s executive orders that I feel have violated the checks and balances of our constitution system.” [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, 37:42, 4/24/16]

Bacon Claimed He Was A “Conservative Outsider”

Bacon Cited Concerns About The Deficit, Spending, And National Security As Reasons He Decided To Run.

“Bacon said he began thinking about a run almost immediately after Democrat Brad Ashford defeated longtime incumbent Republican Lee Terry in November. Ashford is the first Democrat to hold the seat in 20 years. ‘I just thought it was time to get out and get involved in the public policy debate, and you can't do it while you're in uniform,’ Bacon said Wednesday. ‘I'm troubled by the deficit spending. I'm troubled by a Washington, D.C. where ... the bureaucracy seems to be unaccountable. And I have national security concerns.’” [Associated Press, 3/25/15]

Bacon’s Campaign Staffer Said Bacon Should Not Be Defined By “One Letter” Behind His Name

Bacon’s Campaign Staffer Wrote An Op-Ed About Bacon, Calling Him An “Across-The-Aisle” Hard Worker “Determined To Represent Everyone In His District.” “Congressman Don Bacon is an across-the-aisle hard worker who knows how to get things done. He comes highly recommended from people across the entire political spectrum. [...] Our nation is very politicized. One letter behind a politician’s name seems to determine a lot these days. But there is one person in this race who is determined to represent everyone in his district. If voters want leadership, hard work, experience and the ability to cross the aisle, they would be well-advised to vote for Congressman Bacon.” [Kenneth Pancake For The Gateway, 10/31/18]

But Had Major Support From GOP Establishment Republicans

Bacon Had Major Support From The NRCC

NRCC Named Bacon To Their “Patriot Program,” Unlocking Fundraising And Campaign Support For Bacon. “Today National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC) Chairman Tom Emmer and NRCC Patriot Program Chairman John Katko (R-NY) announced the first round of Patriot Program members for the 2020 election cycle. The program, developed in 2009, is designed to help incumbent members of Congress build strong, offensive campaigns through rigorous goals, benchmarks and accountability. [...] Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02.)” [NRCC, 4/19/19]

NRCC Contributed $10,000 In 2016 And $50,00 In 2018 To Don Bacon’s Campaign. [OpenSecrets, accessed 5/28/20]

Bacon Had Field Support From Republican Super PAC CLF. “In Case You Missed It: CLF In The Field Supporting Rep. Don Bacon In Nebraska. CLF’s field effort in NE-02 update: Supported Rep. Don Bacon at two of his town halls. Contacted over 12,000 voters in NE-02 last week through door-to-door and phone calls” [CLF, 5/1/17]

**Bacon Said Endorsement From Steve King, Who Defended White Supremacy, Was A “Tremendous Honor” And Praised King’s “Strong Moral Courage”**


King Made Statements Defending White Supremacy In A New York Times Article. “Rep. Steve King listened Tuesday as his colleagues stood on the House floor denouncing statements he made to the New York Times that seemed to defend white supremacy. […] The New York Times piece in question focused on King’s long-standing opposition to illegal immigration, which has included pointed comments about immigrants that critics label as racist, and his advocacy for a wall along the U.S.-Mexico border. The story highlighted how King’s platform has influenced the agenda of both President Donald Trump and today’s Republican Party. ‘White nationalist, white supremacist, Western civilization - how did that language become offensive?’ King was quoted as saying at one point in the article. ‘Why did I sit in classes teaching me about the merits of our history and our civilization?’” [Omaha World Herald, 1/16/19]

Video Of Steve King Endorsing Don Bacon. [Youtube.com, Eastman For Congress, 8/16/19]

**Bacon Had Fundraising Support From Speaker Of The House Paul Ryan**

2016: Paul Ryan Fundraised For Bacon. “Paul Ryan, the speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, helped raise money for Republican congressional candidate Don Bacon in Omaha on Wednesday.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/18/16]

2020: Bacon Was Endorsed By President Trump

2020: Bacon Announced On His Campaign Website That He Was Endorsed By President Trump Via Twitter. [Don Bacon Campaign Website, accessed 5/29/20]
2018: Bacon Received Campaign Support From Mike Pence. “Vice President Mike Pence appears to be headed to Omaha. Politico reported that the Republican vice president will be headlining a series of fundraisers across the country, mostly for House Republicans considered to be in tough races. One of those House Republicans is Rep. Don Bacon of Nebraska’s 2nd District, which includes Douglas County and western Sarpy County. Pence will appear at a fundraiser for Bacon in February or March, according to the news outlet.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/20/18]

2016: Bacon Publicly Fell In Line With Trump But Avoided Talking About Him Or Attending His Rallies. “Like many Republican congressional candidates this year, Bacon has publicly fallen in line with GOP presidential candidate Donald Trump. But he doesn’t go out of his way to talk much about his party’s controversial nominee. When Trump visited Council Bluffs last week, Bacon did not attend the rally. He also has made clear that he parts company with Trump on several issues, notably on comments Trump made earlier about NATO. At one point Trump indicated that he would consider pulling out of the alliance. Bacon objected, saying that he supported Trump’s attempt to get U.S. allies to pay more for Europe’s defense, but that NATO was a valuable alliance that should not be threatened.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/2/16]

June 2019: Bacon Was First Member Of Nebraska’s Congressional Delegation To Publicly Endorse Trump’s Re-Election Bid. “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., offered an endorsement of President Donald Trump immediately after the chief executive’s reelection kickoff. “He has earned my endorsement and vote in the upcoming Presidential election,” Bacon said in a statement Tuesday night.” [Star-Herald, 6/20/19]

Bacon Was The First Member Of Nebraska’s All-Republican Congressional Delegation To Endorse Trump’s Reelection Bid. “Trump supports incumbent Republican Rep. Don Bacon, who filed for reelection
Wednesday. Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general, was the first member of Nebraska’s all-Republican congressional delegation to endorse Trump’s reelection bid.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/26/20]

**In 2018, Bacon Voted With The Republican Party 97% Of The Time**

Bacon Voted With The Republican Party 97% Of The Time. According to CQ, in 2018, Bacon voted with other members of the Republican Caucus 97% of the time. [CQ Vote Studies, accessed 3/23/20]

**Bacon Has Voted With Trump’s Positions 94% Of The Time**

FiveThirtyEight: Bacon Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 94.1% Of The Time. [FiveThirtyEight, accessed 5/27/20]

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[FiveThirtyEight, accessed 5/27/20]

**By 2020, Bacon Was “All-In For Trump,” Acting As A Campaign Surrogate**

Bacon Went “All-In For Trump” At February 2020 Rally. “[T]he crowd thundered approval for Rep. Don Bacon when he took the mic. The affable Republican from Nebraska went all-in for Trump, one of 80 surrogates the Trump campaign sent to Iowa caucuses. Bacon touted Trump’s record on trade and the economy and criticized ‘Speaker Pelosi’ and the Democrats’ ‘radical socialist agenda.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/4/20]

**Bacon Claimed Trump Was Not Racist**

Bacon Said It Was Not Racist To Tell House Members Of Color To “Go Back Where They Came From;” Voted Against Resolution Condemning Trump’s Racism

Bacon Said It Was Not Racist To Tell House Members Of Color To “Go Back Where They Came From.”

“On Trump’s rhetoric, Bacon said both the president and his opponents should do better in elevating the public discourse. But he pushed back sharply on the idea that Trump is a bigot for comments such as telling House members of color to go back where they came from. ‘I totally disagree with the characterization that Trump is racist,’ Bacon said. ‘I think it does us a disservice.’” [Star-Herald, 8/12/19]

Bacon Voted Against House Resolution Condemning Trump’s Use Of The Racist Trope

Bacon Voted Against Resolution Condemning Trump’s Use Of Racist Trope. “Nebraska’s all-GOP House delegation voted against this week’s resolution condemning President Donald Trump’s use of a common racist trope. […] Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., voted against it despite having previously described the president’s words as ‘unacceptable.’ The Omaha congressman told The World-Herald after the vote that he felt the language of the resolution was too partisan and aggressive. […] The president sparked the controversy when he said some of the
Democratic women in the House should go back to the countries they come from. It seemed clear he was referring to four members of color — who are all U.S. citizens. That go-back-to-your-own-country talk is the kind of language minorities in America have heard leveled at them for their skin color. Nebraska Democrats said members voting against the resolution showed a lack of consideration for minority communities. ‘To not stand up against the president’s racist tweets shows us what cowards they are, and why we must elect Democrats to represent all of our communities’ values,’ said Precious McKesson, Black Caucus Chair of the Nebraska Democratic Party.” [Star-Herald, 7/17/19]

**Bacon Criticized Trump For His Comment Comparing The Impeachment Process To A “Lynching.”**

“Omaha-area Rep. Don Bacon also has defended the president’s conduct as legal and criticized the impeachment inquiry. But he did split with Trump this week over the president’s comparison of the impeachment process to a ‘lynching.’ Omaha Democrat Kara Eastman, who is running for her party’s nomination to face Bacon in 2020, criticized the congressman for not immediately speaking out against the president’s lynching reference. Bacon later provided a written statement criticizing the president’s choice of words. ‘As the introducer of anti-lynching legislation in the House that aims to outlaw lynching at the federal level, it pained many to hear the unfair impeachment inquiry compared to an egregious time in our history in which 5,000 people were murdered - to include Omaha,’ Bacon said in the statement. ‘We should not compare violent physical acts that left terrible trauma on families with the political unfairness and vitriol we see today.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/20/19]

**After The Access Hollywood Tape Was Released, Bacon Criticized Trump’s Remarks But Said They Were Better Than Clinton’s Use Of A Private Email Server**

**Bacon Criticized Trump’s 2005 Sexist Remarks.** “Ashford’s GOP challenger Don Bacon also criticized Trump’s 2005 remarks. ‘Donald Trump’s most recent comments about women are indefensible and offensive,’ Bacon said in a press release. ‘I am disgusted by these remarks and no woman should ever be talked about in this way.’” [Kearney Hub, 10/8/16]

**The Video In Reference Was The “Access Hollywood” Tape.** “Donald Trump bragged in vulgar terms about kissing, groping and trying to have sex with women during a 2005 conversation caught on a hot microphone, saying that ‘when you’re a star, they let you do it,’ according to a video obtained by The Washington Post. The video captures Trump talking with Billy Bush, then of ‘Access Hollywood,’ on a bus with the show’s name written across the side. They were arriving on the set of ‘Days of Our Lives’ to tape a segment about Trump’s cameo on the soap opera.” [Washington Post, 10/8/16]
Bacon Said Trump’s “Embarrassing” Comments Were Better Than Clinton’s Use Of A Private Email Server

Bacon Said Trump’s “Embarrassing” Comments Were Better Than Clinton’s Use Of A Private Email Server. “Trump may have said some ‘embarrassing’ things, Bacon said, but Clinton did questionable things that put the nation’s security at risk, such as setting up a private email server when she was secretary of state. ‘If I would have said the things that (Trump) said, I would have been relieved of duty,’ Bacon said, referring to his military career.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/16]

2018: Bacon Said Trump Should “Dial It Back,” Referring To His Habit Of Bringing Political Matters To Military Events

Bacon Said Trump Should “Dial It Back” In His Habit Of Bringing Political Matters To Military Events. “Bacon acknowledged Trump’s habit of bringing political matters into events with the military and suggested that he dial it back. ‘He does have a tendency to go political,’ Bacon said. ‘You can see the troops out there and you can tell they sort of enjoy the humor, but I think we want to be careful about not being partisan in our dealings with the military.’” [Star-Herald, 11/28/18]

Bacon Was Loyal To Trump During Impeachment, The Mueller Investigation, And About His Tax Returns And Conflicts Of Interest

Bacon Was Loyal To Trump And Opposed Impeachment Even Though He Did Not Agree With The President’s Actions. “Bacon opposes the impeachment effort. He has said that although he does not agree with the president’s actions, no laws were broken.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/16]

Bacon Said He Didn’t Think Trump Committed Offenses Worthy Of Impeachment. “I don’t agree with withholding the aid, anyway. I thought they needed it,’ Bacon said. ‘I have no doubt they were using this thing for leverage. I don’t support that, I don’t agree with it. I just don’t think, I personally don’t think a law was broken, because they got it before the law required.’ Bacon said that politicians from both parties have been guilty of seeking assistance from other countries and that he continues to feel that Trump did not commit offenses that rise to the level of impeachment.” [Star-Herald, 1/19/20]

Bacon Acknowledged That His Vote Against Impeachment Would Be Politically Risky

Bacon Acknowledged That His Vote Against Impeachment Would Be Politically Risky. “Rep. Don Bacon, the only Nebraska congressman who represents a swing House district, candidly acknowledged during a telephone interview Tuesday that his coming vote against impeachment of President Donald Trump is going to be politically risky. His phone calls and mail traffic are ‘roughly about even’ on the question of whether Trump should be impeached on charges of abuse of power and obstruction of Congress related to the president’s conduct toward Ukraine, the 2nd District congressman said.” [Beatrice Daily Sun, 12/12/19]

Bacon Received Donations From Giuliani Associate Indicted For Campaign Finance Violations

Bacon Received Donations From Giuliani Associate Indicted For Campaign Finance Violation. “Nebraska Rep. Don Bacon received campaign donations from one of the men indicted this week on charges of violating campaign finance laws in connection with the president’s pressure on Ukraine. The World-Herald brought the donations to Bacon’s attention. […] The donations came from Igor Fruman, one of two men arrested
Wednesday night on charges of violating campaign finance laws in connection with their efforts to funnel foreign money from Russia into President Donald Trump’s campaign.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]

Igor Fruman Gave $2,391.35 To Bacon In 2018. “The document, unsealed Thursday, alleges that one of the ways Fruman obfuscated his contributions was to give them under the name ‘Igor Furman.’ As ‘Furman,’ he gave two donations to Bacon in 2018: $217.43 on March 26 and $2,173.92 on June 12.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]

Bacon’s Campaign Donated Money To Anti-Sex Trafficking Charities After Indictment Became Public. His campaign said that as soon as the congressman “discovered the illegality of these donations,” he donated that amount to two anti-sex trafficking charities.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]

Fruman Was Accused Of Illegally Funneling Foreign Donations To U.S. Political Candidates, Which Was Related To Rudy Giuliani’s Relation To Ukraine And The Impeachment Inquiry. “Two of Rudy Giuliani’s associates appeared in federal court Wednesday in Manhattan, where they pleaded not guilty to charges of illegally funneling foreign donations to U.S. political candidates. Lev Parnas and Igor Fruman are both U.S. citizens born in the former Soviet Union: Parnas in Ukraine, and Fruman in Belarus. They face charges of conspiring to violate the ban on foreign donations and contributions in connection with federal and state elections, conspiring to make contributions in connection with federal elections in the names of others, and with making false statements and falsifying records. Prosecutors say that last year, Parnas and Fruman began attending political fundraisers and making substantial contributions to candidates. They allegedly used a shell company to make a $325,000 donation to a SuperPAC called America First Action; they’re also accused of raising money for the campaign of Texas Rep. Pete Sessions, who lost his reelection bid in 2018, as part of a scheme to have the U.S. ambassador to Ukraine removed from office. The case is happening amid the larger impeachment inquiry into President Trump’s alleged withholding of aid to Ukraine while pressuring it to investigate Joe Biden, Trump’s potential 2020 rival. Investigators are exploring the nature of Rudy Giuliani’s relationship to Parnas and Fruman as it relates to Ukraine.” [NPR, 10/23/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Obstruction Of Congress**

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Obstruction Of Congress By Defying, And Instructing Others Not To Comply With, Subpoenas Issued By The House Of Representatives. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of Article II of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for obstruction of Congress by defying, and instructing others not to comply with, subpoenas issued by the House of Representatives in relation to the House impeachment inquiry into Trump's solicitation of the government of Ukraine. Specifically, it would state that Trump directed executive branch agencies, offices, and officers not to cooperate with House committees and to withhold the production of documents sought by the committees pursuant to the impeachment inquiry. It would state that such actions ‘directed the unprecedented, categorical, and indiscriminate defiance of subpoenas’ issued pursuant to the ‘sole power of impeachment’ of the House. It would state that such actions served to “cover up the president’s own repeated misconduct” and “nullify a vital constitutional safeguard vested solely in the House of Representatives.”” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 229-198. [H Res 755, Vote #696, 12/18/19; CQ, 12/18/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Abuse Of Power**

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Abuse Of Power By Using The Powers Of His Office To Solicit The Interference Of A Foreign Government In The 2020 U.S. Presidential Election. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the Article I of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for abuse of power by using the powers of his office to solicit the interference of a foreign government in the 2020 U.S. presidential election to benefit his reelection and harm the election prospects of a political opponent. Specifically, it would state that Trump solicited the government of Ukraine to announce investigations into former vice president Joe Biden and theories regarding foreign interference in the 2016 U.S. presidential election. It would
state that Trump conditioned official actions, including the release of security assistance funds to Ukraine, on such announcements. It would state that Trump's actions were conducted “for corrupt purposes in pursuit of personal political benefit” and that such actions "compromised the national security of the United States and undermined the integrity of the United States democratic process.”” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 230-197. [H Res 755, Vote #695, 12/18/19; CQ, 12/18/19]

### Bacon Voted To Undermine The Mueller Investigation, And Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

Bacon Voted For Resolution Believed To Be An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

- **Bacon 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]

- **Bacon 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]

- **Bacon 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]

- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Procedural Move To Bring Up Bill Creating An Independent Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 323, Vote #259, 5/17/17; USA Today, 5/17/17]

- **Bacon 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]

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HRes 233, Vote #203, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]
- Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump’s Tax Returns. [HR 329, Vote #197, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]
- Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. [H Res 229, Vote #173, 5/9/18; CQ, 5/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/9/18]
- Bacon 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]
- Bacon 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]
- Bacon 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]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump’s Tax Returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
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<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
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<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
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<td>• Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. [Motion, Vote #274, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/24/17]</td>
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<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
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<td>• Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. [Motion, Vote #261, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/17/17]</td>
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<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
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<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
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<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
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<td>• Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Was Not A House Privilege. [Motion, Vote #182, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]</td>
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<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #128, 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- **Bacon 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.** [H Res 150, Vote #103, 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/28/17]

- **Bacon 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]

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act.** [H Res 55, Vote #62, 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/24/17]

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**Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump’s Administration**

- **Bacon 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]

- **Bacon 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]

- **Bacon 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]

- **Bacon 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]

- **Bacon 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]

- **Bacon 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]
Key Visuals

Video

2019: Rep. Steve King Endorsed Don Bacon

2019: Rep. Steve King Endorsed Don Bacon. [Youtube.com, Eastman For Congress, 8/16/19]

2016: Bacon Expressed Support For Revising Retirement Age

Bacon In 2016: “We Have To Be Willing To Revise That Retirement Age For Those Who Are Younger.” In May 2016, while appearing at a debate conducted by League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon said, “we have to be willing to revise that retirement age for those who are younger.” The response went as follows: BACON: We have to be willing to look the voters in the eye with moral courage. … We are blessed that we are living longer, that is a good thing. We are going to have to be willing to revise that retirement age for those who are younger, and also maybe link the cost of living increases with inflation. And by doing that, we can improve our financial health significantly. [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, 12:05, 4/24/16]

Bacon In 2016: “I Will Oppose Any Minimum Wage Increase Out Of Washington DC And From Congress”
Bacon In 2016: “I Will Oppose Any Minimum Wage Increase Out Of Washington DC And From Congress.” In May 2016, while appearing at a debate conducted by League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon said he opposed raising the minimum wage. The response went as follows: HOST: Would you vote to raise the minimum wage. If not, why not? BACON: I do not think this is a role for Washington DC to do. This should be a state level decision. The fact is if you do a minimum wage, whatever it may be, how does it compare to New York wages versus wages here in Omaha. To me totally different qualities of life and standards of living. I don’t think this is something for Washington DC should do, frankly, I’d rather leave it with the private sector. But I will oppose any minimum wage increase out of Washington DC and from Congress. This should be a state level decision, I’m a federalist, I believe we should leave that decision there. [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, 48:15, 4/24/16]

Audio

Bacon In 2016: “I Absolutely Oppose Amnesty” For “Illegals.” In May 2016, while at a KFAB debate against Chip Maxwell, Bacon said he “absolutely oppose[d] amnesty.” The response went as follows: BACON: First of all, I absolutely oppose amnesty. I think people should be held accountable when they break the law, but what I do think is that a one size fits all approach for the 11 million illegals that are here will not work. For example, we have illegals serving right now in the military, are we gonna deport them immediately, those that have been in Iraq or serving in the Middle East of Afghanistan? I think, what I'm most concerned with is solving the problem, that's what leaders do. We have roughly 300,000 illegals coming here a year on average, it fluctuates based on the economy but that's about the average. That's almost the size of the active duty United States Air Force. … I absolutely would oppose any citizenship for folks who came here illegally; they have to get in back of the line. [KFAB Debate, Bacon and Maxwell, 18:22, 5/03/16]

Headlines

HEADLINE: Star-Herald: ‘It’s an easy choice,’ Don Bacon says as he quickly endorses Donald Trump. [Star-Herald, 6/20/19]
Personal & Professional History
Biography

This section provides background information on Bacon’s personal life, including education, personal finances, criminal and civil record, and other areas. Searches were conducted with various local media in Sarpy County, media outlets including the Daily Journal, The Omaha World-Herald, and The Lincoln Star Journal, as well as a number of other online resources, including Lexis-Nexis.

Birth Date

Donald John Bacon Was Born On August 16, 1963 In Chicago Heights, Illinois. [Vote Builder, accessed 3/19/20; Vote Smart, accessed 3/19/20]

Education

Bacon Attended Grace Baptist Academy, Northern Illinois University, And University Of Phoenix


1979: Bacon Participated In The American International Student Program At Aberdeen University, Scotland. [U.S. Air Force Don Bacon Biography, accessed 3/19/20]

1984: Bacon Earned A B.A. In Political Science With A Minor In History From Northern Illinois University. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/19/20]

1994-1996: Bacon Earned A Master’s Degree In Organizational Management, Business Administration And Management From University Of Phoenix. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/19/20]

Bacon Completed Various Forms Of Military Education

1985: Bacon Attended Officer Training School At Lackland Air Force Base In Texas. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/19/20]

   Bacon Said He “Led His Flight With Most Demerits.” “Worked my hardest to graduate and to become a Second Lieutenant. I led my flight with most demerits, so it was hard work! I earned ‘Most Improved’ at graduation, but I’m not sure that is an award to brag on.” [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/19/20]


1998: Bacon Attended Air Command And Staff College At Maxwell Air Force Base In Alabama. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Biography, accessed 3/19/20]
Don Bacon (NE-02) Research Book | 61

Bacon Was A Distinguished Graduate Of Air Command And Staff College. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Biography, accessed 3/19/20]


Bacon Was A Distinguished Graduate Of Air War College Seminar. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Biography, accessed 3/19/20]

Bacon Earned A Master’s Degree In National Strategy From National War College. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Biography, accessed 3/19/20]

2004: Bacon Was A Student AT Navigator And Electronic Warfare Schools At Mather Air Force Base, California [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/19/20]


Bacon Was A Distinguished Graduate Of Air War College Seminar. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Biography, accessed 3/19/20]


Bacon Was A Distinguished Graduate Of Air War College Seminar. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Biography, accessed 3/19/20]


Bacon Was A Distinguished Graduate Of Air War College Seminar. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Biography, accessed 3/19/20]

Bacon Completed Various Independent Coursework Throughout His Career

2006: Bacon Attended Seminar XXI At Massachusetts Institute of Technology. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Biography, accessed 3/19/20]


2009: Bacon Attended A Leadership Development Program At Eckerd College Leadership Development Institute In St. Petersburg, Florida. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Biography, accessed 3/19/20]

Professional

2014 – 2016: Bacon Was An Assistant Professor And Leadership And Program Director For Undergraduate Leadership Courses At Bellevue University. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/20/20]

2014 – 2015: Bacon Was A Military Advisor/Field Representative for Congressman Jeff Fortenberry. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/20/20; Legistorm, accessed 3/20/20]

Bacon Served In The Air Force For Nearly 30 Years And Was Deployed To The Middle East And Offutt Air Force Base In Nebraska

Bacon Served In The Air Force For Close To 30 Years; Was Deployed To Middle East And Offutt Air Force Base In Nebraska. “One year later, he began his military career by joining the U.S. Air Force and serving nearly 30 years, ultimately retiring as a Brigadier General. […] [Bacon’s] career highlights include two tours as a Wing Commander, at Ramstein Airbase in Germany and Offutt Air Force Base in Bellevue, Nebraska; group command at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base in Arizona; squadron command in Arizona, and expeditionary squadron command in Iraq. In total, Congressman Bacon served 16 assignments including four deployments across the globe, three of which were in the Middle East, and one assignment to Iraq in 2007 to 2008 during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM.” [U.S. Congressman Don Bacon, accessed 3/20/20]

Bacon Served In Intelligence, Electronic Warfare, Reconnaissance, And Public Affairs Roles During His Military Career; Commanded An Electronic Warfare Squadron In Iraq. “During his time in the military, Bacon served in numerous fields, including intelligence, electronic warfare, reconnaissance and public affairs. He
had 16 different assignments, and the family moved 17 times. During the Iraq War, he commanded an electronic warfare squadron.” [Omaha World-Herald, 3/25/15]

### Military Assignments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 2004 – April 2006</td>
<td>Bacon Was Chief Of The Space And Enterprises Integration Division At Air Force Headquarters And Executive Officer To Chief Of Warfighting Integration And Chief Information Officer For Secretary Of The Air Force In Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Profile, accessed 3/20/20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


February 1989 – February 1990: Bacon Was A CINCSAC Intel Briefer For Strategic Air Command Headquarters At Offutt AFB, Nebraska. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Profile, accessed 3/20/20]

May 1986 – February 1989: Bacon Was The Command, Control, And Communications Intel Analyst And Chief For The Offensive Missile Analysis Team, 544th Intelligence Analysis Squadron, At Offutt AFB, Nebraska. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Profile, accessed 3/20/20]


Organizations

Bacon Was A Member Of River Rats: Red River Valley Fighter Pilots Association. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/20/20]

Bacon Was A Member Of The National War College Alumni Association. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/20/20]

Bacon Was A Member Of The 55th Wing Association. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/20/20]

Awards

2011: Bacon Was Alumni of the Year At Grace Baptist Academy. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/20/20]

2008: Bacon Was Wing Commander And Spouse Of The Year Of USAFE. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/20/20]

1998: Bacon Was Awarded The Dean’s Award For Research Excellence For Intelligence, Air Education Training Command. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/20/20]
1998: Bacon Was A Distinguished Graduate At Air Command and Staff College. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/20/20]

1991: Bacon Was A Distinguished Graduate At Navigator and Electronic Warfare School. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/20/20]

1986: Bacon Was A Distinguished Graduate At Intelligence School. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/20/20]

Bacon Was Awarded The Legion Of Merit With Oak Leaf Cluster. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Profile, accessed 3/20/20]

Bacon Was Awarded A Bronze Star With Oak Leaf Cluster. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Profile, accessed 3/20/20]

Bacon Was Awarded A Meritorious Service Medal With Fourth Oak Leaf Clusters. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Profile, accessed 3/20/20]

Bacon Was Awarded An Aerial Achievement Medal. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Profile, accessed 3/20/20]

Bacon Was Awarded An Air Force Commendation Medal With Two Oak Leaf Clusters. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Profile, accessed 3/20/20]

Bacon Was Awarded An Air Force Achievement Medal With Oak Leaf Cluster. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Profile, accessed 3/20/20]

Professional Controversies

A Man Was Killed By Non-Military Police Officer At Offutt Air Base Where Bacon Was Commander, Use Of Force Questioned

Zachari Johnson Crashed Through Base Security And Was Shot And Killed By Non-Military Police Officer.
“According to the Sarpy County Sheriff’s Office, Zachari M. Johnson, 21, of Lincoln, was speeding away from law enforcement officers when he crashed through base security on Monday. […] When Johnson tried to drive through the Kinney gate exit, a non-military police officer for Offutt fired at Johnson through the car, wounding him. He was taken to Creighton University Medical Center by helicopter, where he later died.” [KETV Omaha, updated 6/6/12]

Victim Appeared To Have Been Driving A Stolen Vehicle And May Have Been Attempting To Evade Police When He Drove Onto The Base. “Johnson entered the base at 3:27 p.m. Monday, just 11 minutes after a citizen reported a blue Honda driving erratically on Highway 75. A license plate check matched the Honda to one stolen from Lincoln sometime late Sunday or early Monday, Davis said. Sheriff’s deputies attempted to pull Johnson over. Instead, he sped north on Highway 75, reached the Capehart Road exit and turned toward Offutt.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/06/12]

Victim’s Sister Claimed Guard Should Have Aimed At Tires Or Engine Block Before Her Brother. “Family of a Lincoln man killed Monday while leading police on a chase through Offutt Air Force Base questioned the actions of the security guard who fire the shots and called his actions an excessive use of force. … Johnson’s sister, Danielle Ogden, said the guard should have aimed at the tires and engine block before her little brother.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 6/06/12]

Bacon Defended Use Of Force And Said It Was Justified Because The Driver Appeared To Pose A Threat. “About 3:30 p.m., Johnson began to bang the blue Honda into a barricade, seemingly attempting to ram it so he
could escape. An Offutt security guard stood feet from the car and yelled at the man to surrender, Bacon said. The security guard deemed Johnson a danger to nearby Offutt workers because he was using his car as a weapon, Bacon said. At 3:32 p.m., the guard fired three shots. ‘The gentleman had a chance to surrender, and he refused,’ Bacon said of Johnson. ‘He’s using his car to hit objects. ... The security force member perceived the threat to himself and to others.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/06/12]

**Questions Arose About Whether Shooting Was Necessary And How A Civilian Could Have Entered Base, Which Housed Nuclear Weapons.** “The deadly car chase left these questions: How did a civilian successfully break onto the base that houses U.S. Strategic Command, which controls the nation's nuclear weapons? And was Johnson’s killing justified under Nebraska law? A Sarpy County grand jury will investigate the death. State law requires a grand jury any time someone dies while in police custody or while authorities are trying to apprehend someone.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/06/12]

**Bacon Claimed Base Had Option To Use Lethal Force At Main Gate.** “Offutt officials became aware that a police pursuit was heading their way just seconds before the man reached the base’s Main Gate, where thousands of cars enter and exit daily, said Brig. Gen. Donald Bacon, commander of the Air Force’s 55th Wing, which controls base operations. The base had the option and ability to use lethal force at the Main Gate, Bacon said, but chose not to because of split-second nature of the incident as well as the safety of personnel and other drivers clustered at the gate.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/06/12]

**Grand Jury Findings Report Concluded “No Criminal Conduct” In Death Of Johnson.** “The grand jury finds that there was no criminal conduct on the part of any individual that caused or contributed to the cause of the death of Zachari M. Johnson therefore, returns no true bill. Having thus fully honored and completed our judicial charge, the Grand Jury respectfully requests the Court to fully discharge said Grand Jury from further deliberations and service in this matter of the unfortunate death of Zachari M. Johnson.” [Sarpy County District Court Grand Jury Findings Report, accessed 1/06/16]

**Use Of Deadly Force “Should Be Used Only When All Lesser Means Of Force Have Failed Or Cannot Reasonably Be Employed.”** “The use of deadly force must meet the ‘objective reasonableness’ standard. Deadly force, when reasonable, should be used only when all lesser means of force have failed or cannot reasonably be employed. It must be noted that when deadly force is used, the officer/sentry must be able to articulate objective reasonableness based on his/her perception of the threat and the totality of the circumstances. Deadly force is authorized under the following circumstances … inherent right of self-defense … defense of others … serious offense against persons … escape … arrest or apprehension.” [Offutt Air Force Base Use of Force Policy, accessed 1/06/16]

**Use Of Force “Must Be Reasonable In Intensity, Duration, and Magnitude Based On The Totality Of The Circumstances To Counter The Threat.”** “Normally, force is to be used only as a last resort, and the force used should be the minimum necessary. When time and circumstances permit, a threatening force should be warned and given the opportunity to withdraw or cease threatening actions, as appropriate and consistent with the lawful objectives or mission requirements of the officer/sentry. … Deadly force is to be used only when all lesser means have failed or cannot reasonably be employed. In some circumstances, force, including deadly force, may be the only option available to respond to a hostile act or hostile intent. The use of force must be reasonable in intensity, duration, and magnitude based on totality of the circumstances to counter the threat.” [Offutt Air Force Base Use of Force Policy, accessed 1/06/16]

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**Criminal Record**

**As Of March 2020, Bacon Was Not Associated With Any Criminal Violations.** [Nexis Criminal Records Search, accessed 3/19/20]
Driving Record

In March 1999, Bacon Was Cited For Driving 6-10mph Over The Posted Speed Limit; He Paid $25. [Sarpy County Court, Citation No. SC 6627, accessed 3/19/20]

Bankruptcy, Judgments Or Liens

As Of March 2020, Bacon Was Not Associated With Any Bankruptcies, Judgments Or Liens. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments & Liens Search, accessed 3/19/20]

Voter Registration & History

Bacon First Ran For Office In 2016; The First Record Of Him Voting Was Only Two Years Prior In 2014.

While Bacon Was Attempting To Win A Congressional Seat, He Had Only Participated Electorally Once Before. [VoteBuilder, accessed 3/20/20; see note below]

According to VoteBuilder, Bacon’s voting history is depicted below:

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<thead>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Voted</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>No voting history prior to 2014</td>
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[VoteBuilder, accessed 3/20/20]

NOTE: According to contacts made in 2016, Bacon registered to vote in Sarpy County in September 2014 and voted in the 2014 general election, which can also be seen through Vote Builder. Copies of his voter registration and voter history were retrieved from Sarpy County Election Commission. According to a Voter Registration Office Clerk in Montgomery County, Alabama, Bacon was not registered to vote in Montgomery County. According to a phone call with an employee at Pima County Elections Office, Bacon had no voter registration or voting history in Pima County. According to Vote Builder, Bacon was not registered to vote in Fairfax County. In Fairfax County, records can only be seen in person, and no copies or images can be retrieved. Vote Builder did not show Bacon registered to vote or voting in any prior elections. According to Vote Builder, Bacon was not registered to vote in Illinois.
Personal Finance

In 2018, Bacon had an estimated net worth of between $494,013 and $1,210,000.

According to Bacon’s federal personal financial disclosures, his 2018 annual unearned income was between $3,010 and $8,900. Bacon also earned $174,000 in salary from the U.S. House of Representatives. Bacon’s assets totaled between $494,013 and $1,210,000. Bacon had $0 in liabilities.

NOTE: For detailed descriptions of Bacon’s personal financial disclosures by year, see Appendix I – Personal Financial Disclosures.

Bacon’s Federal Personal Financial Disclosure Summary

NOTE: For detailed descriptions of Bacon’s personal financial disclosures by year, see Appendix I – Personal Financial Disclosures.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Earned Income</th>
<th>Asset Value</th>
<th>Unearned Income</th>
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Taxpayer Funded Salaries

2017 - 2019: Bacon Earned $522,000 In Salary As A Member Of Congress

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

Today, Bacon earns a Congressional salary of $174,000.

Over his three years in Congress, Bacon had earned a total of $522,000 in taxpayer-funded salary.

<table>
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<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$522,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[Congressional Research Service, 1/13/20]

Bacon Has Yet To Serve In Congress Long Enough To Receive A Taxpayer 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. [Office of Personnel Management, accessed 7/18/17]
Bacon Also Likely Received Monthly Military Pension Of Unknown Amount

The Military Offers A Pension With Benefits Starting Day Of Retirement, Regardless Of Age. “[T]he military offers a pension (technically a ‘reduced compensation for reduced services.’) with benefits, that start the day you retire, no matter how old you are.” [Military.com, accessed 3/23/20]

Bacon Served In The Air Force For Close To 30 Years; Was Deployed To Middle East And Offutt Air Force Base In Nebraska. “One year later, he began his military career by joining the U.S. Air Force and serving nearly 30 years, ultimately retiring as a Brigadier General. […] [Bacon’s] career highlights include two tours as a Wing Commander, at Ramstein Airbase in Germany and Offutt Air Force Base in Bellevue, Nebraska; group command at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base in Arizona; squadron command in Arizona, and expeditionary squadron command in Iraq. In total, Congressman Bacon served 16 assignments including four deployments across the globe, three of which were in the Middle East, and one assignment to Iraq in 2007 to 2008 during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM.” [U.S. Congressman Don Bacon, accessed 3/20/20]

Bacon Did Not Report His Monthly Military Pension On His Personal Financial Disclosures


House Ethics Rules Did Not Require The Disclosure Of Income From U.S. Government Employment Or Federal Retirement Programs. “You do not have to report the following on Schedule C, regardless of the amount: • Income from your employment by the House. • Income from any other current U.S. government employment, including military pay such as from the National Guard or Reserve. • Benefits from federal retirement programs, and benefits received under the Social Security Act.” [House Committee on Ethics, 2019]
## Ethics & Extreme Rhetoric

### Significant Findings

- Bacon supported the President of the Omaha Firefighters Union after he perpetrated racist and sexual violence against a woman.

- Bacon refused to return donations to Joe Ricketts after emails were published in which Ricketts called Muslims “my enemy” and repeated conspiracy theories about President Obama.

- Bacon said an endorsement from Steve King, who defended white supremacy, was “a tremendous honor” and praised King’s “strong moral courage.”

- Bacon downplayed racist violence in Charlottesville, likening it to the shooting of Rep. Steve Scalise.

- Bacon said he didn’t believe accusations that General John Hyten sexually harassed and abused a former aide because he was a “professional, outstanding gentleman.”

- Bacon joked on Twitter about bombing Iran.

### Racism & Racist Remarks

**Bacon Supported President Of Omaha’s Firefighters Union After He Perpetrated Racist And Sexual Violence Against A Woman**

Bacon Wrote Letter Of Support For Steve LeClair, President Of Omaha’s Firefighters Union. “LeClair, who remains president of the union, has been fired from his firefighting job over his actions at Tiger Tom’s Pub on Nov. 9, 2018. He is battling to get his job back, and Bacon wrote a letter of support on his behalf.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/11/19]

LeClair Made Three Failed Advances On A Black Woman At A Bar And Whispered “White Power” Into Her Ear. “The incident at Tiger Tom’s unfolded over two hours as LeClair made three failed advances on a woman, telling her, ‘If I was not married, I would take you to the bathroom.’ The third time he was rebuffed, he knocked the woman into the bar. Others at the bar ejected LeClair. The woman, who is black, later told authorities that LeClair, who is white, whispered ‘white power’ into her ear as he punched her in the back.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/11/19]

Eastman Criticized Bacon For Supporting LeClair, Saying He Used His Position To “Defend A Perpetrator Of Violence Against A Woman Of Color Because Of The Endorsement And Money The Perpetrator Arranged For Him.” “Kara Eastman, a Democratic contender to unseat Republican Rep. Don Bacon in the 2nd District, took aim at Bacon for writing a letter of support for Steve LeClair, the union president. […] She criticized Bacon for using his position to defend ‘a perpetrator of violence against a woman of color because of the endorsement and money the perpetrator arranged for him.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/11/19]

**Omaha Mayor Urged Bacon To Pull His Letter Of Support For LeClair.** “Omaha’s firefighters union wanted Mayor Jean Stothert charged with felony witness tampering over comments she made to a character reference who went to bat for an embattled fire union president. The character witness the fire union says Stothert tried to tamper with: Rep. Don Bacon. […] Michael Dowd, an attorney for the Omaha fire union, said
it was tampering for Stothert to urge Bacon to pull his letter of support for the union president, Steve LeClair, who had been fired by the city after a bizarre off-duty incident with a woman.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/10/19]

**Bacon Refused To Return Donations To Joe Ricketts After Racist Emails Circulated.** “Rep. Don Bacon said he had only read a news article about the controversy. ‘I appreciate the fact that he apologized,’ Bacon said. ‘I really don’t have anything more to add other than that. I think he apologized and tried to make it right.’ Kara Eastman, a Democrat who ran against Bacon last year and hopes for a rematch in 2020, challenged Bacon to return the donations his campaign received from Ricketts - $2,700 in 2016 and another $2,700 in September. Eastman said in a press release last week that she was ‘sickened beyond words’ at the emails. When asked about Eastman’s challenge, Bacon said: ‘I think she’s race-baiting and trying to use race as a political hammer, and I don’t want to be a part of that. I appreciate the fact that Joe Ricketts apologized, said he was wrong, and I think we move on.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/10/19]

**Emails Sent And Received By Ricketts Circulated Conspiracy Theories About Former President Obama And Said “Muslims Are Naturally My Enemy.”** “Many of the published emails, sent between 2009 to 2013, focused on a fear of Muslims and contained conspiracy theories about former President Barack Obama. The false assertion that Obama, who identifies as Protestant, was Muslim and born outside the United States were prevalent in right-wing politics during his presidency. In one email, Ricketts wrote to somebody identified only as S.V. that ‘Christians and Jews can have a mutual respect for each other to create a civil society,’ but ‘Islam cannot do that.’ He went on to write that, ‘we cannot ever let Islam become a large part of our society,’ and that ‘Muslims are naturally my (our) enemy.’” [New York Times, 2/5/19]

**Joe Ricketts Is A Billionaire Whose Family Owns The Chicago Cubs.** “Joe Ricketts, the billionaire whose family owns the Chicago Cubs and Wrigley Field.” [New York Times, 2/5/19]

**Ricketts Made His Fortune As The Founder And Chairman Of Brokerage TD Ameritrade, Where Bacon’s Son Alexander Worked For Five Years.** “The Cubs are owned through a trust the Ricketts family controls. Joe Ricketts, who earned his fortune as the founder and chairman of brokerage TD Ameritrade, and his wife Marlene, sold $403 million of stock to finance the purchase.” [New York Times, 2/5/19; Alexander Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/23/20]

**Bacon Said Endorsement From Steve King, Who Defended White Supremacy, Was A “Tremendous Honor” And Praised King’s “Strong Moral Courage.”**


**King Made Statements Defending White Supremacy In A New York Times Article.** “Rep. Steve King listened Tuesday as his colleagues stood on the House floor denouncing statements he made to the New York Times that seemed to defend white supremacy. […] The New York Times piece in question focused on King’s long-standing opposition to illegal immigration, which has included pointed comments about immigrants that critics label as racist, and his advocacy for a wall along the U.S.-Mexico border. The story highlighted how King’s platform has influenced the agenda of both President Donald Trump and today’s Republican Party. ‘White nationalist, white supremacist, Western civilization - how did that language become offensive?’ King was quoted as saying at one point in the article. ‘Why did I sit in classes teaching me about the merits of our history and our civilization?’” [Omaha World Herald, 1/16/19]
Video Of Steve King Endorsing Don Bacon. [Youtube.com, Eastman For Congress, 8/16/19]

Bacon Downplayed Racist Violence In Charlottesville, Likening It To Shooting Of Rep. Scalise. “Bacon said he ‘despise(s) the violence that is so rampant in our society,’ not only the racist violence that killed Heather Heyer in Charlottesville, but also the political violence that resulted in the shooting of Republican Rep. Steve Scalise in suburban Washington.” [Star-Herald, 8/16/17]

Sexual Harassment

Bacon Said He Didn’t Believe Accusations That Gen. John Hyten Sexually Harassed And Abused A Former Aide Because He Was A “Professional, Outstanding Gentleman.” “Senators were briefed last week on allegations that the head of U.S. Strategic Command, Gen. John Hyten, sexually harassed and abused one of his former aides. Those claims have thrown into question Hyten’s nomination to be vice chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. […] Bacon said he’s never seen anything from Hyten like what is alleged. ‘I’ve only known him to be a very professional, outstanding gentleman,’ Bacon said. ‘I think he’s got a great reputation.’ Bacon emphasized the investigation results. ‘The military did due diligence and investigated and I think that that has to be sort of our compass on it,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/14/19]

Bacon Described Gen. John Hyten As “One Of The Finest Generals I Have Known.” “Gen. John Hyten, leader of the Offutt-based U.S. Strategic Command, has been nominated by President Donald Trump to serve as vice chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the second-highest military position at the Pentagon. […] Rep. Don Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general who serves on the House Armed Services Committee, described Hyten as ‘one of the finest generals I have known.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/10/19]

Inappropriate Jokes

Bacon Joked About Bombing Iran On Twitter. “National Democrats are criticizing Omaha’s Republican Rep. Don Bacon for a tweet that makes a joke about bombers and Iranian bingo parlors. Bacon said he was not trying to promote violence against civilians and called the criticism a ‘false controversy.’ The initial tweet was from Robert J. O’Neill, a former Navy SEAL sniper who says he fired the shot that killed terrorist Osama bin Laden. O’Neill tweeted: ‘Want to know how to clear out an Iranian bingo parlor? B...... 52’ Bacon, a retired brigadier general who said he knows O’Neill personally, replied from his personal Twitter account: ‘B 2 is even better.’ B-52s and B-2s are both bombers.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/3/19]
Donald Trump

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon wavered on his support of Donald Trump between 2016 and 2020.
- Bacon initially supported Scott Walker and Marco Rubio over Trump and urged Trump’s withdrawal from the 2016 campaign.
- By February 2020, Bacon was “all in” for Trump, acting as a surrogate for his campaign and speaking at Trump rallies.
- Bacon claimed Trump was not racist.
- After the Access Hollywood tape was released, Bacon criticized Trump’s remarks but said they were better than Clinton’s use of a private email server.
- Bacon voted with Trump 94% of the time.
- Bacon voted against impeachment but said he did not agree with the President’s actions.
- Bacon acknowledged that his vote against impeachment would be politically risky.
- Bacon repeatedly voted against investigating Russian interference in the 2020 election.
- Bacon repeatedly voted against requiring Trump to release his tax returns.
- Bacon repeatedly voted against addressing conflicts of interest in Trump’s administration.

### Bacon Wavered On His Support Of Donald Trump Between 2016 And 2020

**Bacon Urged Trump’s Withdrawal From 2016 Campaign.** “Finally, Papillion congressional candidate Don Bacon urged Trump to withdraw. However, Bacon refused to rule out the possibility that he would vote for Trump in November if the Republican remained on the ticket.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/9/16]

**Bacon Said He Supported Scott Walker And Marco Rubio Over Trump Initially In 2016.** “Bacon said he initially supported Scott Walker and then Marco Rubio, before backing Trump. ‘He wasn’t my first or second choice in the primary,’ Bacon said. ‘But it’s between these two now and I have more agreement with him than Hillary Clinton.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/20/16]

**2016: Bacon Publicly Fell In Line With Trump But Avoided Talking About Him Or Attending His Rallies**
2016: Bacon Publicly Fell In Line With Trump But Avoided Talking About Him And Did Not Attend His Council Bluffs Rally. “Like many Republican congressional candidates this year, Bacon has publicly fallen in line with GOP presidential candidate Donald Trump. But he doesn’t go out of his way to talk much about his party’s controversial nominee. When Trump visited Council Bluffs last week, Bacon did not attend the rally. He also has made clear that he parts company with Trump on several issues, notably on comments Trump made earlier about NATO. At one point Trump indicated that he would consider pulling out of the alliance. Bacon objected, saying that he supported Trump’s attempt to get U.S. allies to pay more for Europe’s defense, but that NATO was a valuable alliance that should not be threatened.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/2/16]

June 2019: Bacon Was First Member Of Nebraska’s Congressional Delegation To Publicly Endorse Trump’s Re-Election Bid

June 2019: Bacon Endorsed Donald Trump’s Re-Election. “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., offered an endorsement of President Donald Trump immediately after the chief executive’s reelection kickoff. ‘He has earned my endorsement and vote in the upcoming Presidential election,’ Bacon said in a statement Tuesday night.” [Star-Herald, 6/20/19]

Bacon Was The First Member Of Nebraska’s All-Republican Congressional Delegation To Endorse Trump’s Reelection Bid. “Trump supports incumbent Republican Rep. Don Bacon, who filed for reelection Wednesday. Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general, was the first member of Nebraska’s all-Republican congressional delegation to endorse Trump’s reelection bid.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/26/20]

February 2020: Bacon “Went All-In For Trump,” Acted As Campaign Surrogate

Bacon Went “All-In For Trump” At February 2020 Rally. “[T]he crowd thundered approval for Rep. Don Bacon when he took the mic. The affable Republican from Nebraska went all-in for Trump, one of 80 surrogates the Trump campaign sent to Iowa caucuses. Bacon touted Trump’s record on trade and the economy and criticized ‘Speaker Pelosi’ and the Democrats’ ‘radical socialist agenda.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/4/20]

Bacon Claimed Trump Was Not Racist

Bacon Said It Was Not Racist To Tell House Members Of Color To “Go Back Where They Came From;” Voted Against Resolution Condemning Trump’s Racism

Bacon Said It Was Not Racist To Tell House Members Of Color To “Go Back Where They Came From.” “On Trump’s rhetoric, Bacon said both the president and his opponents should do better in elevating the public discourse. But he pushed back sharply on the idea that Trump is a bigot for comments such as telling House members of color to go back where they came from. ‘I totally disagree with the characterization that Trump is racist,’ Bacon said. ‘I think it does us a disservice.’” [Star-Herald, 8/12/19]

Bacon Said Trump Was Not Racist, Brushed Off Woman Who Was Concerned About Racism In The U.S. “The fire chief read the first question: ‘Will you support a ban on assault weapons . . . and will you denounce Trump’s racist rhetoric?’ Bacon responded that a ban would punish too many law-abiding citizens, and he didn’t think it was helpful to call Trump, whom he is endorsing for 2020, a racist. ‘It triples and quadruples down on the nastiness,’ he said. ‘That’s not what we want. That’s not healthy. ‘We need more civility!’ yelled a man in a ‘Make America Great Again’ hat. ‘I agree,’ Bacon replied. Sitting in the fifth row, Velvet Langley, 41, the only African American woman in the room, was boiling. She had submitted a written question but decided that it couldn’t wait. ‘As someone with brown skin, how are you going to protect me?’ she asked. ‘If you are saying he’s not a racist, how are you going to protect someone like me in our state, who is a law-abiding citizen?’ ‘You deserve to be
protected,’ Bacon said. ‘We need to raise the level of how we communicate.’ Langley glared, her arms folded across her chest. ‘Well, you should talk to the president and get him to stop saying hateful things, and then I wouldn’t be scared in my own state,’ Langley replied.” [The Washington Post, 8/12/19]

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**Bacon Voted Against House Resolution Condemning Trump’s Use Of The Racist Trope**

“Nebraska’s all-GOP House delegation voted against this week’s resolution condemning President Donald Trump’s use of a common racist trope. [...] Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., voted against it despite having previously described the president’s words as ‘unacceptable.’ The Omaha congressman told The World-Herald after the vote that he felt the language of the resolution was too partisan and aggressive. [...] The president sparked the controversy when he said some of the Democratic women in the House should go back to the countries they come from. It seemed clear he was referring to four members of color — who are all U.S. citizens. That go-back-to-your-own-country talk is the kind of language minorities in America have heard leveled at them for their skin color. Nebraska Democrats said members voting against the resolution showed a lack of consideration for minority communities. ‘To not stand up against the president’s racist tweets shows us what cowards they are, and why we must elect Democrats to represent all of our communities’ values,’ said Precious McKesson, Black Caucus Chair of the Nebraska Democratic Party.” [Star-Herald, 7/17/19]

**Trump’s Tweets Alluded To Racist Trope That America Is For White People.** “The president tweeted out remarks implicitly directed at four congresswomen, all Democrats, all women of color, that they should go back to where they came from. All four women are U.S. citizens, and only one, Rep. Ilhan Omar of Minnesota, was born outside the U.S. Omar was born in Somalia and came to America as a refugee. Trump’s tweets put a match to America’s long-unsettled racial problems because it played on the well-worn racist trope that America is for whites and those who don’t like it can leave.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/20/19]

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**Bacon Criticized Trump For His Comment Comparing The Impeachment Process To A “Lynching.”**

“Omaha-area Rep. Don Bacon also has defended the president’s conduct as legal and criticized the impeachment inquiry. But he did split with Trump this week over the president’s comparison of the impeachment process to a ‘lynching.’ Omaha Democrat Kara Eastman, who is running for her party’s nomination to face Bacon in 2020, criticized the congressman for not immediately speaking out against the president’s lynching reference. Bacon later provided a written statement criticizing the president’s choice of words. ‘As the introducer of anti-lynching legislation in the House that aims to outlaw lynching at the federal level, it pained many to hear the unfair impeachment inquiry compared to an egregious time in our history in which 5,000 people were murdered - to include Omaha,’ Bacon said in the statement. ‘We should not compare violent physical acts that left terrible trauma on families with the political unfairness and vitriol we see today.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/24/19]

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**After The Access Hollywood Tape Was Released, Bacon Criticized Trump’s Remarks But Said They Were Better Than Clinton’s Use Of A Private Email Server**

**Bacon Criticized Trump Comments On The Access Hollywood Tape**

“During the 2005 sex tape, Donald Trump was recorded boasting about how he could get away with ‘grope women at will’ and how he would ‘cheat on his wife.’” [Kearney Hub, 10/8/16]

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“Trump’s sexist remarks ‘include bragging about how his fame allowed him to kiss and grope women at will.’ “The Trump campaign was rocked Friday when the Washington Post released a 2005 video recording of Donald Trump joking about having the opportunity to ‘grope women at will’ and boasting about his ability to cheat on his wife.” [Kearney Hub, 10/8/16]
of Trump making lewd comments that included bragging about how his fame allowed him to kiss and grope women at will.” [Kearney Hub, 10/8/16]

The Video In Reference Was The “Access Hollywood” Tape. “Donald Trump bragged in vulgar terms about kissing, groping and trying to have sex with women during a 2005 conversation caught on a hot microphone, saying that ‘when you’re a star, they let you do it,’ according to a video obtained by The Washington Post. The video captures Trump talking with Billy Bush, then of ‘Access Hollywood,’ on a bus with the show’s name written across the side. They were arriving on the set of ‘Days of Our Lives’ to tape a segment about Trump’s cameo on the soap opera.” [Washington Post, 10/8/16]

Bacon Said Trump’s “Embarrassing” Comments Were Better Than Clinton’s Use Of A Private Email Server

Bacon Said Trump’s “Embarrassing” Comments Were Better Than Clinton’s Use Of A Private Email Server. “Trump may have said some ‘embarrassing’ things, Bacon said, but Clinton did questionable things that put the nation’s security at risk, such as setting up a private email server when she was secretary of state. ‘If I would have said the things that (Trump) said, I would have been relieved of duty,’ Bacon said, referring to his military career.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/16]

Bacon Criticized Trump’s Politicization Of Military Events

Bacon Said Trump Should “Dial It Back,” Referring To His Habit Of Bringing Political Matters To Military Events.

Bacon acknowledged Trump’s habit of bringing political matters into events with the military and suggested that he dial it back. ‘He does have a tendency to go political,’ Bacon said. ‘You can see the troops out there and you can tell they sort of enjoy the humor, but I think we want to be careful about not being partisan in our dealings with the military.’” [Star-Herald, 11/28/18]

Bacon Voted With Trump 94% Of The Time

Bacon Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 94% Of The Time

FiveThirtyEight: Bacon Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 94% Of The Time. [FiveThirtyEight, accessed 3/19/20]

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[FiveThirtyEight, accessed 3/19/20]

Trump Agenda
Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Reinforcing Policies That President Trump Announced As Part Of His “Best Is Yet To Come” Blueprint.

In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider a resolution reinforcing policies that are part of the ‘best is yet to come’ blueprint, which was outlined by President Trump in this very Chamber on Tuesday night in his historic and optimistic State of the Union Address.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 224 to 194. [H Res 833, Vote #39, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20; Congressional Record, 2/6/20]

Impeachment

Bacon Opposed Impeachment But Said He Did Not Agree With The President’s Actions.

“Bacon opposes the impeachment effort. He has said that although he does not agree with the president’s actions, no laws were broken.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/16]

Bacon Said He Didn’t Think Trump Committed Offenses Worthy Of Impeachment.

“I don’t agree with withholding the aid, anyway. I thought they needed it,’ Bacon said. ‘I have no doubt they were using this thing for leverage. I don’t support that, I don’t agree with it. I just don’t think, I personally don’t think a law was broken, because they got it before the law required.’ Bacon said that politicians from both parties have been guilty of seeking assistance from other countries and that he continues to feel that Trump did not commit offenses that rise to the level of impeachment.” [Star-Herald, 1/19/20]

Bacon Acknowledged That His Vote Against Impeachment Would Be Politically Risky.

“Rep. Don Bacon, the only Nebraska congressman who represents a swing House district, candidly acknowledged during a telephone interview Tuesday that his coming vote against impeachment of President Donald Trump is going to be politically risky. His phone calls and mail traffic are ‘roughly about even’ on the question of whether Trump should be impeached on charges of abuse of power and obstruction of Congress related to the president’s conduct toward Ukraine, the 2nd District congressman said.” [Beatrice Daily Sun, 12/12/19]

Bacon Received Donations From Giuliani Associate Indicted For Campaign Finance Violations.

“Nebraska Rep. Don Bacon received campaign donations from one of the men indicted this week on charges of violating campaign finance laws in connection with the president’s pressure on Ukraine. The World-Herald brought the donations to Bacon’s attention. […] The donations came from Igor Fruman, one of two men arrested Wednesday night on charges of violating campaign finance laws in connection with their efforts to funnel foreign money from Russia into President Donald Trump’s campaign.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]

Igor Fruman Gave $2,391.35 To Bacon In 2018.

“The document, unsealed Thursday, alleges that one of the ways Fruman obfuscated his contributions was to give them under the name ‘Igor Furman.’ As ‘Furman,’ he gave two donations to Bacon in 2018: $217.43 on March 26 and $2,173.92 on June 12.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]
Bacon’s Campaign Donated Money To Anti-Sex Trafficking Charities After Indictment Became Public. His campaign said that as soon as the congressman ‘discovered the illegality of these donations,’ he donated that amount to two anti-sex trafficking charities.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]

Fruman Was Accused Of Illegally Funneling Foreign Donations To U.S. Political Candidates, Which Was Related To Rudy Giuliani’s Relation To Ukraine And The Impeachment Inquiry. “Two of Rudy Giuliani’s associates appeared in federal court Wednesday in Manhattan, where they pleaded not guilty to charges of illegally funneling foreign donations to U.S. political candidates. Lev Parnas and Igor Fruman are both U.S. citizens born in the former Soviet Union: Parnas in Ukraine, and Fruman in Belarus. They face charges of conspiring to violate the ban on foreign donations and contributions in connection with federal and state elections, conspiring to make contributions in connection with federal elections in the names of others, and with making false statements and falsifying records. Prosecutors say that last year, Parnas and Fruman began attending political fundraisers and making substantial contributions to candidates. They allegedly used a shell company to make a $325,000 donation to a SuperPAC called America First Action; they’re also accused of raising money for the campaign of Texas Rep. Pete Sessions, who lost his reelection bid in 2018, as part of a scheme to have the U.S. ambassador to Ukraine removed from office. The case is happening amid the larger impeachment inquiry into President Trump’s alleged withholding of aid to Ukraine while pressuring it to investigate Joe Biden, Trump’s potential 2020 rival. Investigators are exploring the nature of Rudy Giuliani’s relationship to Parnas and Fruman as it relates to Ukraine.” [NPR, 10/23/19]

### Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Obstruction Of Congress

**Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Obstruction Of Congress By Defying, And Instructing Others Not To Comply With, Subpoenas Issued By The House Of Representatives.** In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of Article II of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for obstruction of Congress by defying, and instructing others not to comply with, subpoenas issued by the House of Representatives in relation to the House impeachment inquiry into Trump's solicitation of the government of Ukraine. Specifically, it would state that Trump directed executive branch agencies, offices, and officers not to cooperate with House committees and to withhold the production of documents sought by the committees pursuant to the impeachment inquiry. It would state that such actions ‘directed the unprecedented, categorical, and indiscriminate defiance of subpoenas’ issued pursuant to the ‘sole power of impeachment’ of the House. It would state that such actions served to "cover up the president's own repeated misconduct" and "nullify a vital constitutional safeguard vested solely in the House of Representatives.”’ The resolution was adopted by a vote of 229-198. [H Res 755, Vote #696, 12/18/19; CQ, 12/18/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Abuse Of Power**

**Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Abuse Of Power By Using The Powers Of His Office To Solicit The Interference Of A Foreign Government In The 2020 U.S. Presidential Election.** In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the Article I of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for abuse of power by using the powers of his office to solicit the interference of a foreign government in the 2020 U.S. presidential election to benefit his reelection and harm the election prospects of a political opponent. Specifically, it would state that Trump solicited the government of Ukraine to announce investigations into former vice president Joe Biden and theories regarding foreign interference in the 2016 U.S. presidential election. It would state that Trump conditioned official actions, including the release of security assistance funds to Ukraine, on such announcements. It would state that Trump's actions were conducted ‘for corrupt purposes in pursuit of personal political benefit’ and that such actions "compromised the national security of the United States and undermined the integrity of the United States democratic process.’’ The resolution was adopted by a vote of 230-197. [H Res 755, Vote #695, 12/18/19; CQ, 12/18/19]

**Bacon Voted For Delaying The Impeachment Vote Before The Debate Had Even Started**
Bacon Voted For Delaying The Impeachment Vote Before The Debate Had Even Started. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., motion to adjourn.” The motion failed by a vote of 188-226. [Motion to Adjourn, Vote #691, 12/18/19; CQ, 12/18/19]

The Motion To Adjourn Was A Protest And Designed To Be A Time-Consuming Delay Before The Impeachment Vote Started. “House Republicans moved quickly Wednesday morning to demonstrate that they won't concede impeachment without a fight. Rep. Andy Biggs (R-Ariz.) offered a motion to adjourn shortly after the chamber gavelled in at 9 a.m., just as the debate on the rule underlying the impeachment articles was set to begin. The motion, which ultimately failed in the Democratic-controlled chamber, forced a time-consuming vote designed to delay the process even before it gets off the ground. Bigg's motion was expected to be the first of several actions Republicans take ahead of the vote in protest of impeachment.” [The Hill, 12/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against Authorizing The Ongoing House Investigation Related To The Impeachment Of President Donald Trump

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Resolution That Would Outline Procedures And Authorize The Ongoing Investigation By House Committees Related To The Impeachment Of President Donald Trump. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would outline procedures and authorize the ongoing investigation by House committees related to the impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump. Among other provisions, it would direct the House Select Intelligence Committee to conduct open hearings related to the investigation; grant subpoena and interrogatory authority for such hearings to the committee chair and ranking member; authorize the public disclosure of witness depositions conducted by the committee; and direct the committee to issue a publicly available report on its findings and recommendations. It would also require the Judiciary Committee to conduct proceedings according to certain procedures, including those allowing for the participation of the president and his legal counsel, and it would authorize the transfer of records and materials related to the inquiry from House committees to the Judiciary Committee.” The resolution passed by a vote of 232-196. [H Res 660, Vote #604, 10/31/19; CQ, 10/31/19]

The Resolution Authorized The House Intelligence Committee To Hold Public Hearings And Craft A Report, Laying The Groundwork For Eventual Proceedings In The Judiciary Committee. “A resolution authorizing public hearings and laying the groundwork for eventual proceedings in the Judiciary Committee passed by a vote of 232 to 196. [...] The resolution approved Thursday authorizes the House Intelligence Committee to hold public hearings and craft a report to be delivered to the Judiciary Committee, where President Trump and his counsel will have the right to cross examine witnesses and review evidence. Republicans can request testimony from witnesses in either committee, subject to approval of the Democratic chairman or a full committee vote.” [CBS News, 10/31/19]

The House Approved Guidelines For The Public Phase Of The Probe As A Top White House Official Corroborated Accounts That President Trump Pressured Ukraine To Investigate A Political Rival. “A divided House took a critical step forward in its impeachment inquiry into President Trump on Thursday, approving guidelines for the public phase of the probe as a top White House official corroborated earlier accounts that the president pressured Ukraine to investigate a political rival. [...] The near party-line vote came as Tim Morrison, a top official on Trump’s National Security Council, testified in a closed-door deposition. Morrison backed up previous testimony that the president withheld nearly $400 million in military aid to Ukraine to pressure the country into announcing investigations into former vice president Joe Biden and interference in the 2016 election, according to his prepared remarks and people familiar with his testimony, who spoke on the condition of anonymity to discuss the closed-door proceedings. He said he got the information directly from U.S. Ambassador to the European Union Gordon Sondland, the administration official who communicated that apparent quid pro quo to Ukrainian leaders. Trump has vehemently denied the arrangement, which is the focus of the impeachment probe.” [Washington Post, 10/31/19]
The Vote Was The First Time The Full House Weighed In On The Impeachment Inquiry. “The vote was the first time the full House weighed in on the impeachment inquiry, after weeks of Republican objections that Democrats were proceeding without a floor vote on the merits of the probe. Democrats dismissed those criticisms and argued such a vote to open an inquiry is not required under the Constitution, but introduced Thursday’s resolution nonetheless, stressing the inquiry is already underway.” [CBS News, 10/31/19]

Bacon Voted Against Condemning Nancy Pelosi For Opening An Impeachment Inquiry Into Donald Trump

Bacon Voted Against Condemning Nancy Pelosi For Opening An Impeachment Inquiry Against President Donald Trump. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) a privileged resolution (H Res 603) that would express disapproval of actions of Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., on Sept. 24, 2019, to initiate an impeachment inquiry against President Donald Trump.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the McCarthy resolution to condemn Speaker Nancy Pelosi. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222 to 184. [H Res 603, Vote #555, 9/27/19; CQ, 9/27/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Resolution To Condemn Speaker Nancy Pelosi For Initiating An Impeachment Inquiry Against President Donald Trump. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) a privileged resolution (H Res 590) that would express disapproval of actions of Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., on Sept. 24, 2019, to initiate an impeachment inquiry against President Donald Trump.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the McCarthy resolution to condemn Speaker Nancy Pelosi. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232 to 193. [H Res 590, Vote #547, 9/25/19; CQ, 9/25/19]

McCarthy Introduced A Resolution Disapproving Of Speaker Pelosi’s Formal Impeachment Inquiry – The Vote Was Along Party Lines With Amash Voting With The Democrats. “The House on Wednesday tabled a privileged resolution introduced by House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) disapproving of Speaker Nancy Pelosi’s (D-Calif.) decision to move forward with a formal impeachment inquiry. The 232-194 vote was along party lines with Rep. Justin Amash (I-Mich.) voting with the Democrats.” [The Hill, 9/25/19]

HEADLINE: The Hill: House Tables Privileged Resolution Disapproving Of Pelosi On Impeachment. [The Hill, 9/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against Demanding The Whistleblower Complaint Alleging That President Trump Pressured Ukrainian President To Investigate Former Vice President Joe Biden

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Joint Resolution Related To The Whistle-Blower Complaint Received By The Office Of The Inspector General Of The Intelligence Community On August 12, 2019. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 577), as amended, that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2203) related to border security activities and procedures of the Homeland Security Department; provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3525) that would establish medical screening practices for individuals apprehended at U.S. ports of entry; provide for consideration of the resolution (H Res 576) that would express the sense of the House regarding the Aug. 12 whistleblower complaint related to Ukraine; and provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of Sept. 26, 2019. The rule would provide for the automatic adoption of a Thompson, D-Miss., manager's amendment to HR 2203 that would strike a number of provisions in the bill, including provisions that would establish a DHS commission to investigate the treatment of migrant families and children, provisions that would require a number of Government Accountability Office reports on DHS activities, and a provision that would prohibit the separation of families near U.S. ports of entry. As amended, the rule would also provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment to H Res 576 that would replace the resolving text of the resolution with the text of a whistleblower complaint transmittal resolution (S Res 325) agreed to in the Senate.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 228-191. [H Res 577, Vote #543, 9/25/19; CQ, 9/25/19]
The House Voted To Adopt A Rule That The Whistleblower Complaint Received On August 12th, By The Inspector General Of The Intelligence Community Should Be Transmitted Immediately To The Intelligence Committee. “The House adopted the rule for consideration, as amended with Scanlon’s changes, 228-191. Scanlon said on the floor the amendment will replace the text of a House resolution with the Senate-adopted version. The Senate’s shorter resolution states it is the sense of the Senate that the whistleblower complaint received on Aug. 12, by the inspector general of the intelligence community should be transmitted immediately to the Intelligence Committee.” [Roll Call, 9/25/19]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Demanding The Whistleblower Complaint Alleging That President Trump Pressured Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky To Investigate Former Vice President Joe Biden And His Family. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution, as amended, that would express the sense of the House that the inspector general of the intelligence community should transmit to the Senate and House Intelligence Committees the Aug. 12, 2019 whistleblower complaint alleging that President Trump pressured Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky to investigate former Vice President Joe Biden and his family.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 421 – 0. [H Res. 576, Vote #548, 9/25/19; CQ, 9/25/19]

The Vote Was Unanimous With Two Republicans Voting “Present.” “The House Wednesday joined the Senate in demanding the release of a complaint filed by a whistleblower regarding the president's contacts with Ukraine, a request that the Trump administration complied with before the end of the day. […] The vote was 421-0 with two GOP members voting 'present.'” [USA Today, 9/25/19]

Mueller Investigation

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Support The Public Release Of The Report Of Special Counsel Robert Mueller

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Support The Public Release Of The Report Of Special Counsel Robert Mueller. In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “adoption of the resolution, as amended, that would express the sense of Congress that the report by Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller III, regarding Russian interference in the 2016 presidential election and any connections to or coordination with the Trump campaign, should be released to Congress in full and made public to the extent allowed by public disclosure laws.” The bill passed 420 to 0. [H Con Res 24, Vote #125, 3/14/19; CQ, 3/14/19]

Bacon Voted For Resolution Believed To Be An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

SUMMARY: Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

- **Bacon 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]

- **Bacon 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]

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

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

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

- **Bacon 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]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

**Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.** In November 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In March 2017, Bacon 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 233-185. 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]
Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

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]

Tax Returns

- Bacon 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]
- Bacon 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]
- Bacon 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]
- Bacon 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]
- Bacon 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]
- Bacon 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]
- Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. [Motion, Vote #274, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/24/17]
- Bacon 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]
- Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. [Motion, Vote #261, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/17/17]
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- Bacon 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]
- Bacon 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]
- Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #201, 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/28/17]
- Bacon 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]
- Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #161, 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]
- Bacon Voted For Blocking consideration Of A Bill To Require Presiden To Disclose His Tax Returns. [Motion, Vote #128, 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]
- Bacon 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]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump’s Tax Returns

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President’s Tax Returns. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “McCauley, 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return.** In June 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon voted for a “motion to table the Doggett motion to appeal the ruling of the chair 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Returns.** In May 2017, Bacon 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 tax 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns.** In May 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Returns.** In May 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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 231-188. 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]
Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In April 2017, Bacon 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]


Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Was Not A House Privilege. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns From The IRS. In March 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

The Amendment Was “An Attempt To Get Trump To Release His Tax Returns.” “In an attempt to get Trump to release his tax returns, New Jersey Democrat Bonnie Watson Coleman offered an amendment, rejected 10-17, that would have prohibited the full committee from moving or waiving consideration of legislation that would provide direct financial benefit to Trump, the Trump Organization or any business where he has an equity interest. She called it a ‘good government’ amendment, but McCaul said it had ‘absolutely no relevance to any of our oversight responsibilities.’ ” [CQ Committee Coverage, 2/1/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

**Conflicts Of Interest**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUMMARY: Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump’s Administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bacon 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]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump’s Administration

Bacon 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 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump’s Potential Conflicts Of Interest. In April 2017, Bacon voted against: “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]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests. In March 2017, Bacon 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 publicly 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]

Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President. In January 2017, Bacon 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]
Political Career

This section provides an overview of Bacon’s political career, from 2016 to 2020.

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon voted with his party 97% of the time.
- Bacon voted for Kevin McCarthy and Paul Ryan for Speakers of the House.
- Bacon missed 0.2% of votes between January 2017 and March 2020.
- Bacon served on the Agriculture, Armed Services, and previously the Small Business House committees.
- Bacon was elected to Congress in 2016 and 2018 and had never run for political office prior to 2016.
- Bacon received major support from the GOP establishment.
  - Bacon had fundraising and campaign support from the National Republican Campaign Committee and the Congressional Leadership Fund.
  - Bacon was endorsed by Rep. Steve King, who defended white supremacy, calling the endorsement a “tremendous honor” and praising King’s “strong moral courage.”
  - Bacon was endorsed by President Trump and received campaign support from Vice President Mike Pence.

**Partisanship**

**Bacon Voted With His Party 97% Of The Time.** According to CQ, in 2018, Bacon voted with other members of the Republican Caucus 97% of the time. [CQ Vote Studies, accessed 3/23/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Support</th>
<th>Oppose</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lifetime Average</strong></td>
<td><strong>96.5%</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.5%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[CQ Vote Studies, accessed 3/23/20]

**Speakership Votes**

**2019: Bacon Voted For Kevin McCarthy For Speaker Of The House.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for the Nomination of Kevin McCarthy, R-CA, for Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 116th Congress. Nancy Pelosi was elected by a vote of 220-192. [Vote #2, 1/3/19]
January 2017: Bacon Voted To Elect Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the Nomination of Paul D. Ryan, D-WI, 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]

Attendance Record

Bacon Missed 0.2% Of Votes Between January 2017 And March 2020. [GovTrack.us, Bacon, accessed 3/23/20]

The Median Missed Votes Rate Was 2.2% Among The Lifetime Records Of Representatives Currently Serving. [GovTrack.us, Bacon, accessed 3/25/20]

<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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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017 Jan-Mar</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017 Apr-Jun</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017 Jul-Sep</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017 Oct-Dec</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>24th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 Jan-Mar</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 Apr-Jun</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018 Jul-Sep</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018 Nov-Dec</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019 Jan-Mar</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019 Apr-Jun</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 Jul-Sep</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 Oct-Dec</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Jan-Mar</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>35th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>2,013</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Committees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Committees</th>
<th>Subcommittees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Nutrition, Oversight, and Department Operations;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Livestock and Foreign Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Armed Services</td>
<td>Intelligence, Emerging Threats, and Capabilities;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tactical Air and Land Forces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Armed Services</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Small Business</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Don Bacon claimed on his website that he was a member of the Homeland Security committee and several articles said the same. However, as of March 2020 and according to the House Clerk, he was not a member of the Homeland Security Committee. [U.S. Congressman Don Bacon, accessed 3/23/20; House Clerk, 3/2/20]
Bacon Committee Assignments

2018: Bacon Served On Homeland Security Committee And Agriculture Committee. “Bacon landed a seat on the Homeland Security Committee, where he’s working on cyber issues that connect back to his time in the military. He serves on the Agriculture Committee, where he supported a Republican farm bill that would put new work requirements on food stamps.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/30/18]

Bacon Said He Would Represent Agriculture Interests Of The Entire State, Even Though His District Was Mostly Urban And Suburban. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., has landed a seat on the House Agriculture Committee. Bacon represents the Omaha-area 2nd District, which is largely urban and suburban, but said he’s looking forward to representing the agriculture interests of the entire state. ‘It’s important for Nebraska and I’m going to work my hardest at it,’ Bacon told The World-Herald. He also pointed out that the Omaha area he represents includes agribusiness interests, such as food processors. […] He said it’s clear what will be at the top of the committee’s agenda. ‘We have a farm bill coming up, which I’m going to have to get smart on,’ he said. ‘That’s going to be the big thing we’re tackling.’ […] Bacon said one area he’ll emphasize is trying to maintain affordable crop insurance.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/12/17]

Bacon Was Named To Several House Agriculture Subcommittees. “Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) has been appointed to the Livestock and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee, and the Nutrition, Oversight and Department Operations Subcommittee of the House Agriculture Committee for the 116th Congress. The Livestock and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee oversees foreign agricultural assistance, trade promotion, and the inspection, marketing, and promotion policies relating to all livestock, poultry, dairy, and seafood. The Nutrition, Oversight and Department Operations Subcommittee oversees the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and domestic commodity distribution and consumer initiatives. ‘Agriculture is the largest industry in Nebraska and expanding market access is crucial for the future of our ag industry,’ Bacon said. ‘I look forward to continuing to meet with our state’s businesses, farmers, ranchers, and producers and advance Nebraska ag through these subcommittees. I am dedicated to overseeing current regulations and operations that restrict competition efforts and alleviate any burdens in agricultural businesses.’” [Wahoo Newspaper, 2/10/19]

Agriculture Committee Oversees The Agriculture Department, Including Crop Subsidies, Conservation Programs, And Nutrition Assistance Programs. “The Agriculture Committee oversees the Agriculture Department, which is responsible for federal programs that include crop subsidies, conservation programs and rural development efforts. The Ag Department also runs nutrition assistance programs, including what is commonly referred to as food stamps. Some of those nutrition programs have attracted a great deal of criticism from conservatives.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/12/17]

2017: Bacon Served On Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Protection Subcommittee Along With The Agriculture And Armed Services Committees. “Rep. Don Bacon has been selected as a new member of the House Homeland Security Committee, and the retired Air Force brigadier general will take a seat on its cybersecurity and infrastructure protection subcommittee. […] Bacon left the Small Business Committee to accept the new assignment and will continue to serve on the Agriculture Committee and the Armed Services Committee.” [Fremont Tribune, 11/29/17]

Caucuses

Bacon is a member of, but not limited to, the following caucuses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon House Caucus Membership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airborne ISR Caucus (Co-Chair)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef Caucus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bipartisan Congressional Pro-Life Caucus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bacon Said His Most Rewarding Legislative Accomplishments Involved Families Of Veterans. “Asked about his legislative accomplishments, he noted the most personally rewarding: seeing a bill providing on-base privileges to Gold Star families become law and the recent House passage of a bill named for fallen Omaha Police Officer Kerrie Orozco that would expedite the immigration process for surviving family members of first responders killed in the line of duty.” [Omaha World-Nebraska, 9/30/18]
Bacon’s Bill Named For Officer Kerrie Orozco Attracted Support From The NAACP. “Bacon’s bill, named for slain Omaha Police Officer Kerrie Orozco, was introduced by then-Rep. Brad Ashford, D-Neb., in the previous congressional session but did not make it to the president’s desk. Bacon has taken up the cause, increasing the number of co-sponsors behind the bill and attracting the support of the NAACP. “This common-sense legislation … is not only the morally right thing to do, but it is consistent with the NAACP’s call for a humane approach to immigration reform,” Hilary Shelton, director of the NAACP Washington Bureau and senior vice president for policy and advocacy, recently wrote in a letter.” [Omaha World-Nebraska, 8/2/17]

### Campaigns

#### Election History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Candidates</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Bacon Margin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>U.S. House (NE-02) General Election</td>
<td>Don Bacon (R)</td>
<td>50.995%</td>
<td>+1.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kara Eastman (D)</td>
<td>49.005%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>U.S. House (NE-02) General Election</td>
<td>Don Bacon (R)</td>
<td>48.929%</td>
<td>+1.202%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Brad Ashford (D)</td>
<td>47.727%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Steven Laird (L)</td>
<td>3.344%</td>
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[Nebraska Secretary Of State, accessed 3/19/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Candidates</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Bacon Margin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>U.S. House (NE-02) Republican Primary Election</td>
<td>Don Bacon (R)</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>U.S. House (NE-02) Republican Primary Election</td>
<td>Don Bacon (R)</td>
<td>65.969%</td>
<td>+31.94%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chip Maxwell (R)</td>
<td>34.031%</td>
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[Nebraska Secretary Of State, accessed 3/24/20]

#### 2020 Election

**Bacon Had Major Support From The NRCC**

NRCC Named Bacon To Their “Patriot Program,” Unlocking Fundraising And Campaign Support For Bacon. “Today National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC) Chairman Tom Emmer and NRCC Patriot Program Chairman John Katko (R-NY) announced the first round of Patriot Program members for the 2020 election cycle. The program, developed in 2009, is designed to help incumbent members of Congress build strong, offensive campaigns through rigorous goals, benchmarks and accountability. […] Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02.).” [NRCC, 4/19/19]

**As Of July 2019, Bacon Was Ahead Of All Challengers In Fundraising**

July 2019: Bacon Ahead In Fundraising. “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon has raised far more money than all of his potential Democratic challengers combined - a gap that can be attributed to the power of incumbency, the early campaign announcements from top Democrats and uncertainty among donors. According to the latest Federal Election Commission filings, Bacon, of the Omaha area’s 2nd District, is sitting on more than half a million dollars, compared to $36,000 for Democrat Ann Ashford and $120,000 for Democrat Kara Eastman. In the first half of this year, each has raised the following: Bacon, $800,000; Eastman, $150,000; and Ashford, $100,000, including a $10,000 loan from the candidate herself.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/22/19]
November 2019: Lindsey Graham Headlined Nebraska Fundraising Dinner, Indicating Fears Over Bacon Retaining His Seat

November 2019: Lindsey Graham’s Presence At Fundraising Dinner Signals Republicans Are Worried About Challengers To Bacon. “Sen. Lindsey Graham, R-S.C., will be in Omaha on Saturday evening to headline a Nebraska Republican Party reception and fundraising dinner. […] Jane Kleeb, Nebraska Democratic Party chairwoman, said she sees Graham’s visit as evidence of how seriously local Republicans are taking any challengers to U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/5/19]

2018 Election

2018: Bacon Received Endorsement From Omaha Fire Union. “The Omaha fire union has thrown its support behind Republican Rep. Don Bacon over Democratic challenger Kara Eastman. The group cited Bacon’s support for a cancer registry for firefighters at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the passage of a bill he sponsored, named after slain Omaha Police Officer Kerrie Orozco, that would waive the residency waiting period to become a citizen for surviving family members of first responders who die in the line of duty.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/26/18]

2018: Bacon Received Support From Nebraska Fraternal Order Of Police And Council For Citizens Against Government Waste. “Bacon has also received support from the Nebraska Fraternal Order of Police and the Council for Citizens against Government Waste.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/26/18]

2018: Bacon Received Endorsement From Carpenters Union. “The carpenters union has thrown its support behind Rep. Don Bacon over Democratic challenger Kara Eastman.” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/30/18]

2018: Bacon Received Support From Several Unions. “Bacon said he’d gotten support from the International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation Workers (SMART-TD) in Nebraska and the Transportation Communications Union/International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (TCU/IAM).” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/19/18]

2018: Bacon Received Endorsement From Former U.S. Secretary Of Defense Chuck Hagel. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., has landed the backing of former U.S. Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel. ‘He brings a certain civility to the job, which is just absolutely essential and, quite frankly, it’s missing,’ Hagel told The World-Herald. ‘It’s missing in our national politics today.’ While both men are Republicans, Hagel was known for bucking his party on particular issues - most notably the Iraq War - during his two terms representing Nebraska in the U.S. Senate. And he went on to serve in the Cabinet of a Democratic president, Barack Obama.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/30/18]

2018: Bacon Received Campaign Support From Mike Pence. “Vice President Mike Pence appears to be headed to Omaha. Politico reported that the Republican vice president will be headlining a series of fundraisers across the country, mostly for House Republicans considered to be in tough races. One of those House Republicans is Rep. Don Bacon of Nebraska’s 2nd District, which includes Douglas County and western Sarpy County. Pence will appear at a fundraiser for Bacon in February or March, according to the news outlet.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/20/18]
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Fundraising & Finances

2018: Eastman Characterized Bacon As “Standing Up For Wealthy Donors,” Citing Support For Republican Tax Bill And Acceptance Of Corporate PAC Donations. “[Eastman] sought to portray Bacon as standing up for wealthy donors, pointing to his support for the income tax overhaul and the fact that he accepts campaign contributions from political action committees associated with for-profit companies. She also noted that he’s voted with his party almost 100 percent of the time. Bacon argued that he’s standing up for his values and for the district. ‘I campaigned on conservative principles,’ he said. ‘I’ve stood on those principles 100 percent of the time.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/19/18]

2018: Rep. Devin Nunes, Known For Support Of Trump Throughout Russia Investigation, Fundraised For Bacon. “A high-profile Republican congressman who’s known for his support of President Donald Trump in the Russia investigation is coming to Omaha to raise money for Rep. Don Bacon. Rep. Devin Nunes of California is scheduled to appear in Omaha at a private fundraiser for Bacon on Monday night. Nunes, the chairman of the House Intelligence Committee, is best known for a controversial memo that Republicans say showed surveillance abuses in the early stages of the FBI’s investigation into the Trump campaign and Russia.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/10/18]

2018: Bacon Received Support From Cambridge Analytica Investor, Koch Industries PAC, And Mike Pence’s PAC. “Bacon drew support from Robert Mercer, an investor in Cambridge Analytica, a company that has been under fire for improperly acquiring the private Facebook data of millions of users. Bacon also received money from the Koch Industries PAC and Great America Committee, which is Vice President Mike Pence’s group.” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/16/18]

2018: Bacon Received Support From Paul Ryan’s And Mike Pence’s PACs. “On the Republican side, Bacon, a retired brigadier general, has already seen intense support from the Congressional Leadership Fund, a political action committee associated with Paul Ryan. And other outside groups have aired ads for the congressman, such as the American Action Network’s ad praising him for his yes vote on the tax overhaul. Bacon received donations from many political action committees, including that of Vice President Mike Pence, the Nebraska Farm Bureau and various other business and agriculture groups.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/18/18]

Bacon Had Financial Support From The NRCC

NRCC Contributed $50,000 In 2018 To Don Bacon’s Campaign. [OpenSecrets, accessed 5/28/20]

Bacon Had Support From The Congressional Leadership Fund, A Republican Super PAC

Bacon Had Field Support From Republican Super PAC CLF. “In Case You Missed It: CLF In The Field Supporting Rep. Don Bacon In Nebraska. CLF’s field effort in NE-02 update: Supported Rep. Don Bacon at two of his town halls. Contacted over 12,000 voters in NE-02 last week through door-to-door and phone calls” [CLF, 5/1/17]

Bacon Acknowledged Russian Hacking In 2016 Election

2018: Bacon Acknowledged Russian Hacking In 2016 Election. “Bacon said there are three ways in which Russia is trying to interfere: vote hacking, social media propaganda and email hacking. On vote hacking, Russian attempts were unsuccessful across the board. Bacon said he feels comfortable that the U.S. is protected from that sort of interference. To address the issue of social media propaganda, Bacon has co-sponsored a Democratic representative’s bill that would require social media ads to abide by the same rules that political TV ads do. That means that, among other things, the ads would have to contain disclosures of who paid for them. On the third front, email hacking, Bacon said the National Security Agency and the FBI need to continue improving their monitoring and alerting system.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/1/18]
Alliance For Retired Americans Criticized Bacon, Refused To Endorse Him

2018: Bacon Failed To Receive Endorsement From The Alliance For Retired Americans, Who Said “Don Bacon Has Voted To Make This The Last Generation Able To Retire.” “For her part, Eastman has received support from the Nebraska Alliance for Retired Americans, a group of retired union members; the Human Rights Campaign and the national group Social Security Works; and the state Democratic Party’s LGBTQIA+ caucus. The labor retirees group criticized Bacon for his votes on Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security. ‘The Alliance for Retired Americans slogan is ‘Let’s not be the last generation able to retire,’ ” said Al Mumm, the group’s president. ‘Don Bacon has voted to make this the last generation able to retire.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/27/18]

Eastman Painted Bacon As “More Of The Same”

2018: Eastman Argued That “People Who Want More Of The Same Should Vote Bacon,” But That “We’ve Never Solved Problems By Putting Forward Milquetoast Solutions.” “Her closing argument boils down to this: People who want more of the same should vote Bacon. People who want something different, vote for her. ‘The policy positions I have put forward, some of them are bold,’ she said. ‘But we’ve never solved problems by putting forward milquetoast solutions.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/2/18]

Bacon Wavered On Decision To Host Town Halls

February 2017: Bacon Said He Would Not Host Town Halls After Berating Opponent Brad Ashford For A Lack Of Town Halls. “Bacon has made the choice that it is best to avoid this sort of scene. In a World-Herald article this week, he said he didn’t plan to do any town halls open to the general public, citing ‘the fringe’ that might take over the public meeting and calling that unfair to other potential attendees. ‘And I just don’t see putting myself in that situation or those who want to attend,’ Bacon said. That stance seems a long way from where Bacon stood on the town hall issue last fall, when he publicly went after Democratic incumbent Brad Ashford for ... a lack of town halls. It happened during a televised debate, with Bacon citing one published report suggesting that Ashford had not hosted a town hall.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/22/17]

March 2017: Bacon Reversed His Decision On Hosting Town Halls. “New U.S. Rep. Don Bacon now says he plans to hold town hall meetings with his Omaha-area constituents, softening his previous position that he never would.” [Omaha World-Herald, 3/13/17]

2016 Election

Endorsements & Support

2016: Omaha Mayor Endorsed Bacon, Citing “National Security Expertise.” “Omaha Mayor Jean Stothert has taken a stand in the Omaha-based 2nd District congressional race, throwing her support behind Republican Don Bacon. Stothert said Bacon has the ‘national security expertise’ to serve in Congress.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/16]

2016: Bacon Was Named To “Young Gun” List By NRCC. “More recently, Bacon was named a ‘Young Gun’ by the National Republican Congressional Committee. The designation means that Bacon has met certain benchmarks — such as fundraising goals — allowing him to receive extra support from the NRCC.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/4/16]

2016: Paul Ryan Endorsed And Held A Fundraiser For Bacon. “Paul Ryan, the speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, helped raise money for Republican congressional candidate Don Bacon in Omaha on Wednesday. Ryan endorsed Bacon and attended a lunchtime fundraiser that hauled in about $150,000, according to a Bacon campaign official.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/18/16]
NRCC Contributed $10,000 In 2016 To Don Bacon’s Campaign. [OpenSecrets, accessed 5/28/20]

Protestors At Clinton Campaign Event Were Mostly Bacon Volunteers And Interns

2016: Protestors At Clinton Campaign Event Comparing Ashford To “Crooked Hillary” Were Mostly Bacon Volunteers And Interns. “Some three dozen protesters gathered outside Omaha North High School as attendees were still filing in the door for Hillary Clinton’s campaign event. Many were supporters of Republican congressional candidate Don Bacon and held signs that said ‘Ashford = crooked Hillary.’ Bacon is running in the Omaha-based 2nd District against Rep. Brad Ashford, a Democrat. Stephen Bader, a Bacon campaign volunteer, told The World-Herald that the protesters included conservatives, Libertarians and Green Party activists. Another protester initially hesitated to say, but then acknowledged that most in the group were Bacon volunteers and interns.” [Star-Herald, 8/1/16]

In 2016, Voters Were More Likely To Vote For Bacon Or Ashford Than Trump Or Clinton

2016: Voters Were More Likely To Vote For Bacon Or Ashford Than Trump Or Clinton. “Voters this year were more likely to vote for the two major parties in the U.S. House race between Republican Don Bacon and Democrat Brad Ashford than they were to choose Trump or Clinton. The presidential race drew more votes overall than the House race. However, Bacon and Ashford together drew about 97 percent of the vote. Trump and Clinton combined drew 92 percent. That essentially means that about 9,400 voters liked Bacon or Ashford, but couldn’t vote for Trump or Clinton.” [Star-Herald, 11/13/16]

Bacon Won Republican Primary With 66 Percent Of The Vote; Defeated Tea Party Candidate Chip Maxwell

Won Republican Primary With 66 Percent Of The Vote; Defeated Tea Party Candidate Chip Maxwell. “Across the Plains in Nebraska, national Republicans got their preferred nominee to take on freshman Democratic Rep. Brad Ashford in one of two districts the GOP lost in 2014. Retired Air Force Brig. General Don Bacon defeated former state Sen. Chip Maxwell, 66 percent to 34 percent. National Democrats spent more than $400,000 on a dog-whistle TV ad designed to prop up the underfunded Maxwell, but Bacon easily won and now gives the GOP with its historic majority a relatively rare opportunity this cycle to pick up a seat.” [National Journal, 5/11/16]

Bacon Said DCCC “Threw $437,000 Down The Drain” In Opposing His Candidacy

Bacon Said DCCC “Threw $437,000 Down The Drain;” Said Pelosi “Likes To Spend A Lot Of Money On Things That Don’t Work.” “During his victory speech, Bacon went after Democrats for running the ads, and then turned to the GOP playbook by trying to tie Ashford to House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif. ‘They just threw $437,000 down the drain,’ Bacon said. ‘[Pelosi] likes to spend a lot of money on things that don't work, on things Nebraskans don't like.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/11/16]

Bacon Claimed Pelosi Was Trying To Influence The Election. In May 2016, while appearing at a National Security Town hall at Indian Creek, Bacon said Pelosi is trying to influence the election. The response went as follows: BACON: These ads are definitely trying to influence the race … Our job is to make sure every Republican knows Nancy Pelosi is trying to influence this race, don’t let her do it. … They know I can defeat Brad Ashford in November. [National Security Town Hall, 46:15, 5/02/16]

Bacon Claimed Ashford Operative “Infiltrated” Bacon Campaign Event

Bacon Claimed Ashford Operative “Infiltrated” Bacon Campaign Event. “Republican challenger Don Bacon's campaign said an ‘operative’ with Rep. Brad Ashford's camp infiltrated a private event and would not leave until they called the police. It's no secret that volunteers with opposing campaigns attend each other's rallies, hoping to
catch a gaffe on camera. However, when GOP hopeful Bacon invited supporters to open his congressional campaign office, his staff said they'd never thought they'd find a spy. ‘Eventually I had to tell him, You either leave or I call the authorities,’ Bacon campaign spokesperson Mark Dreiling said. Dreiling was speaking about Clayton Johnson, who was photographed on a cellphone outside Bacon's office after Dreiling said he asked Johnson to leave the event. Johnson is the husband of former Sen. Amanda McGill, who is now Ashford's district director. ‘Trespassing is what I call the police for,’ Dreiling said. ‘Jeez louise, there was absolutely no trespassing.’ Johnson said.” [KETV, 5/07/16]

**Bacon Was The Keynote Speaker At 2016 Dodge County Republican Convention**

**Bacon Was The Keynote Speaker At 2016 Dodge County Republican Convention.** “The Dodge County Republican Party will be hosting the 2016 Dodge County Convention. Delegates registered to the convention will be attending and guests are welcome. The Dodge County Convention will be held at 6 p.m. April 7 at the Fremont Gold Club, 2710 N. Somers Ave., in Fremont. … The keynote speaker for the convention will be retired Brigadier General Don Bacon, who is running for Congress in Nebraska’s Second Congressional District.” [Fremont Tribune, 3/22/16]

**Bacon Claimed He Was A “Conservative Outsider”**

**Bacon Claimed He Was A “Conservative Outsider” Who Could Change Washington.** “I'm convinced that career politician Brad Ashford will not bring the conservative change we need to Washington,’ Bacon said. Bacon said he has ‘the principles and the commitment to tackling the issues that are undermining our national and economic security. We need a conservative outsider to change Washington,’ he said.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 3/24/15]

**Bacon Cited Concerns About The Deficit, Spending, And National Security As Reasons He Decided To Run.** “Bacon said he began thinking about a run almost immediately after Democrat Brad Ashford defeated longtime incumbent Republican Lee Terry in November. Ashford is the first Democrat to hold the seat in 20 years. ‘I just thought it was time to get out and get involved in the public policy debate, and you can't do it while you're in uniform,’ Bacon said Wednesday. ‘I'm troubled by the deficit spending. I'm troubled by a Washington, D.C. where ... the bureaucracy seems to be unaccountable. And I have national security concerns.’” [Associated Press, 3/25/15]

**Bacon’s Campaign Staffer Said Bacon Should Not Be Defined By “One Letter” Behind His Name**

**Bacon’s Campaign Staffer Wrote An Op-Ed About Bacon, Calling Him An “Across-The-Aisle” Hard Worker “Determined To Represent Everyone In His District.”** “Congressman Don Bacon is an across-the-aisle hard worker who knows how to get things done. He comes highly recommended from people across the entire political spectrum. […] Our nation is very politicized. One letter behind a politician’s name seems to determine a lot these days. But there is one person in this race who is determined to represent everyone in his district. If voters want leadership, hard work, experience and the ability to cross the aisle, they would be well-advised to vote for Congressman Bacon.” [Kenneth Pancake For The Gateway, 10/31/18]

**73% Of Poll Respondents Had Confidence In The Military, Underlying Bacon’s Reliance On His Military Experience Throughout His Campaigns.** “It is easy to understand why Bacon and his campaign are relying heavily on his military experience. There are few organizations that are more revered than the military. In fact, a poll taken by the Gallup Organization found the armed services were the most trusted institution in the nation, with 73 percent of respondents saying they have confidence in the military.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/2/16]
Issues
**Significant Findings**

- Bacon opposed abortion without exception, including to prevent death of the mother or in cases of rape or incest.
- Bacon supported overturning Roe v. Wade.
- Bacon supported “heartbeat” abortion bans.
- Bacon voted for requiring medical practitioners to care for babies born alive during abortions.
- Bacon voted for making the Hyde Amendment permanent and eliminating abortion coverage on any private health insurance plan participating in the ACA.
- Bacon said the U.S. would someday be “the pro-life nation.”
- Bacon voted for an unconstitutional 20-week abortion ban that would impose criminal penalties on doctors who performed abortions.
- Bacon voted to defund Planned Parenthood and said he would support defunding Planned Parenthood generally.

**Abortion Regulations**

- **Bacon Opposed Abortion Without Exception, Including To Prevent Death Of The Mother Or In Cases Of Rape Or Incest.** In 2016, Bacon responded to a questionnaire saying that he did not believe abortion should be legal in any case including “to prevent the death of the mother” or “in cases of rape or incest.” [Nebraska Right to Life, 4/2016]

- **Bacon Supported Overturning Roe V. Wade.** In 2016, Bacon responded yes to the question “Do you support reversing or changing the Roe v. Wade and Doe v. Bolton decisions?” [Nebraska Right to Life, 4/2016]

- **Bacon Supported “Heartbeat” Abortion Bans.** 
  
  **January 2017: Bacon Joined Rep. Steve King In Supporting “Heartbeat” Abortion Ban.** “Rep. Steve King, R-Iowa, held a Capitol Hill press conference Tuesday touting his own proposal that would ban abortions if the unborn child has a detectable heartbeat, unless it’s necessary to save the life of the mother. ‘If a heartbeat can be detected, the baby is protected,’ King told reporters. He said the legislation would effectively ban 90 percent or more of abortions in the United States. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., joined King at the press conference to promote the heartbeat bill. He also distributed a press release touting his support for the King bill and one approved by the House Tuesday prohibiting taxpayer funding of abortions.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/25/17]
Bacon Voted For Requiring Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminating Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Said U.S. Would Someday Be “The Pro-Life Nation”

January 2019: Bacon Spoke At National Walk For Life, Saying U.S. Would Someday Be “The Pro-Life Nation.” “‘In the end, we’ll not only be the pro-life state of Nebraska,’ Bacon said. ‘We will someday be the pro-life nation, the United States.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/27/19]

20 Week Abortion Ban

20 Week Abortion Bans 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: Bacon Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

Bacon Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon voted for consideration of a 20-week abortion ban. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

The bill would impose criminal penalties on doctors, with exceptions for rape and incest only if it had been reported to law enforcement.

Bacon implied support for 20-week abortion ban, saying he believed life starts at conception. January 2018: Bacon said he believed life starts at conception, implied support for 20-week abortion ban. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., who was on the stage for Friday’s rally, said in an interview that there are measures such as the 20-week ban that have wide support. ‘I know it’s an emotional issue, but I do believe life starts at conception,’ Bacon said.” [Star-Herald, 1/20/18]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood

Bacon Voted For Reversing Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood. [HJRes 43, Vote #99, 2/16/17; USA Today, 2/16/17]

Bacon Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood

Bacon Voted For Reversing Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Said He Supported Defunding Planned Parenthood Generally

Bacon Supported Defunding Planned Parenthood. In 2016, Bacon responded yes to the question “Would you support de-funding federal and state tax dollars from organizations such as Planned Parenthood?” [Nebraska Right to Life, 4/2016]

Stem Cell Research

Bacon Opposed Stem Cell Research

Bacon Opposed Stem Cell Research. In 2016, Bacon responded yes to the question “Would you support banning the ‘use’ of human embryonic stem cells, either multiple frozen embryos created through in vitro fertilization or embryos created for the express purpose of medical research?” [Nebraska Right to Life, 4/2016]
**Agriculture & Food Access Issues**

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon voted for the 2018 farm bill.
- Bacon said he supported the work requirements for SNAP that were included in the bill.
- Work requirements have a long history of racism and “are designed to harm Black people the most.”
- Bacon voted for an amendment to allow states to privatize SNAP operations.

**2018 Farm Bill**

**Bacon Voted For The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023.** In December 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For The House Version Of 2018 Farm Bill That Included Strict Work Requirements For SNAP.** In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Said He Stood By The Work Requirement For Food Stamps

2018: Bacon Supported Work Requirements For Food Stamps In Farm Bill. “Bacon described the food stamp provisions in the bill as incremental but headed in the right direction. He stood by the work requirements included in the original House bill but said the political reality was that they were never going to be approved.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/12/18]

Bacon Said Work Requirements Would Give SNAP Recipients Opportunity To Join “Growing Economy.” “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., a member of the House Agriculture Committee, said he supports the proposal, which he said will give more SNAP recipients the resources to join a growing economy. ‘We have 6.3 million open jobs in this country and not enough workers to fill them,’ Bacon said in a statement. ‘This bill gives that individual who may not yet have the skills to enter the workforce the opportunity to train for them.’” [Star-Herald, 4/12/18]

Farm Bill Would Require More Adults To Work 20 Hours/Week To Be Eligible For SNAP Benefits. “The proposed farm bill released Thursday would require more able-bodied adults aged 18-59 to work or participate in job training for 20 hours a week to get Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, commonly known as food stamps.” [Star-Herald, 4/12/18]

Work Requirements Have A Long History Of Racism And “Are Designed To Harm Black People The Most”

Work Requirements Have A Long History Of Racist Intentions And “Are Designed To Harm Black People The Most.” “Work requirements are the latest in a long series of connected policies designed to force Black men, women, and children to work under unjust conditions. […] History demonstrates that work requirements are inherently ‘racially tinged.’ To this day we see that when work requirements are enacted, they are designed to harm Black people most” [Center For The Study Of Social Policy, February 2020]

Bacon Said The Farm Bill “Delivers Key Wins For Nebraska Farmers, Ranchers, And Consumers”

Bacon Said Farm Bill “Delivers Key Wins For Nebraska Farmers, Ranchers And Consumers.” “Rep. Don Bacon, a Republican member of the House Agriculture Committee, said the bill ‘delivers key wins for Nebraska farmers, ranchers and consumers, as well as certainty and stability’ for Nebraska’s ag economy. ‘The bill provides over $600 million in funding for research and extension projects for land-grant universities like the University of Nebraska, which helps keep Nebraska agriculture a leader of innovation,’ Bacon said. Bacon also pointed to trade promotion features of the legislation. ‘There are many wins for Nebraska in this bill,’ he said.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 12/13/18]
Bacon Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill That Included Strict Work Requirements For SNAP And Failed To Pass

Bacon Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill, Which Would Reauthorize SNAP And Farm And Rural Programs. In May 2018, Bacon 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 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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Privatize SNAP Operations

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers. In May 2018, Bacon 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]
### Significant Findings

- Bacon advocated for Congress to decrease discretionary spending and increase military spending.
- Bacon voted for the Bipartisan Budget Act that would suspend the public debt limit through July 31, 2021.
- Bacon joined Democrats in voting for budget deal for FY 2020.
- Bacon voted against reopening the government and funding it for a month during the 2019 partial government shutdown.
- Bacon voted for a funding bill that made it more likely a partial government shutdown would occur.
- Bacon said increasing military funding was important enough to pass budget bills that would increase the deficit.
- Bacon supported a budget deal increasing the Pentagon budget by 15.5%.
- Bacon co-sponsored a balanced budget amendment that would threaten Social Security and Medicare.
- Bacon voted 3 times to raise the debt limit.
- Bacon supported cutting the size of the government by reducing domestic spending and decreasing bureaucracy.
- Bacon supported getting rid of pork barrel spending.
- Bacon supported adopting a presidential line item veto.

### Government Funding And Shutdowns

**FY 2020**

**Bacon Voted For Preventing A Government Shutdown And Providing FY2020 Continuing Appropriations To Federal Agencies Through November 21, 2019**

In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Nov. 21, 2019, at fiscal 2019 levels. Among other provisions, it would extend through Nov. 21 authorizations for certain expiring programs and entities, including the National Flood Insurance Program, the Export-Import Bank, certain Medicare and Medicaid programs, and other health-related HHS programs; it would allow for increased funding rates for certain activities, including the 2020 census and FEMA disaster relief; and it would provide for reimbursements to the Agriculture Department Commodity Credit Corporation for payments made to farmers impacted by retaliatory tariffs and other export barriers.” The bill was adopted by a vote of 301-123. [H Res 4378, Vote #538, 9/19/19; CQ, 9/20/19]

In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish enforceable budget levels in the House and Senate for fiscal 2020 and 2021 and suspend the public debt limit through July 31, 2021.” The bill passed by a vote of 284 to 149. [HR 3877, Vote #511, 7/25/19; CQ, 7/25/19]

The Compromise Bill Suspended The Debt Limit For 2 Years And Lifted Spending Caps By $320 Billion.

“This two-year agreement raises spending to $320 billion above previously-negotiated spending caps and suspends the debt ceiling for two years, allowing the federal government to continue borrowing to pay its bills while diminishing the prospects of another fiscal showdown over raising the borrowing limit before the 2020 election.” [ABC News, 7/25/19]

The Agreement Increased Defense Programs By 3 Percent And Non-Defense Programs By 4 Percent, Avoiding Sequestration Caps. “The bipartisan budget package increases military and non-military spending by $320 billion above the budget caps that would have taken effect if Congress failed to stop sequestration. Under the deal, defense programs would see a 3 percent hike in fiscal 2020, topping off at $738 billion. Non-defense programs would increase 4 percent over current levels to a total of $632 billion, which includes a $2.5 billion adjustment for the 2020 census.” [Politico, 8/2/19]

Bacon Joined Democrats In Voting For Budget Deal

July 2019: Bacon Joined Democrats In Voting For Budget Deal. “‘While far from perfect, this agreement funds our most urgent national priorities and provides fiscal stability for our growing economy,’ Bacon said in a statement after the vote.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/26/19]

Bacon Voted For The Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act And Further Consolidated Appropriations Act

Bacon Voted For The Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act, Authorizing $860 Billion In Spending For Four Of The 12 Appropriations Bills. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act, with a further House amendment, that would provide $860.3 billion in discretionary spending for four of the twelve fiscal 2020 appropriations bills: Defense, Homeland Security, Commerce-Justice-Science, and Financial Services. It would provide $695.1 for the Defense Department, $68 billion for the Homeland Security Department, $73.2 billion for the Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies, and $23.8 billion for the Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, and other agencies.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 280-138. [HR 1158, Vote #690, 12/17/19; CQ, 12/17/19]

Bacon Voted For Fiscal 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, Authorizing $540 Billion In Spending For Eight Of The 12 Appropriations Bills. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Lowey, D-N.Y. motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, with a further House amendment, as modified, that would provide approximately $540 billion in discretionary funding for eight of the twelve fiscal 2020 appropriations: Labor-HHS-Education, Agriculture, Energy-Water, Interior-Environment, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-HUD. It would provide $184.9 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education departments and related agencies; $23.5 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; $48.3 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects; $36 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies; $5 billion for legislative branch entities; $110.4 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies; $54.7 billion for the State Department and related agencies; and $74.3 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies...” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 297-120. [HR 1865, Vote #689, 12/17/19; CQ, 12/17/19]
The Consolidated Appropriations Agreement Was A Part Of A Package Of Democratic Funding Bills That Were A Counter Proposal To Cuts Proposed By Cuts On Schools, Health Care, Infrastructure, And The Environment. “The House today passed two legislative packages that together comprise all 12 fiscal year 2020 funding bills. The packages, products of bipartisan, bicameral negotiations, now head to the Senate. […] The domestic priorities and international assistance appropriations minibus, H.R. 1865 reflects conference agreements for eight appropriations bills: Labor-Health and Human Services-Education, Agriculture, Energy and Water Development, Interior-Environment, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-Veterans Affairs, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-Housing and Urban Development. It also includes other matter outside the Appropriations Committee’s jurisdiction that was negotiated on a bipartisan, bicameral basis. The minibus reflects the efforts of the new House Democratic majority to fund gun violence research. It also includes historic investments in Head Start and child care programs, record funding for lifesaving medical research at the National Institutes of Health, and rejects President Trump’s misguided cuts to schools, health care, infrastructure, and environmental protection and clean energy programs.” [House Committee on Appropriations, Press Release, 12/17/19]

2019 Partial Government Shutdown

Bacon Voted For Preventing Another Government Shutdown By Funding The Remaining Government Agencies Through Fiscal Year 2019 And Providing $1.38 Billion For A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border

HEADLINE: Congress passes spending bill to avoid shutdown, sends it to Trump for his signature [USA Today, 2/14/19]

January 25, 2019: A Stopgap Spending Bill Was Finally Passed By Voice Vote, Ending A 35 Day Shutdown With No Funding For Trump’s Border Wall

Trump Agreed To Reopen The Government After A 35 Day Partial Government Shutdown That Left 800,000 Federal Workers Furloughed; The House And Senate Passed The Stopgap Spending Bill By Voice Vote. “President Trump agreed on Friday to reopen the federal government for three weeks while negotiations continued over how to secure the nation’s southwestern border, backing down after a monthlong standoff failed to force Democrats to give him billions of dollars for his long-promised wall. The president’s concession paved the
way for the House and the Senate to both pass a stopgap spending bill by voice vote. Mr. Trump signed it on Friday night, restoring normal operations at a series of federal agencies until Feb. 15 and opening the way to paying the 800,000 federal workers who have been furloughed or forced to work without pay for 35 days.” [New York Times, 1/25/19]

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voting Information</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bacon Voted Against Providing Short Term Funding To The Department Of Homeland Security Without Funding Trump’s Border Wall</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Department Of Homeland Security Through Feb. 28.</strong> In January 2019, Bacon voted against “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide stopgap fiscal 2019 funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 28 (H J Res 31).” The resolution passed by a vote of 231 – 180. [H. Res. 31, Vote #51, 1/24/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/24/19]</td>
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<td><strong>The Bill Reopened The Department Of Homeland Security Through February At 2018 Funding Levels And Did Not Include Funding For Trump’s Border Wall.</strong> “The House on Thursday passed a stopgap funding measure that would reopen the Department of Homeland Security through February at 2018 funding levels. It’s the latest effort by House Democrats to try to pressure the GOP in the shutdown standoff by passing individual spending bills that don’t include the $5.7 billion President Trump is seeking for a U.S.-Mexico border wall. The House passed the bill on a 231-180 vote, with five Republicans voting yes.” [Washington Times, 1/24/19]</td>
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<td><strong>One Democrat Voted No Because She Had Concerns With ICE Funding.</strong> “Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez was the lone Democrat to vote ‘no’ — as has been the case for several recent votes on spending bills. Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, New York Democrat, has raised concerns about funding for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).” [Washington Times, 1/24/19]</td>
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<td><strong>Bacon Voted Against Funding All Remaining Unfunded Departments Except Homeland Security For FY 2019, And Extending Authorization For The National Flood Insurance Program And Temporary Assistance For Needy Families</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Bacon Voted Against Funding All Remaining Unfunded Departments Except Homeland Security For FY 2019, And Extending Authorization For The National Flood Insurance Program And Temporary Assistance For Needy Families.</strong> In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide $271.8 billion for full-year fiscal 2019 funding for six of the seven spending bills that reached a conference agreement, but that lack enacted appropriations (all except Homeland Security) and would extend authorization for several expiring programs including the National Flood Insurance Program and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.” The bill passed 234-180. [HR 648, Vote #49, 1/23/19; CQ, 1/23/19]</td>
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<td><strong>Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It For One Month.</strong> In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would make further continuing appropriations for fiscal 2019 through Feb. 28, 2019.” The resolution passed 229-184. [H J Res 28, Vote #46, 1/23/19; CQ, 1/23/19]</td>
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<td><strong>Bacon Voted Against Providing Continuing Appropriations For Operations Of The Federal Government At Current Funding Levels Through Feb. 8, 2019 And Funding For Supplemental Disaster Funds</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Bacon Voted Against Providing Continuing Appropriations For Operations Of The Federal Government At Current Funding Levels Through Feb. 8, 2019 And Funding For Supplemental Disaster Funds.</strong> In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide continuing appropriations for operations of the federal government at current funding levels through Feb. 8, 2019. Additionally, the bill provides $12.1 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes and other”</td>
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natural disasters that occurred in 2017 and 2018. The bill includes a total of $2.7 billion for Agriculture Department disaster-related activities, including $1.1 billion for crop (including milk), tree, bush, vine, and livestock losses from 2018 hurricanes, wildfires and other declared disasters. The bill provides $1.16 billion for the Housing and Urban Development Department’s Community Development Block Grants-Disaster Recovery Program, and $1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including $1.65 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It provides $1.46 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, primarily for repairing damage to military facilities in the Carolinas and Florida. As amended, the bill would prohibit funds provided in the bill for the Army Corps of Engineers or the Homeland Security Department from being used to construct a “new physical barrier” along the southwest border of the U.S. Also as amended, the bill would permit the use of emergency funds provided to the Agriculture Department for 2018 crop losses to be used to cover harvested wine grapes that were found to have been tainted by smoke from wildfires.” The bill passed by a vote of 237 – 187. [H.R. 268, Vote #39, 1/16/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/16/19]

Six Republicans Voted With Majority Democrats For The Bill. “The measure would provide $12.1 billion in disaster aid and reopen the nine shuttered federal departments and dozens of agencies through Feb. 8. But it doesn’t include the money Trump seeks for a border wall, and the administration opposes the measure. Only six Republicans voted with majority Democrats for the bill.” [Bloomberg, 1/16/19]

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It Through A Continuing Resolution For Approximately Two Weeks

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It Through A Continuing Resolution For A Few Weeks. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would make further continuing appropriations for fiscal 2019 through Feb. 1, 2019.” The motion was rejected 237-187. [H J Res 27, Vote #31, 1/15/19; CQ, 1/15/19]

During The Partial Government Shutdown, Bacon Voted Against Full Year Appropriations For Most Departments, Short Term Funding For The Homeland Security Department With Restrictions On Wall Funds, And Retroactive Pay For Federal Workers

Bacon Voted Against Providing Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Covering Six Of The Seven Fiscal 2019 Appropriations Bills, Increasing Pay For Federal Workers, Providing Retroactive Pay For Federal Workers Furloughed And Extending The National Flood Insurance Program. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide full-year continuing appropriations covering six of the seven fiscal 2019 appropriations bills that have not been enacted into law, including those that relate to Agriculture, Commerce-Justice-Science, Financial Services, Interior-Environment, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-HUD provisions. The bill includes provisions for a 1.9 percent pay increase for federal civilian employees and would extend the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2019. It would also provide for retroactive pay for federal workers furloughed during the partial shutdown.” The bill passed by a vote of 241 – 190. [H.R. 21, Vote #11, 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/3/19]

Seven Republicans Supported Separate Legislation That Would Reopen The Rest Of The Federal Government Through Sept. 30. “Ultimately, just five House GOP lawmakers voted with Democrats on a spending bill that would operate the Department of Homeland Security until Feb. 8, and seven Republicans supported separate legislation that would reopen the rest of the federal government through Sept. 30. GOP officials feared the defections could have been much higher had the administration not gotten directly involved.” [Washington Post, 1/4/19]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Short Term Funding For The Homeland Security Department With Restrictions On Wall Funds And Providing Back Pay For Federal Employees At The Homeland Security Department. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide short-term funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 8, 2019 at rates provided in the fiscal 2018 omnibus
appropriations law, but with additional restrictions for use of border security funds that would prevent the appropriated dollars from being used to construct the president’s proposed concrete border ‘wall.’ The bill would also provide for backpay for all furloughed federal employees at the Homeland Security Department as compensation for pay missed during the lapse in appropriations.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 239 – 192. [H.J. Res. 1, Vote #9, 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/3/19]

Five House GOP Lawmakers Voted With Democrats On A Spending Bill That Would Operate The Department Of Homeland Security Until Feb. 8. “Ultimately, just five House GOP lawmakers voted with Democrats on a spending bill that would operate the Department of Homeland Security until Feb. 8, and seven Republicans supported separate legislation that would reopen the rest of the federal government through Sept. 30. GOP officials feared the defections could have been much higher had the administration not gotten directly involved.” [Washington Post, 1/4/19]

Bacon Voted For A Funding Bill That Made It More Likely A Partial Government Shutdown Would Occur

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for “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]

Eight Republicans Joined All 177 Voting Democrats To Oppose The Measure. “[T]he 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]

Bacon Said Compromise Was Necessary To End Government Shutdown

2019: Bacon Said Compromise Would Be Required To End Government Shutdown. “Rep. Don Bacon says he certainly doesn’t like the partial government shutdown that’s now approaching record length. But the Omaha area Republican opposes the piecemeal spending bills that are being brought up by House Democrats this week to fund various parts of the government. Those are ‘grandstanding’ measures, Bacon said, that would never receive a Senate vote or be signed by President Donald Trump. ‘It has zero chance to get to first base,’ Bacon said. ‘The Senate says they’re not even going to take it up. And even if it did, the President would veto it. We’re spinning our wheels and getting nothing done. There’s going to have to be a meeting somewhere in the middle.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/11/19]
Bacon Voted For Funding The Government Through December 2018

In September 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passing $1.3 Trillion FY18 Omnibus That Prevented A Government Shutdown

Bacon Voted For The $1.3 Trillion FY 2018 Omnibus Spending Package That Funded The Government Through September 30, 2018. In March 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passing The House Version Of $1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill

Bacon Voted For Passing The $1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Omnibus Appropriations Bill Was Not Taken Up In The Senate. [HR 3354, last action 9/27/17]

Bacon Said Increasing Military Funding Was Important Enough To Pass Budget Bills That Would Increase The Deficit

2018: Bacon Said Increasing Military Funding Was Important Enough To Pass Budget Bills. “Bigger picture, Bacon said his contributions to the last couple of defense bills have been most important. On the deficit, Bacon pointed to Democratic lawmakers’ insistence that increases in military spending be paired with hikes in domestic spending - a deal he reluctantly backed because he felt the military funding was so important.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/30/18]
2018: Bacon Supported Budget Deal Increasing Pentagon Budget By 15.5%. “With Bacon’s support, Congress approved a budget deal earlier this year that gave the Pentagon the largest budget it’s ever seen - $700 billion. That was $94 billion more than the previous year, a 15.5 percent jump. [...] Bacon said he was particularly dismayed that Democrats required that the military spending boost be paired with increases in other areas. But he said the alternative to that deal would have been even worse - yet another year of budget constraints on the Pentagon that would have hurt the military. [...] Bacon also said defense spending is relatively low both as a percentage of the overall economy and as a percentage of the federal budget. Given that the majority of the budget goes to mandatory spending such as Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security, the military is not the main driver of the deficit, he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/21/18]

2018 Short Term Government Shutdowns

Bacon Voted For Concurring With The Senate On The Short-Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through March 23, 2018. In December 2017, Bacon 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 tucked 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]
Bacon Voted For House Passage Of Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Through March 23. In February 2018, XXXX voted for: “Frelinghuysen, 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]

Bacon Voted For Reopening The Government And Funding It Until February 8, 2018 As Well As Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted For Funding The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

### 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.*

#### FY 2018

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For FY 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The Fiscal 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

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]

RSC Budget Would Gradually Raise The Retirement Age For Social Security To 69. “The RSC budget would eliminate Social Security’s long-run shortfall and make the program sustainably solvent by adopting
Representative Sam Johnson’s (R-TX) ‘Social Security Reform Act,’ which would slow initial benefit growth for higher-earners, gradually raise the normal retirement age to 69, and means-test annual cost-of-living adjustments, which would be calculated based on the chained Consumer Price Index (CPI).” [Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, 9/11/17]

**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]

### Balanced Budget Amendment

**2016: Bacon Supported A Balanced Budget Amendment**

2016: Bacon Supported A Balanced Budget Amendment; Claimed “We Are Half Way On The Road To Greece.” As of February 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that “[w]e are half way on the road to Greece” and supported a balanced budget amendment. “Don will work to balance the budget and reduce spending. ‘I will support a Balanced Budget Amendment. We are half way on the road to Greece and we need elected officials who will fix this terrible problem.’” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/18/20]

**Bacon Expressed Public Support For A Balanced Budget Amendment.** In April 2016 during an interview on KETV Bacon was asked, “You support a Balanced Budget Amendment. Your opponents do as well. How realistic is it?” Bacon responded, “I think it's going to be hard to do. I think the Senate and the House will have a hard time passing that because - hard to get the number votes, but it's needed.” [KETV, The Chronicle, 4/24/16]

**2018: Bacon Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution**

Bacon Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

2018: Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment That Would Threaten Social Security And Medicare

2017: Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment. [H J Res 2, co-sponsored 1/10/17]

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]
Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment 3 Times

2019: Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment. [H J Res 22, co-sponsored 1/8/19]

2017: Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment. [H J Res 2, co-sponsored 1/10/17]

2017: Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment. [H J Res 1, co-sponsored 1/10/17]

Debt Limit Votes

Bacon Voted 3 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

2019: Bacon Voted For Bipartisan Budget Act That Suspended The Public Debt Limit Though July 31, 2021. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish enforceable budget levels in the House and Senate for fiscal 2020 and 2021 and suspend the public debt limit through July 31, 2021.” The bill passed by a vote of 284 to 149. [HR 3877, Vote #511, 7/25/19; CQ, 7/25/19]

2018: Bacon Voted For A Continuing Resolution That Suspended The Debt Limit Through March 2019. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House 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: Bacon Voted Against Suspending The Public Debt Limit For Three Months. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “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]

Government Size And Spending

Bacon Advocated For Congress To Decrease Discretionary Spending And Increase Military Spending

February 2020: Bacon Said Congress Should Decrease Discretionary Spending And Increase Military Spending. “A fiscal conservative in the crowd asked Bacon about addressing the national deficit, now running
Bacon said Congress must clamp down on discretionary spending. Bacon defended recent increases in military spending, saying they were needed after years of not spending enough. He said sometimes in Congress, to avoid shutdowns, you have to compromise on the budget. He also repeated his criticism of Congress for being afraid to address the biggest budgetary issue, funding for Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid. In 2016, he suggested slowly raising the retirement age for people under 40.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/2/20]

**Bacon Supported Cutting The Size Of The Government By Reducing Domestic Spending And Reducing Bureaucracy**

Bacon supported cutting the size of government by reducing discretionary spending through entitlement reform and reducing size of bureaucracies. As of February 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he supported cutting the size of government. “One of our Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs said our budget debt is a national threat, and I agree. We need to reduce our discretionary spending, and reform our entitlements. We have a spending problem, not a revenue problem. We need to reduce the size of our bureaucracies in Washington, D.C.” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/18/20]

**Bacon Claimed The Federal Government Was “Spending Us Into Bankruptcy”**

Bacon claimed the Federal Government was “spending us into bankruptcy.” In April 2016, while appearing on KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, Bacon said the federal government is “spending us into bankruptcy.” The exchange went as follows: MCCARTNEY: In a nutshell, what’s wrong with Washington? BACON: Well, the country, the Federal Government is spending us into bankruptcy, number one, $19 trillion in debt, $58,000 a person. Two, the bureaucracy and the regulations are choking the small business community; there’s more small businesses that are closing their doors today than are opening. We need people in Washington that should fight for our small businesses, our small banks, and our farmers. [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, 5:29, 4/28/16]

**Bacon Supported Getting Rid Of Pork Barrel Spending**

Bacon supported getting rid of pork barrel spending. The exchange went as follows: MCCARTNEY: Would you vote for funding for specific local projects? BACON: Well ‘Bacon is against Pork,’ you take that to the bank. I think we need to be careful about that, all of us do, because we’re $19 Trillion in debt. I believe, in fact there’s supposed to be no individual funding for things for districts in the House. Interviewer: Five years ago they voted to outlaw that, but it swept back. Bacon: We should go back to that. It needs to, has to be one size fits all because if only one district is doing that and the others aren’t, it’s probably not the right thing to do, but they should go back to getting rid of all the pork barrel spending because it’s better for the taxpayer. [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, 17:25, 4/28/16]

**Supported Eliminating Pork By Adopting Single Subject Rule For All Legislation.** As of May 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he supported, “eliminate[ing] pork by adopting the Single Subject Rule for all legislation[.]” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/18/20]

**Bacon Supported Eliminating Saving Penalties For Federal Agencies**

Bacon supported eliminating saving penalties for federal agencies. As of May 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he supported, “cut[ting] end of the year spending waste by eliminating penalties for saving[.]” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/18/20]
Bacon Supported Adopting A Presidential Line Item Veto

Supported Adopting A Presidential Line Item Veto. As of May 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he supported, “adopt[ing] a presidential Line Item Veto[.]” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/18/20]
Consumer Issues & Regulations

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon voted for a bill to allow industries to influence pending regulations without public knowledge.
- Bacon voted repeatedly to block rules requiring ISPs to protect the privacy of internet customers.
- Bacon advocated for a bill opposing some net neutrality regulations.
- Bacon voted against the Save The Internet Act to reinstate net neutrality rules.

Industry Regulation

**Bacon Voted For A Bill To Allow Industries To Influence Pending Regulations Without Public Knowledge**

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Sponsored A Bill Aiming To Help Protect Industrial Control Systems From Hacking**

Bacon Sponsored A Bill That Aimed To Help Protect Industrial Control Systems From Hacking. “The House on Monday approved a bill by Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) that aims to help protect industrial control systems from hacking. The Department of Homeland Security ‘provides critical support to operators of industrial control systems (ICS), and my bill clarifies this responsibility so the Department can continue to identify and address threats to ICS in critical infrastructure,’ Bacon said in a statement. ‘Any disruption or damage to critical infrastructure has the potential to cause catastrophic consequences to our nation’s public health and safety, economic security, and national security.’” [Washington Post Blogs, 6/26/18]
Internet Privacy

Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Block Rules Requiring ISPs To Protect The Privacy Of Internet Customers

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Reinstate FCC Rules Protecting The Privacy Of Broadband Customers. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Sensitive Information. In March 2017, Bacon 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. [SJR 34, Vote #202, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Bacon Voted Against The Save The Internet Act

Bacon Voted Against The Save The Internet Act To Reinstate Net Neutrality Rules. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would reverse the Federal Communications Commission’s Dec. 2017 decision related to regulation of broadband internet services, which classified internet service as an ‘information service’ to be regulated under Title I FCC authorities. It would effectively restore and codify a 2015 FCC regulatory framework and any other rules repealed or amended by the 2017 decision. The restored framework would classify internet service as a ‘telecommunications service’ to be regulated under certain Title II FCC
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authorities, and restored rules would include prohibitions on blocking and paid prioritization of content by internet service providers. The restored rules would be effective retroactively, and the bill would prohibit the FCC from effectively reissuing the nullified rules. It would also exempt small broadband internet providers from certain public disclosure requirements related to network management practices, performance, or commercial terms, for one year after enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 232-190. [HR 1644, Vote #167, 4/10/19; CQ, 4/10/19] 

The Save The Internet Act Would Reinstate The Obama-Era FCC’s Open Internet Order That The Federal Communications Commission Voted To Repeal In 2017. “On Wednesday, the House of Representatives successfully pushed through a measure that would reinstate the same net neutrality rules that the Federal Communications Commission voted to repeal in 2017. The Save the Internet Act was approved 232-190 Wednesday afternoon after months of debate and committee hearings in the House. The measure was introduced last month in both chambers by Rep. Mike Doyle (D-PA) and Sen. Ed Markey (D-MA) with plenty of fanfare from consumer advocacy groups and the American electorate. The bill, if approved, would restore the net neutrality rules put in place by way of the Obama-era FCC’s Open Internet Order in 2015 that were repealed under a Republican majority only two years later.” [The Verge, 4/10/19] 

NBC News: The Save The Internet Act Was “The Most Significant Development Yet” To Guarantee “Equal And Open Access To All Websites And Services” On The Internet. “House and Senate Democrats unveiled legislation Wednesday to establish net neutrality protections, the most significant development yet in a yearslong effort by technologists to prevent companies from using their power to manipulate how users experience the internet. The ‘Save the Internet Act’ is the party's latest attempt to undo the Federal Communications Commission’s repeal of Obama-era rules that ensured equal and open access to all websites and services for internet users and content providers.” [NBC News, 3/6/19]
Crime & Public Safety Issues

Significant Findings

✓ Bacon voted against reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act for five years, which would expand protections for survivors of domestic abuse and stalking.

✓ Bacon said he opposed VAWA because shelters would be required to accept transgender people experiencing domestic violence.

✓ Bacon supported capital punishment.

✓ Bacon said decriminalization of marijuana should be a “states’ rights issue” and that he would not support it in Nebraska.

Violence Against Women Act

2019: Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Would Expand Protections For Survivors Of Domestic Abuse And Stalking

Bacon Voted Against The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2024, including provisions aimed at protecting and assisting victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, stalking, and sex trafficking. The measure would extend protections and assistance programs to trafficking victims,” among other provisions. The bill passed by a vote of 263-158. [H R 1585, Vote #156, 4/4/19; CQ, 4/4/19]

The Bill Was Opposed By The NRA Because Of Provisions To Prevent People Convicted Of Domestic Abuse And Stalking From Purchasing Guns

VAWA Reauthorization Lowered The Threshold For Barring Gun Purchases To Include Misdemeanor Convictions Of Domestic Abuse Or Stalking Charges, And Closed The “Boyfriend Loophole” By Expanding Firearm Prohibitions To Include Dating Partners Convicted Of Abuse Or Stalking Charges. “But the most controversial are new provisions to lower the criminal threshold to bar someone from buying a gun to include misdemeanor convictions of domestic abuse or stalking charges. Current law applies to felony convictions. It would also close the so-called ‘boyfriend loophole’ to expand existing firearm prohibitions to include dating partners convicted of abuse or stalking charges. […] The NRA called for a ‘no’ vote and notified Capitol Hill offices this week that the organization was ‘scoring’ how lawmakers vote on the bill to measure future ratings and endorsements in elections. Congressional Republicans rarely run afoul of NRA positions on legislation.” [NPR, 4/4/19]

The National Rifle Association Opposed The Reauthorization. “The National Rifle Association opposed the bill — putting GOP lawmakers in a tough position of voting against a measure protecting victims of domestic and sexual violence or opposing the politically powerful gun lobby. […] NRA spokeswoman Jennifer Baker said the group supports the underlying VAWA law, just not the new gun restrictions. ‘The gun control lobby and anti-gun politicians are intentionally politicizing the Violence Against Women Act as a smokescreen to push their gun control agenda,’ she told NPR. Gun rights activists say the new provisions are too low of a threshold to deny someone a constitutional right for the rest of their life.” [NPR, 4/4/19]
House Republicans Requested The NRA Issue A Key Vote Alert To Give Them Cover For Voting Against The Bill. “The move comes after Republicans discussed enlisting backup from the NRA to give them cover to vote against the bill, in a sign that they are feeling political pressure on the issue. Staff from the House Judiciary Committee and a handful of rank-and-file GOP member offices concerned about the VAWA bill held a conference call Monday. Staff for the individual member offices said having a key vote from the NRA would alleviate political pressure on their bosses.” [National Journal, 3/27/19]

The Bill Expanded Protections For Native And Transgender People

VAWA Reauthorization Expanded Protections For Native And Transgender People. “Republicans also oppose a new provision to allow U.S. citizens to be tried in tribal courts for crimes of domestic or dating violence committed by non-native perpetrators on native lands; a provision to create a pathway for an ‘alternative justice response’ as a form of mediation between victims and abusers; and the expansion of existing protections to include transgender victims.” [NPR, 4/4/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Extend The Violence Against Women Act Only For Only One Year, Instead Of Five

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Extend The Violence Against Women Act Only Through Fiscal 2020 Instead Of Through Fiscal 2024. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Stefanik, R-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would effectively extend the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2020, instead of through fiscal 2024.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-237. [HR 1585, Vote #155, 4/4/19; CQ, 4/4/19]

Bacon Opposed VAWA Because Shelters Would Be Required To Accept Transgender People Experiencing Domestic Violence

Bacon Opposed VAWA On Grounds Shelters Would Be Required To Accept Transgender People Experiencing Domestic Violence. “Bacon told The World-Herald that his opposition to the bill had nothing to do with the gun-related provisions, which he said he generally supports. Rather, Bacon objected to requirements that shelters for abused women, including those run by faith-based organizations, accept transgender people. Bacon said some faith-based shelters in the Omaha area and elsewhere aren’t comfortable having transgender people in the same sleeping quarters with other victims of domestic violence. It’s a question of religious freedom, Bacon said, regardless of whether someone agrees with the particular policies of those organizations. ‘I don’t think we should use the coercive power of government to tell these religious organizations they’ve got to do it differently,’ Bacon said. ‘And that’s what’s being asked.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/7/19]

The Violence Against Women Act Helped Decrease The Rate Of Intimate Partner Violence, And Improved The Reporting Process For Sexual Assault Victims

In The 15 Years After VAWA Passed, The Rate Of Serious Intimate Partner Violence Nationally Declined 72 Percent. “Between 1994 and 2011, the rate of serious intimate partner violence against women declined 72 percent, from 5.9 to 1.6 victimizations per 1,000 women. The annual rate of rape and sexual assault perpetrated against girls and women older than age 11 declined nearly 60 percent from 1995 to 2010. While these declines are likely the product of multiple causes, evidence tells us that declines in rape and sexual assault are linked to VAWA. A study examining rape and aggravated assault data from over 10,000 jurisdictions over a seven-year period found that VAWA funding, specifically those funds most likely to support local law enforcement, was associated with reductions in these violent crimes, even after controlling for general decreasing crime rates and other justice-related funding.” [Urban Institute, 2/9/17]

VAWA Funding Prevents Sexual Assault Victims From Having To Pay For Their Forensic Exams. “If a person seeks medical attention within four days of an assault, they may also undergo a sexual assault medical
forensic exam (SAMFE). This exam collects and preserves important evidence—like DNA—that could identify a suspect and provide invaluable corroborating evidence to support the victim’s account of the crime. Before VAWA, victims could be billed by the health care provider that conducted their exam. No victim of any other crime is expected to pay for the collection and preservation of evidence. VAWA has supported programs in every state to end this practice. Our research shows that these programs have nearly reversed the billing of victims for collecting forensic evidence from their own bodies.” [Urban Institute, 2/9/17]

VAWA Funding Helps Train Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, Who Improve Both Quality Of Health Care For Survivors And The Change Of A Successful Conviction. “Sexual assault nurse examiners (SANEs) are specially trained medical personnel who conduct the SAMFE, providing care and treatment for victims of sexual assault and rigorously collecting evidence for use during investigation and prosecution. VAWA resources support many state and local SANE programs. Exams conducted by SANEs are associated with increases in successful prosecution, even when compared with exams conducted by traditional emergency room personnel. The SANE training equips providers with the skills to create a more thorough record of all medical forensic evidence and to preserve crucial, fragile DNA evidence. Studies show that SANE programs improve the quality of health care delivered to survivors, the quality of forensic evidence, and the chances of obtaining a conviction. Eliminating VAWA would almost certainly reduce the number of SANEs available to treat sexual assault survivors, limiting important victim services and the availability of quality evidence to convict those who commit these crimes.” [Urban Institute, 2/9/17]

**Capital Punishment**

**Bacon Supported Capital Punishment**

**Bacon Claimed Support For Capital Punishment.** In July 2015, while appearing at Nebraska Taxpayers for Freedom Independence Day Rally, Bacon claimed support for capital punishment. The speech went as follows: BACON: I’ve been asked, ‘Don how can you be pro-life in the sense of human marriage, how do you embrace that, but yet be for the capital punishment?’ And I know it’s a divisive issue in areas, but it’s not for me. I believe that, from my perspective, I look at the value of that life from the victim’s perspective, and that victim’s family, and future victims. That life, and the value of that victim’s life, is invaluable. And justice can only be done, in my opinion, through the capital punishment. [Bacon Speech, Nebraska Taxpayers for Freedom Independence Day Rally, 8:12, 7/03/15]

**Bacon Said Life Was “Devalued” By Not “Holding A Cold-Blooded Murderer Responsible”**

**Bacon In 2016: “If We Value Human Life, I Think We Devalue It By Not Holding A Cold-Blooded Murderer Responsible For Taking The Life Of An Innocent.”** In May 2016, while at a KFAB debate against Chip Maxwell, Bacon said, “if we value human life, I think we devalue it by not holding a cold-blooded murderer responsible for taking the life of an innocent.” The response went as follows: BACON: I think the checks and balances systems are working. People are found innocent through appeals process, that’s why we have those. But people like Timothy McVeigh deserve the death penalty, the federal death penalty. The Tzarnaev brothers, who did the bombings in the Boston Marathon, the survivor one deserves the death penalty. If we value human life, I think we devalue it by not holding a cold-blooded murderer responsible for taking the life of an innocent. Is it worth 30 years, 40 years, 50 years? I don't think so. I think a society actually values life by holding cold blooded murderers responsible. [KFAB Debate, Bacon and Maxwell, 25:24, 5/03/16]

**Marijuana**
Bacon Said Decriminalization Of Marijuana Should Be A “States’ Rights Issue” And That He Would Not Support It In Nebraska.

When asked about the decriminalization of marijuana, he said it’s a states’ rights issue and he supports state control. But, he said, he generally wouldn’t support decriminalization of marijuana in Nebraska.’ [Omaha World-Herald, 5/31/19]
## Education Issues

### Significant Findings

- Bacon voted against the Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act.
- Bacon voted to slash Pell Grants even though students in his district received $46,204,850 in Pell Grants in 2018-2019.
- Bacon said decisions about school vouchers and charter schools should be state level.
- Bacon was opposed to Common Core standards.
- Bacon was a proponent of increased school choice.

### College Affordability

**Bacon Voted Against The Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act**

Bacon Voted Against The Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act, To Set In Place Privacy Restrictions On Credit Reports, Establish A 10-Month Grace Period For Student Loan Payments From Certain Individuals, And Require The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Assess The Efficacy Of Credit Reporting Models. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would make a number of modifications to credit reporting standards and consumer protections. Among other provisions, it would limit the information that consumer reporting agencies may include on an individual's credit report. The bill would reduce from seven years to four years the amount of time after which consumer reporting agencies may maintain most adverse information, such as loan defaults, on an individual's consumer report; it would modify or establish time limits for adverse information related to personal bankruptcy or conviction records. It would require consumer reporting agencies to remove from consumer reports any adverse information related to defaulted loans that have since been paid or loans resulting from unfair or illegal practices by a financial institution. It would establish a 10-month grace period and credit rehabilitation procedures for the repayment of student loans by active servicemembers, individuals affected by a natural disaster or emergency, or others subject to extenuating hardships. It would prohibit employers from obtaining or using credit information for employment-related decisions, unless the employer is required to obtain the information by law. The bill would require consumer reporting agencies to provide certain information to consumers related to the credit dispute process. It would also require such agencies to provide a free credit score that includes explanatory information on adverse and positive factors affecting the score, once a year upon a consumer's request. It would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, in consultation with relevant federal agencies, to issue standards for determining the accuracy of credit scoring models and to review such models at least biennially.” The bill passed 221 to 189, with 19 members not voting. [HR 3621, Vote #31, 1/29/20; CQ, 1/29/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Disapproving Of A Proposed Education Department Rule Change That Would Make It Harder For Victims Of Fraud To Receive Debt Forgiveness**

Bacon Voted Against Disapproving Of A Proposed Education Department Rule Change That Would Make It Harder For Victims Of Fraud To Receive Debt Forgiveness. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Sept. 2019 Education Department rule establishing new policies related to federal student loan forgiveness for borrowers who attended schools that
committed fraud or any type of institutional misrepresentation, requiring such borrowers to demonstrate financial harm as a result of the fraud to receive complete or partial cancellation of student loan debt. The rule would also allow for mandatory arbitration agreements related to such claims and require borrowers to file claims within three years of leaving an institution. The rule is currently scheduled to go into effect on July 1, 2020. Under the bill’s provisions, the 2019 rule would have no force or effect, and Oct. 2016 rules that provide for complete cancellation of federal student loan debt for defrauded borrowers would be effectively maintained.” The bill passed by a vote of 231-180. [HJ Res 76, Vote #22, 1/16/19; CQ, 1/16/20]

The Motion Sought to Reverse Secretary DeVos’ Efforts To Loosen Obama Administration Protections For Student Borrowers Who Were Victims Of Fraudulent Protections. “The Democrat-controlled House voted Thursday to overturn regulations introduced by Education Secretary Betsy DeVos that critics said make it more difficult to get student loan forgiveness if a college suddenly closes. […] So-called borrower defense rules, introduced by former President Barack Obama’s administration, were meant to protect students from fraudulent institutions. Some colleges took students’ federal loan money but failed to provide them with an education that would lead to employment to pay back their debt, Obama-era regulators said. Without loan forgiveness, students would be on the hook to pay back the money without the benefit of a degree.” [USA Today, 1/16/20]

The Education Department Rule Change Added A Three-Year Limit For Filing Claims And Required Each Case Be Examined Individually. “The new regulations significantly raise the bar for student borrowers seeking debt forgiveness based on claims they were defrauded by their colleges. They add a new three-year time limit for those borrowers to file claims, and each case will be considered individually, even if there is evidence of widespread misconduct at an institution.” [Inside Higher Ed, 9/3/19]

The New Rule Further Limited Eligibility For Debt Forgiveness By Comparing Applicants’ Salary To Those Who Attended Similar Programs. “The department’s new method of forgiving loans for some students may mean only partial debt relief for many. The methodology relies on comparing affected students' salaries with the pay of those who graduated from similar programs. If their earnings are lower than the median, they are eligible for partial or total loan relief on a sliding scale.” [USA Today, 1/16/20]

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**Pell Grants**

Students In Bacon’s District Received $46,204,850 In Pell Grants…


…But Bacon Still Voted To Slash Pell Grants

2017: Bacon Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget Resolution. [H Con Res 71, Vote #557, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

FY18 House Republican Budget Cut Pell Grants By More Than $75 Billion. “The budget calls for significantly scaling back Pell Grants, which help nearly 8 million students from low- and moderate-income families afford college. […] The Pell cuts of more than $75 billion would occur even though Pell Grants currently cover just 29 percent of the costs of college — the smallest portion covered in the program’s history. The cuts in Pell would be accompanied by up to $120 billion in cuts to student loans.” [CBPP, 9/5/17]
Elementary Education

Bacon Said Decisions About School Vouchers And Charter Schools Should Be State-Level. “In response to a few questions about Trump and Education Secretary Betsy DeVos’ focus on school choice, Bacon said he thinks decisions about charter schools and vouchers for private and religious schools should fall to the states.” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/21/17]

Bacon Was Opposed To Common Core

Bacon Was Opposed To Common Core; Supported Local Control Of Schools. As of February 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he opposed Common Core and supported local control of schools. “Don opposes Common Core and will support local control of schools. ‘I believe in local control of our schools, and reducing the micromanagement from Washington, D.C. I oppose Common Core and think our school boards, local governments, and states should have the lead in our education policies.’” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/18/20]

Bacon Supported School Choice

Bacon Supported School Choice. As of February 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he wanted “to give parents more school choice for their sons and daughters.” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/18/20]
Election Law & Campaign Finance Issues

**Significant Findings**

✓ **Bacon voted against the For The People act, a series of progressive election law and campaign reforms.**

✓ **Bacon voted against the SHIELD Act, which required campaigns to report foreign contacts.**

✓ **Bacon voted against the SAFE Act, an election security bill requiring cybersecurity safeguards and paper ballots.**

✓ **Bacon voted against the Voting Rights Enforcement Act and said Nebraska did not need to be micromanaged by the federal government, even though there was evidence of voter suppression in Omaha as recently as 2018.**

✓ **Bacon voted repeatedly against legislation intended to protect voting rights and increase campaign finance transparency.**

✓ **Bacon opposed legislation that would require dark money groups to report their donors.**

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**For The People Act**

**Bacon Voted Against The For The People Act.** In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that includes a package of provisions related to campaign finance, voter registration and access, and ethical standards for government officials. Among a number of provisions related to campaign finance reform, the bill would prohibit super PACs from financing political ads supporting or opposing a political candidate. It would require corporations, organizations, and political committees to disclose campaign-related expenditures of more than $1,000 and any donors contributing more than $10,000 in an election cycle. It would expand political advertising disclaimer requirements to online political ads and establish reporting requirements for online platforms selling political ads. It would prohibit foreign entities from contributing to a political campaign, super PAC, or presidential inaugural committee. The bill would also establish or modify public funding mechanisms for federal election campaigns that would match small contributions of up to $200 for congressional and presidential candidates whose campaigns do not accept contributions of more than $1,000 from any individual donor and do not use more than $50,000 of the candidate’s personal funds.” The bill passed 234-193. [HR 1, Vote #118, 3/8/19; CQ, 3/8/19]


**The For The People Act Established A Match Program For Candidates Who Raised Money From Small Dollar Donors, Funded By A Fee On Criminal And Civil Fines By Banks And Corporations.**

“Establishing public financing of campaigns, powered by small donations. Under the vision of the bill’s main sponsor, Rep. John Sarbanes (D-MD), the federal government would provide a voluntary 6-1 match for candidates for president and Congress, which means for every dollar a candidate raises from small donations, the federal government would match it six times over. The maximum small donation that could be matched would be capped at $200. The most substantial change to HR 1 is this program now won’t be funded by
taxpayer dollars as originally planned; instead, it will come from adding a 2.75 percent fee on criminal and civil fines, fees, penalties, or settlements with banks and corporations that commit corporate malfeasance (think Wells Fargo).” [Vox, 3/8/19]

The For The People Act Supported An End To Citizens United And Increased Disclosure Of The Funders Of “Dark Money” Groups And Online Political Ads. “Supporting a constitutional amendment to end Citizens United. Passing the DISCLOSE Act, pushed by Rep. David Cicilline and Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, both Democrats from Rhode Island. This would require Super PACs and ‘dark money’ political organizations to make their donors public. Passing the Honest Ads Act, championed by Sens. Amy Klobuchar (MN) and Mark Warner (VA) and introduced by Rep. Derek Kilmer (WA) in the House, which would require Facebook and Twitter to disclose the source of money for political ads on their platforms and share how much money was spent.” [Vox, 3/8/19]

The For The People Act Created National Automatic Voter Registration, Made Election Day A Federal Holiday, Ended Partisan Gerrymandering, And Increased Election Security. “Creating new national automatic voter registration that asks voters to opt out rather than opt in, ensuring more people will be signed up to vote. Early voting, same-day voter registration, and online voter registration would also be promoted. Making Election Day a holiday for federal employees and encouraging private sector businesses to do the same […] Ending partisan gerrymandering in federal elections and prohibiting voter roll purging. The bill would stop the use of non-forwardable mail being used as a way to remove voters from rolls. Beefing up election security, including requiring the director of national intelligence to do regular checks on foreign threats. Recruiting and training more poll workers ahead of the 2020 election to cut down on long lines at the polls.” [Vox, 3/8/19]

Bacon Said He Favored “Some” Of The Bill’s Provisions, But Still Voted No Bacon Voted Against Important House Legislation Intended To Protect Voting Rights And Limit Big Money In Politics. “The House passed legislation Friday intended to bolster voting rights and limit the influence of big money in politics. […] The measure would make it easier to register and vote, tighten election security and require presidential candidates to disclose their tax returns. Election Day would become a holiday for federal workers, and a public financing system for congressional campaigns would be established. The legislation would bar voter roll purges such as those seen in Georgia, Ohio and elsewhere and restore voting rights for ex-prisoners. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., cast a ‘no’ vote despite saying he actually favors some of the bill’s provisions.” [Omaha World-Herald, 3/9/19]

Election Security

Bacon Voted Against The SHIELD Act, Which Required Campaigns To Report Foreign Contacts And Increased Rules Governing Online Political Advertisements

Bacon Voted Against The SHIELD Act, Requiring Political Campaign Committees To Report Foreign Contacts By The Campaign To The Federal Election Commission And Federal Bureau Of Investigation Within One Week Of The Contact. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would expand disclosure requirements for political advertisements and prohibit certain activities related to political campaigns, particularly with regards to foreign influence. Specifically, the bill would require political campaign committees to report foreign contacts by the campaign to the Federal Election Commission and Federal Bureau of Investigation, within one week of the contact. It would require such disclosures in the case of any direct or indirect foreign communication between the candidate or campaign officials and foreign nationals that involves any offer or proposal for a contribution or provision of services between the two entities. It would require candidates and campaign officials to notify their campaign committees within three days of such contact. It would establish criminal penalties for violations of these disclosure requirements, including fines of up to $500,000 or a prison term of up to five years. The bill would expand certain existing FEC regulations for political advertising to include internet communications, including to require paid advertisement disclaimers and prohibit spending by foreign
nationals for online and digital political ads. Among other provisions, it would also establish criminal penalties for any attempts to hinder, interfere with, or prevent a person from voting or registering to vote, and it would require reports to Congress within 180 days of each federal election detailing reports of deceptive practices and evaluating the influence of foreign financing in U.S. elections.” The bill passed 227 to 181. [HR 4617, Vote #583, 10/23/19; CQ, 10/23/19]

The Hill: The SHIELD Act “Would Require Campaigns To Report Any Illicit Offers Of Assistance By Foreign Governments Or Agents And Would Take Steps To Ensure That Online Political Advertisements Are Subject To The Same Rules As TV And Radio Ads.” “The House on Wednesday passed a bill aimed at preventing foreign interference in U.S. elections, marking the latest attempt by Democrats to move election security legislation through Congress ahead of 2020. The measure passed in a 227-181 vote, mostly along party lines. One Democrat joined Republicans in voting against the Strengthening Harmful Interference in Elections for a Lasting Democracy (SHIELD) Act, which focuses on paid online political advertisements. The bill, sponsored by House Administration Committee Chairwoman Zoe Lofgren (D-Calif.), would require campaigns to report any illicit offers of assistance by foreign governments or agents and would take steps to ensure that online political advertisements are subject to the same rules as TV and radio ads.” [The Hill, 10/23/19]

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<th>Bacon Voted Against The SAFE Act, An Election Security Bill Requiring Cybersecurity Safeguards And Paper Ballots</th>
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<td>Bacon Voted Against An Election Security Bill Requiring Cybersecurity Safeguards And Paper Ballots. “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize funding for and establish a number of requirements related to voting system infrastructure, security, and audits for federal elections. Specifically, it would require each jurisdiction administering voting for a federal election to conduct votes with paper ballots that can be counted either by hand or optical scanner and to conduct manual audits for all federal elections before an election is certified. It would authorize $1.3 billion through fiscal 2026 for U.S. Election Assistance Commission grants for states to update voting systems in accordance with the bill’s provisions, including for cybersecurity risk mitigation and to conduct post-election audits. Among other provisions, it would require states to use voting system hardware and software manufactured in the U.S., require that such systems are tested by the Commission at least nine months before a general federal election, and establish certain disclosure and cybersecurity incident reporting requirements for vendors of voting system equipment. It would also prohibit states from using voting systems connected to the internet or containing wireless capabilities and would require jurisdictions to ensure that each polling station has voting systems equipped for individuals with disabilities, including visual and mobility disabilities.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-184. [HR 2722, Vote #428, 6/27/19; CQ, 6/27/19]</td>
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| The SAFE Act Mandated Improvements To The Security Of Election Hardware And Software, While Requiring Voting Systems Use Backup Paper Ballots In Federal Contests. “The House passed an election security measure Thursday that would require voting systems to use backup paper ballots in federal contests, while also mandating improvements to the higher-tech side of the polls. […] The measure, known as the Securing America’s Federal Elections Act, passed Thursday would authorize $600 million for states to bolster election security. It also would give states $175 million biannually to help sustain election infrastructure. […] It would also require implementation of cybersecurity safeguards for hardware and software used in elections, bar the use of wireless communication devices in election systems and require electronic voting machines be manufactured in the United States.” [Roll Call, 6/27/19] |

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<td>2019: Bacon Voted Against The Voting Rights Enforcement Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would effectively restore preclearance requirements under the Voting Rights Act for any</td>
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changes to voting procedures in states and localities with a history of voting rights violations within the previous 25 years. It would establish formulas to identify such jurisdictions, which would be required to submit proposed changes to the Justice Department for review and approval before they may be implemented. It would also require states and localities to review any newly enacted or adopted election practices to identify whether it includes certain practices that could impact the ability to vote based on race or language, including changes to voter identification requirements and changes to jurisdictional boundaries or voting locations in jurisdictions with large minority populations. It would require jurisdictions that adopt such practices to submit them for federal preclearance.” The bill passed by a vote of 228-187. [HR 4, Vote #654, 12/6/19; CQ, 12/6/19]

The Bill Restored Sections Of The Voting Rights Act And Reversed A 2013 Supreme Court Decision That Tossed Out A “Pre-Clearance” Provision

Supporters Said The Law Would Help Prevent Voter Suppression. “Lewis and other supporters said the measure would help prevent voter suppression in the Sout

Trump Administration Opposed The Bill And Called It Federal Overreach. “The White House opposes the bill, calling it an example of federal overreach. The Democratic-backed measure would give the federal government ‘too much authority over an even greater number of voting practices and decisions made by states and local governments without justifying the current needs for such policies,’ the White House said in a statement. The Supreme Court has already ruled that similar restrictions imposed by Congress on states and localities are unconstitutional, the White House said.” [Associated Press, 12/6/19]

Headline: AP: House Passes Bill To Restore Key Parts Of Voting Rights Act. [Associated Press, 12/6/19]

Bacon Said Nebraska “Doesn’t Need To Be Micromanaged By Washington” In Reference To Voting Protections

Bacon Said Nebraska Didn’t Need To Be Micromanaged Because They Run Their Elections “Very Well”

But As Recently As 2018, There Was Evidence Of Voter Suppression In Omaha
A Local Election Monitoring Organization Reported Voters Were Illegally Asked To Provide ID, Received Incomplete Ballots, Or Were Turned Away. “Polling places are busy with enthusiastic voters for the 2018 midterm […] Civic Nebraska, a local organization monitoring election operations and polling places, said it fielded some reports from Douglas County voters that they received only one page of the two-page ballot, or two of the same page. The organization also said some voters were greeted in line by poll workers checking their precinct, and workers asked some voters at one polling place to produce identification — which is not required by Nebraska law. One voter reported being turned away, the group said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/6/18]

Disclosure

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Create A Small Dollar Donor Matching System And Require Campaigns To Disclosure Of All Bundlers. In May 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Opposed Legislation That Would Require Dark Money Groups To Report Their Donors. In 2016, Bacon responded yes to the question “In recent years, some powerful members of Congress and special interest groups have pushed for enactment of regulations on what they call ‘grassroots lobbying’ … NRL believes that such communication by citizens to their leaders should be encouraged and that such activity should not be hampered by record keeping and reporting requirements. Would you oppose legislation that would impose new regulatory burdens on efforts to motivate citizens to contact elected officials?” [Nebraska Right to Life, 4/2016]

Bacon Supported Requiring All Campaigns To Disclose Within 48 Hours Online Any Political Contribution Of Over $1000 During Any Point In Election Cycle.

Bacon Supported Requiring Federal Campaign Finance Reports To Be Filed Monthly. As of May 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he supported, “require[ing] federal campaign finance reports to be filed monthly[.]” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/18/20]

Government Structure Issues

Bacon Told Town Hall Attendees That The Senate Should “Look At Doing Away With The Filibuster”
Bacon Told Attendees Of His Town Hall That The Senate Should “Look At Doing Away With The Filibuster.” “At his seventh town hall this year, Bacon told a crowd of a few hundred people at Papillion-La Vista High School that he would like to see the U.S. Senate look at doing away with the filibuster.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/17/17]

**Bacon Supported The Senate Refusing To Confirm A Supreme Court Justice In 2016**

Bacon Supported Senate Not Confirming A Supreme Court Justice. In April 2016, while appearing on KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, Bacon said he supported the Senate not confirming a Supreme Court Justice. The exchange went as follows: MCCARTNEY: Do you agree with Iowa Senator Chuck Grassley, about waiting to appoint a Supreme Court nominee, or even have hearings for a Supreme Court nominee. Do you think we should have those hearings before the next President? BACON: Of course this is a Senate thing, but I will support Senator Grassley on this as well as our two Senators from Nebraska. Right now the court is 4-4, essentially, there’s a swing vote but, so the next Supreme Court Justice is going to be very important and the Senate has the duty to confirm or not confirm; so I stand by them on that. The President would have to nominate someone that the Senate as a whole feels comfortable with and evidently has not done that yet. [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, 13:00, 4/28/16]
### Energy Issues

#### Significant Findings

- Bacon was endorsed by an engineering union due to his support for the Keystone XL pipeline.
- Bacon voted for protecting oil and gas companies from publicly disclosing payments to foreign governments.
- Bacon voted for an energy appropriations bill that cut renewable energy programs and rolled back clean water protections.

### Oil & Gas

**Bacon Was Endorsed By Engineering Union Due To His Support For Dangerous Keystone XL Pipeline**

“Bacon, the incumbent in the Omaha-area district, is touting an endorsement from the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 571, which represents about 600 people. In a statement, Bacon said his support of the Keystone XL pipeline swayed the group, which is his fifth labor endorsement.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/24/18]

**Eastman Took Opposing Position On Keystone XL Pipeline, Saying Addressing Climate Change Was A Moral Imperative.** “Fellow Democrat Kara Eastman, who is already running for the seat, says she has opposed the pipeline all along and that addressing climate change is a moral imperative. And Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., who defeated Ashford last year, has been criticizing President Donald Trump’s decision to withdraw from the Paris climate accord. […] Bacon supports the pipeline in the name of energy independence, saying it would help the United States avoid having to buy oil from Venezuela or the Middle East.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/7/17]

**Keystone XL Pipeline Would Worsen Climate Change And Environmental Degradation**

The Keystone XL Would Cause Parts Of The US To Become Dependent On Oil From Canadian Tar Sands, Which Would Remove Pressure To Convert To Necessary Renewable Alternatives. “Once the Keystone XL is in place, a wide area of the US will become dependent on oil from Canadian tar sands. With no available alternative, pressure will grow to import more and more of it. Even more dangerous, the pipeline will lock in dependence on fossil fuels for decades to come and remove the pressure to convert to renewable alternatives.” [Labor Network For Sustainability, accessed 5/20/20]

The Keystone XL Would Also Devastate Native Lands, Threaten Drinking Water, And Poison Land With Deadly Chemicals. “There are also a multitude of other problems with the project. Tar sands extraction is already devastating native lands in Alberta. Other recently built pipelines are already leaking and spilling large quantities of oil into the US environment. The pipeline threatens the aquifer that is critical for Midwestern agriculture and drinking water. The tar sand oil carry some of the deadliest chemicals, including nickel, vanadium, lead, chromium, mercury, arsenic, selenium, and benzene.” [Labor Network For Sustainability, accessed 5/20/20]

TransCanada, The Company That Would Benefit From The Keystone XL Project, Provided Job Estimates “Roughly 13 Times Greater Than Those From The Environmental Impact Study.” “Construction of the proposed Project, including the pipeline and pump stations, would result in hiring approximately 5,000 to 6,000
workers over the 3-year construction period. As indicated above, it is expected that roughly 10 to 15 percent of the construction workforce would be hired from local labor markets, thus 500 to 900 local workers throughout the entire region of influence would be hired. After the State Department issued its report, TransCanada commissioned a consultant named the Perryman Group. The job estimates it came up were roughly 13 times greater than those from the environmental impact study.” [Labor Network For Sustainability, accessed 5/20/20]

**Bacon Voted For Protecting Oil & Gas Companies From Publicly Disclosing Payments To Foreign Governments**

2017: Bacon Voted For Protecting Oil & Gas Companies From Having To Publicly Disclose Payments To Foreign Governments. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

**Renewable Energy**

**Bacon Voted For Energy Appropriations Bill That Cut Renewable Energy Programs And Rolled Back Clean Water Protections**

Bacon Voted For A $146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Bacon 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]
Environmental Issues

Significant Findings

✓ Bacon was a climate denier, saying the debate of whether climate change is man-made was “still up for grabs,” supporting “incremental improvements,” and ignoring scientists’ warnings that the world is at a climate tipping point.

✓ Bacon said he did not support Paris Climate Accord and did not believe climate change is solely caused by humans.

✓ Bacon disagreed with climate policies such as cap-and-trade.

✓ Bacon voted against the Climate Action Now Act.

✓ Bacon met with former EPA Head Scott Pruitt to discuss rolling back clean water protections.

✓ Bacon voted for bills that would gut the EPA.

✓ Bacon voted to kill a rule banning hunters in the Alaska Wildlife Refuge from shooting animals from helicopters, shooting wolf puppies, and shooting hibernating bears.

✓ Bacon voted to nullify the Stream Protection Rule that protected drinking water from mining runoff in the Appalachian mountain area.

✓ Bacon voted to reduce funding for the Coal Mine Safety and Health program.

✓ Bacon repeatedly voted against protecting land from offshore drilling.

✓ Despite at least five Nebraska military installations marked as PFAS contaminated, Bacon voted against a bill requiring the EPA to regulate PFAS.

✓ Bacon repeatedly voted against bills attempting to limit pollution and ensure clean air standards.

Climate Change

Bacon Claimed Climate Change Data Was Being “Politicized”; Said Debate Of Whether Climate Change Is Man-Made Or Normal Cycles In Weather Was “Still Up For Grabs.” In May 2016, while appearing at a debate conducted by League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon claimed climate change data was being “politicized.” The response went as follows: HOST: Don Bacon, you think [climate change] is happening? BACON: It is disconcerting to see different data on both sides, and there is clearly a sense from myself, and I think many feel this way that much of this data is being politicized, perhaps on both sides. … There is some incremental growth in the weather temperatures, very slight going back to the last three decades. Then the debate becomes how much is this man made and how much is this normal cycles in weather. And I think that is still up for grabs. … We need to continue to make incremental improvements to our environment. [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, 6:35, 4/24/16]
Bacon Was A Climate Denier, Supporting “Incremental Improvements.” “Bacon said there is evidence of global temperature increases that are driven in part by human activity. But, he added, there are questions about how much changes in human activity can achieve in slowing or reversing those increases. He said it makes sense to aim for cleaner air and water and that he sees progress being made, citing the Omaha Public Power District’s use of wind energy. But he also said he won’t support dramatic changes that could create major economic disruption and cause many to lose jobs. ‘We’re better off making incremental improvements,’ he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/7/17]

Bacon Did Not Believe Scientists’ Warnings That The World Is Near Climate Tipping Point. “She said Bacon has shown he isn’t concerned enough about climate change. ‘We need people who are going to take this seriously, and we know that we have about 12 years before the effects are irreversible and we’ve got to do something now,’ she said. ‘He’s all talk and no action.’ For his part, Bacon says he doesn’t buy into predictions of a tipping point that soon in the future and describes such talk as ‘scare-mongering.’” [Star-Herald, 2/16/19]

Bacon Was A Member Of Bipartisan Climate Solutions Caucus And Supported Tax Incentives For Clean Energy. “Bacon, Nebraska’s 2nd District first-term congressman, is a member of the bipartisan Climate Solutions Caucus, a group that endorses a similar fee for carbon use. Even so, he’s not convinced that the carbon tax is the way to go. ‘I just don’t think people want to raise taxes on it and I think we’re making progress with what we’re doing,’ Bacon said. Bacon said he believes that climate change is in part caused by human activity, but he’s more interested in pushing for more tax incentives for clean energy such as wind, solar and geothermal.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/6/17]

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Paris Climate Agreement And Did Not Believe Climate Change Is Caused Solely By Humans. “On climate change, Bacon carved out a middle-of-the-road answer, saying he believes the Earth is warming because of a combination of cyclical weather patterns and manmade pollution. But Bacon said he did not agree with the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement to reduce carbon emissions because President Barack Obama did not seek congressional approval before agreeing to the international deal. ‘We’re having too much of this executive-only decision-making,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/20/16]

Bacon Said He Disagreed With Climate Policies Such As Cap-And-Trade And Failed To Provide Adequate Answers In Response To Question About Carbon Emissions And Environmental Degradation. “On climate change, attendees asked Bacon what he is doing to help address carbon emissions and to protect the environment from Trump’s administrative changes that they said help coal and other fossil fuels. He said he supports efforts to capture carbon emissions from power plants, factories and other large carbon dioxide emitters and use the emissions to help manufacture products, including plastic. He said that he also supports renewable energy from solar and wind and that he believes in federal investments in researching battery storage technology to make those power sources more reliable. But he said he would oppose cap-and-trade policies put forward by some Democrats, because they would increase the costs of flying, driving, and heating and cooling homes. Bacon said he does not
believe that Congress would have the discipline to keep refunding money collected for a cap-and-trade system. He said some would end up spending the money on other things.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/2/20]

Bacon Voted Against The Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize or reauthorize a number of Commerce and Interior department programs and activities related to coastal community development and climate change adaptation. Specifically, it would authorize, in new Commerce Department grant funding, such sums as may be necessary for grants to states to implement coastal climate change preparedness and response plans; $50 million annually through fiscal 2025 for climate-resilient ‘living shoreline’ projects using natural materials and systems to protect coastal communities and habitats; $12 million annually through fiscal 2024 for "working waterfronts" projects to improve public access to coastal waters for business and recreation; and $5 million annually for preservation and restoration of Native American tribal coastal lands. It would reauthorize a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration grant program for colleges and other institutions to conduct research related to coastal and Great Lake science, conservation, and management; it would authorize $87.5 million for the program in fiscal 2020 and amounts increasing annually through fiscal 2025, and authorize an additional $6 million annually through fiscal 2025 for university research on certain issues related to coastal habitats, including control of aquatic nonnative species and harmful algal bloom prevention. It would reauthorize $47.5 million annually through fiscal 2024 for operations of the Integrated Ocean Observing System, through which NOAA disseminates data on marine areas. It would reauthorize the NOAA digital coast partnership program, a collection of web-based visualization and predictive tools and resources to assist with management of coastal communities. Finally, it would authorize $17.5 million annually through fiscal 2029 for the U.S. Geological Survey to conduct research related to fish habitats to support binational fisheries within the Great Lakes Basin. It would establish a National Fish Habitat Board and authorize $7.2 million annually through fiscal 2023 to fund fish habitat conservation projects recommended by the board.” The bill passed 262-151. [HR 729, Vote #667, 12/10/19; CQ, 12/10/19]

Bacon Voted Against The Climate Action Now Act, Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For U.S. Withdrawal From The Paris Agreement

Bacon Voted Against The Climate Action Now Act, Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For U.S. Withdrawal From The Paris Agreement On Climate Change And Requiring The President To Develop A Plan For The United States To Meet Its Contribution. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the use of federal funds for U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Agreement on climate change and would require the president to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the accord. Specifically, it would require the plan to describe how the U.S. will meet, by 2025, its proposed goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 26 to 28 percent below 2005 levels. It would also require the plan to describe how the U.S. will confirm that other major parties to the accord are fulfilling their proposed contributions. The bill would require the plan to be submitted to Congress and made public no later than 120 days after enactment and to be updated annually. As amended, the bill would require the plan to describe how the U.S. can assist other parties in fulfilling contributions to the accord; require a public comment period on the plan and on subsequent updates to the plan; and order a number of reports on the impacts of the Paris Agreement on clean energy job development, the U.S. economy, and U.S. territories.” The bill passed 231 to 190, with 11 not voting. [HR 9, Vote #184, 5/2/19; CQ, 5/2/19]

Bacon Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security

Bacon Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “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
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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]

Environmental Protection Agency

Bacon Met With Former EPA Head Scott Pruitt To Discuss Rolling Back Water Protections

2018: Bacon Met With Former EPA Head Scott Pruitt To Discuss Rolling Back Water Protections. “Pruitt later met with several members of Ricketts’ cabinet at the residence, including the directors of the departments of Environmental Quality, Transportation, Economic Development and Agriculture, as well as Congressman Don Bacon to discuss ‘rolling back the Obama administration’s WOTUS rule,’ an Oct. 23 news release from the governor’s office said.” [Fremont Tribune, 5/27/18]

Meeting Agendas Included Discussions Of Regulatory Reforms Impacting The Clean Water Act. “Hours after Scott Pruitt met with state officials in a closed-door meeting at the Governor’s Mansion, the Environmental Protection Agency chief also met privately with railroad executives in Omaha, emails released earlier this month as part of a lawsuit show. On the agenda of both meetings were a series of regulatory reforms, including the proposed Waters of the United States rule that sought to expand the definitions of which bodies of water would be governed by the Clean Water Act.” [Fremont Tribune, 5/27/18]

Bacon Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding

Bacon Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding By $1.8 Million, In Line With Trump’s FY 2018 Budget Proposal. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Bills That Would Gut The EPA

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

Bacon Voted For The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Providing For House Consideration The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act.** In March 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]


**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Mining Communities

Bacon Voted For Nullifying The Stream Protection Rule Which Protected The Drinking Water, Health, And Environment Of People In Appalachia Who Live Near Mountaintop Removal Mining Sites. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Reducing The Funding For The Coal Mine Safety And Health Program By 10 Percent – Eliminating 96 Employees – In The FY 2018 Omnibus.

Offshore Drilling

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Arctic Cultural And Coastal Plain Protection Act. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would that would repeal existing law authorizing an Interior Department program for the leasing, development, and transportation of oil and gas in and from the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill's provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-193. [HR 1146, Vote #530, 9/12/19; CQ, 9/12/19]
CNBC: The Bill Would “Stop The Trump Administration From Opening Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Or ANWR, To Drilling.” “The House was expected to vote on Thursday on a third bill, sponsored by Rep. Jared Huffman, D-Calif., to stop the Trump administration from opening Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, or ANWR, to drilling. ANWR is the largest wildlife sanctuary in the U.S., and conservationists consider it to be one of the last pristine places left on Earth. It is home to wildlife populations including caribou, polar bears, and millions of birds that migrate to six of the seven continents.” [CNBC, 9/11/19]

Bacon Voted Against Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act

Bacon Voted Against A Ban On Oil And Gas Leasing Off The Atlantic And Pacific Coasts. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Interior Department from any further oil and gas leasing within the Atlantic Region or Pacific Region outer Continental Shelf planning areas. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill’s provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The bill passed 238 to 189. [H.R. 1941, Vote #525, 9/11/19; CQ, 9/11/19]

CNBC: The Bill Would “Permanently Ban Oil And Gas Leasing Off The Pacific And Atlantic Coasts.” “The House also passed a measure, 238-189, sponsored by Rep. Joe Cunningham, D-S.C., to permanently ban oil and gas leasing off the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. […] Cunningham’s bill, the Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act, would place a moratorium on offshore drilling and block the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management from offering new areas for oil and gas leasing off the California, Oregon and Washington state coastline and the Atlantic Coast.” [CNBC, 9/11/19]

Bacon Voted Against Protecting and Securing Florida’s Coastline Act

Bacon Voted Against Permanently Extending A Drilling Moratorium In Certain Areas In The Gulf Of Mexico. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would permanently extend an existing moratorium on oil and gas leasing by the Interior Department in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico, which is currently set to expire in June 2022. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill’s provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The motion passed by a vote of 248-180. [HR 205, Vote #521, 9/11/19; CQ, 9/11/19]

CNBC: The Bill “Would Ban Oil And Gas Leasing In Eastern Areas Of The Gulf Of Mexico Off The Florida Coast,” And Passed With Bipartisan Support. “The first bill, Protecting and Securing Florida’s Coastline Act of 2019, would ban oil and gas leasing in eastern areas of the Gulf of Mexico off the Florida coast. The measure passed 248-180, with the support of about 20 Republicans. Rep. Francis Rooney, R-Fla., the bill’s sponsor, said a series of spills from oil and gas operations in the Gulf have threatened jobs in marine recreation and fishing.” [CNBC, 9/11/19]

Pollution

Despite At Least Five Nebraska Military Installments Marked As PFAS Contaminated, Bacon Voted Against A Bill To Revise Environmental Laws And Require The EPA To Regulate PFAS
Bacon Voted Against A Bill To Revise Environmental Laws And Require The EPA To Regulate PFAS. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Environmental Protection Agency to issue a number of regulations and take certain actions to address the impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Specifically, it would require the EPA to designate certain PFAS -- perfluorooctanoic acid and its salts, as well as perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its salts -- as hazardous chemicals under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and it would require the EPA to determine whether all PFAS should be designated as such within five years of enactment. It would require the EPA to issue a national primary drinking water regulation for maximum contaminant levels of certain PFAS, within two years of enactment, and to issue health advisories for PFAS not subject to the regulation. It would direct the EPA to issue rules to require toxicity testing on all PFAS and establish reporting requirements for manufacturers; issue guidance on the proper destruction and disposal of PFAS and materials containing PFAS; and issue guidance on reducing the use of firefighting foam and related products used by first responders that contain PFAS. It would also allow state-federal cooperative agreements to address PFAS contamination originating from a federal facility. It would authorize $100 million annually through fiscal 2024 for an EPA grant program for states to establish revolving loans supporting public water and water treatment systems, with 25% of funds designated for loans to disadvantaged communities or small water systems. It would also establish an infrastructure assistance grant program to fund water treatment technology for community water systems affected by PFAS, and it would authorize $125 million annually through fiscal 2021 and $100 million annually thereafter through fiscal 2024 for the program. As amended, it would require the EPA to issue regulations adding certain PFAS to lists of hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act and toxic water pollutants under the Clean Water Act. It would also authorize $100 million annually through fiscal 2025 for grants to assist water and sewage treatment works with implementation of water pretreatment standards established under the bill's provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 247-159. [H R 535, Vote #13, 1/10/20; CQ, 1/10/20]

The House Passed Legislation To Regulate Cancer-Linked Chemical, PFAS, That Had Been Leaching Into The Water Supply Across The Country. “The House on Friday passed legislation to broadly regulate a cancer-linked chemical over objections from the White House that Congress is sidestepping agencies. The bill, which passed 247 to 159, targets a class of chemicals abbreviated as PFAS that have been leaching into the water supply across the country, causing health problems in communities where water has been contaminated. Democrats have argued the bill is necessary due to a lack of action from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).” [Hill, 1/10/20]

The PFAS Action Act Was Focused On Cleaning Up Communities Impacted By PFAS Contamination And Protecting Americans From These Chemicals. “Today, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 535, the PFAS Action Act, to clean up communities affected by PFAS contamination and protect Americans from these harmful chemicals.” [House Committee on Oversight and Reform, Press Release, 1/10/20]

At Least Five Military Sites In Nebraska Were Marked As PFA Contaminated

[Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The EPA From Enforcing The “Methane Rule.” In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Delaying Clean Air Standards

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 Gutted 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Equal Rights & Workplace Fairness

### Significant Findings

- Women in Nebraska made 79.9 cents for every dollar a man made.
- Bacon voted against the Paycheck Fairness Act.
- Bacon voted against removing the Equal Rights Amendment ratification deadline.
- Bacon voted to repeal a rule requiring businesses to disclose harassment violations when bidding on large federal contracts.

### Equal Pay

**Women In Nebraska Made 79.9 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made.** [National Women’s Law Center, accessed 3/18/20]

**Bacon Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act**

**2019: Bacon Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act.** In March 2019, Bacon voted against “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would change the language and grounds that an employer could use in a legal defense to explain a difference in pay between employees when a lawsuit is brought against the employer alleging pay discrimination on the basis of sex. The bill would narrow the defense such an employer could use by requiring employers to provide non-gender, business-based reasons for differences in pay, rather than allowing the employer to demonstrate in court that ‘any factor other than sex’ had been the basis for the pay disparity. Under the bill, an employer would specifically need to demonstrate that the disparity is based on a bona fide factor such as education, training or experience. It would expand protections for employees against forms of retaliation and increase monetary penalties for violating the Fair Labor Standards Act.” The bill passed 242-187. [HR 7, Vote #134, 3/27/19; CQ, 3/27/19]

**HEADLINE: The House just passed a bill to close the gender pay gap** [Vox, 3/27/19]
Bacon Voted Against Removing The Equal Rights Amendment Ratification Deadline. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would remove the deadline for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution, which would state that "equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex." The ERA was proposed to the states in 1972, with a seven-year deadline for ratification, which was subsequently extended through June 1982. The joint resolution would make the proposed constitutional amendment valid as part of the Constitution whenever ratified by three-fourths of the states.” The resolution passed by a vote of 232-183. [H J Res 79, Vote #70, 2/13/20; CQ, 2/13/20]

Bacon Voted For Repealing A Rule Requiring Businesses To Disclose Harassment Violations When Bidding On Large Federal Contracts.

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 whether they have been determined in the previous three years to have violated certain federal labor laws and equivalent state laws.” 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]

Bacon Voted For The Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act, Increasing Protections Against Age Discrimination In The Workplace.

Bacon Voted For The Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act, Increasing Protections Against Age Discrimination In The Workplace. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would specify that adverse actions by an employer in which age was a motivating factor shall be considered unlawful under federal employment law regarding age discrimination. It would specify that a complaining party under such law would not be required to demonstrate that age was the sole cause of an adverse action, thus
effectively reversing the 2009 Supreme Court decision in Gross v. FBL Financial Services, Inc. It would establish the same standard of proof in the case of employment discrimination based on disability or based on actions by an employee to oppose unlawful employment practices or participate in investigations or litigations related to such practices. In age-based employment discrimination cases where a court determines that an adverse action would have been taken in the absence of age-based motivation, the bill would allow courts to grant declaratory or injunctive relief and attorney's fees, but prohibit courts from awarding damages or ordering reparative actions by the respondent.” The motion passed by a vote of 261-155. [HR 1230, Vote #21, 1/15/20; CQ, 1/15/20]

The Oregonian: The Bill Would “Enact New Protections Against Age Discrimination In The Workplace” And “Give Older Workers The Same Safeguards Other Protected Groups Enjoy.” “The U.S. House of Representatives voted Wednesday to enact new protections against age discrimination in the workplace, approving a bill that supporters say will give older workers the same safeguards other protected groups enjoy. […] The House voted 261 to 155 to approve a bill known as the Protect Older Workers Against Discrimination Act (POWADA). Every Democratic representative who cast a vote supported the bill, joined by 34 Republicans. Supporters say the bill would restore protections older workers lost in a 2009 Supreme Court ruling, which established that older workers must demonstrate the age was the decisive factor – not just a contributing factor – when suing for age discrimination.” [Oregonian, 1/15/20]
FEMA & Disaster Relief Issues

Significant Findings

✓ Amid disastrous wildfires in California, Bacon voted for a bill that inadequately funded firefighting while repealing environmental protections and regulations on the logging industry.

✓ Bacon voted against a bill requiring the federal government to pay Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands for lost revenue to assist in their infrastructure and disaster recovery following Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.

✓ Bacon voted for reauthorizing the National Flood Insurance Program without risk-reduction maps or flood-risk mapping.

Disaster Relief

2019 Disaster Relief Funding

Bacon Voted For FY2019 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations Act, Providing $19.1 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Funds For Response Efforts To Damage Caused By Natural Disasters That Occurred In 2017, 2018, And 2019. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2019 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations Act that would that would provide $19.1 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017, 2018, and 2019. It would provide $648 million in disaster nutrition assistance for individuals impacted by natural disasters in Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. It would extend the National Flood Insurance Program, which will expire on May 31, through September 30, 2019. It would also provide funds for areas impacted by natural disasters for economic development, training and employment services, and behavioral and social health services. The bill includes a total of $4.7 billion for Agriculture Department disaster-related activities, including $3 billion for crop, tree, bush, vine, and livestock losses from hurricanes, wildfires and other declared disasters that occurred in 2018 and 2019. The bill would provide $2.4 billion for a Housing and Urban Development Department community development block grant program, and $1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including $1.6 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It would provide $1.5 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, $3.3 billion to the Army Corps of Engineers for civil construction projects. It would also state that military construction funds provided by the bill may only be used for purposes specified in the bill.” The motion passed 354-58. [H Res 2157, Vote #232, 6/3/19; CQ, 6/3/19]

Bacon Voted For $17.4 Billion In Comprehensive Disaster Relief Funding For Disasters Including Hurricanes Florence And Michael, Flooding, And Wildfires. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $17.4 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017, 2018, and 2019. It would provide $693 million in disaster nutrition and Medicaid assistance for individuals impacted by natural disasters in Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. It would extend the National Flood Insurance Program, which will expire on May 31, through September 30, 2019. It would also provide funds for areas impacted by natural disasters for economic development, training and employment services, and behavioral and social health services. The bill includes a total of $4.3 billion for Agriculture Department disaster-related activities, including $3 billion for crop, tree, bush, vine, and livestock losses from hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017, 2018, and 2019. The bill would provide $2.4 billion for a Housing and Urban Development Department community development block grant program, and $1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including $1.6 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It would provide $1.5 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, $3.3 billion to the Army Corps of Engineers for civil construction projects. It would also state that military construction funds provided by the bill may only be used for purposes specified in the bill.” The motion passed 354-58. [H Res 2157, Vote #232, 6/3/19; CQ, 6/3/19]
losses from hurricanes, wildfires and other declared disasters that occurred in 2018 and 2019. The bill would provide $2.2 billion for a Housing and Urban Development Department community development block grant program, and $1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including $1.65 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It would provide $1.5 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, $2.8 billion to the Army Corps of Engineers for civil construction projects, and $2 billion the Army Corps for facility repairs. It would also state that military construction funds provided by the bill may only be used for purposes specified in the bill. As amended, the bill would authorize an additional $1.9 billion in funding for disaster response efforts, including $955 million for Armed Services construction and repair planning, $500 million for highway and road repairs, $310 million for the Farm Service Agency emergency watershed protection program, and $91.2 million for repairs to federal buildings and courthouses damaged as a result of Hurricane Florence.” The bill passed by a vote of 257-150. [HR 2157, Vote #202, 5/10/19; CQ, 5/10/19]

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<th>2017 Supplemental Disaster Funding</th>
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Bacon Voted For $81 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

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Bacon 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, Bacon 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.” [NPCA, 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.” [NPCA, 10/31/17]
Bacon Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017. In November 2017, Bacon 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

Hurricane Harvey Relief

2017: Bacon Voted For $7.9 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding To Cover The Costs Of Responding To Hurricane Harvey. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Frelinghuysen, 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]

Bacon Voted For A Six-Month Extension Of FAA Taxes Tied To Hurricane Relief And Flood Insurance Programs. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Puerto Rico And U.S. Virgin Islands Hurricane Response

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

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### General Disaster Relief Funding

**Hurricane Relief**

Bacon **Voted For Making $36.5 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding For Fiscal 2018 To Partially Cover Costs Of Natural Disasters.** In October 2017, Bacon 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]

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### National Flood Insurance Program

**Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping.** In November 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against Requiring FEMA To Certify That Claims From Hurricane Sandy Were Resolved Before The National Flood Insurance Program Is Reauthorized.** In November 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Considering The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 And Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2017, Bacon 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

✓ Bacon voted against the Consumers First Act.
✓ Bacon voted to allow risky mortgage lending practices.
✓ Bacon received $238,971 in campaign contributions from finance, insurance, and real estate interests.
✓ Bacon voted repeatedly to roll back Wall Street reforms.

Financial Protections

Bacon Voted Against The Consumers First Act, Clarifying And Establishing Certain Objectives, Authorities, And Offices Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would statutorily clarify and establish certain objectives, authorities, and offices of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Among provisions related to CFPB organization and authorities, the bill would require the CFPB director to ensure each statutorily established functional unit of the agency performs its assigned duties and functions; require the director to provide “adequate staff” to each unit to carry out these functions; and prohibit the director from reorganizing or renaming such units. It would statutorily reestablish a CFPB Office of Students and Young Consumers to inform students and young people about education-related savings, loans, and debt. It would statutorily authorize the CFPB Office of Fair Lending and Equal Opportunity to carry out any supervisory and enforcement activities regarding fair lending laws. It would statutorily designate the CFPB as the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, replacing any references in federal laws and documents to the “Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.” Among other provisions, the bill would require the CFPB director to ensure the number and duties of political appointees on staff match those of such appointees at other federal financial regulatory agencies. It would add certain qualifications for CFPB consumer advisory board members, urging the CFPB director to appoint certain experts and representatives, including experts in consumer protection, community development, and fair lending, and representatives of communities “significantly impacted” by higher-priced mortgage loans. It would require the CFPB database of consumer complaints to remain publicly available on the CFPB website. As an offset for its provisions, the bill, as amended, would reduce by a total of $38 million the amount of discretionary surplus funds that may be held by the Federal Reserve. As amended, the bill would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to reissue a 2017 rule prohibiting arbitration agreements between consumers and providers of consumer financial products, such as credit card companies, that bar consumers from participating in class action lawsuits against providers. It would reinstate memoranda of understanding between the CFPB and Education Department regarding coordination of oversight related to federal student loans.” The bill passed 231-191. [H Res 1500, Vote #228, 5/22/19; CQ, 5/22/19]

The Bill Intended To Reverse “Anti-Consumer Action” Taken At CFPB Under Trump Administration.

“A bill that would reverse some controversial moves made at the nation’s consumer watchdog could get a floor vote in the House in May, according to a letter that Democratic lawmakers received from their leadership late last week. The Consumers First Act, which was approved 34-26 by the House Financial Services Committee in late March, would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to ‘promptly reverse all anti-consumer actions’ made under its previous acting director, Mick Mulvaney, who is now President Trump’s acting chief of
Bacon Voted To Allow Risky Mortgage Lending Practices

Bacon Voted For Allowing Certain Lenders To Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Exempting Home Manufacturing Companies From Mortgage-Related Regulatory Requirements And Increasing Threshold For “High Cost Mortgages.” In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Created An Exception To Rules Meant To Reduce Risky, High-Cost Mortgages. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Wall Street Reform

Career: Bacon Received $238,971 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate Interests. As of March 2020, Bacon had disclosed $238,971 in contribution from the FIRE sector including $134,471 from individuals and $104,500 from PACS. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 3/18/20]

Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Roll Back Wall Street Reforms

Bacon 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, Bacon 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: Bacon Voted For The CHOICE Act To “Overhaul Financial Industry Regulations And Repeal Many Provisions Of The 2010 Dodd-Frank Law.” In June 2017, Bacon 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: Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The CHOICE Act That Would Repeal Many Provisions Of The Dodd-Frank Law. In June 2017, Bacon 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]
Foreign Policy Issues

Significant Findings

✓ Bacon called for clarity to show that American “has Taiwan’s back” against China.

✓ Bacon said the U.S. should increase military presence in Eastern Europe to deter Russian aggression.

✓ Bacon introduced a new authorization for use of military force in the Middle East and voted to block consideration of a repeal on the 2001 authorization of force.

✓ Bacon said the growing strength of Iran was “one of the greatest threats to the region” and called the Iran Nuclear Deal a big mistake.

✓ Bacon showed support for a letter written by Republican senators to Iranian leaders undermining President Obama’s ability to conduct U.S. foreign policy.

✓ Bacon spoke out against the House Resolution passed to prevent Trump from escalating conflict with Iran. Bacon said there had to be “some kind of response” to Iranian violence, voted repeatedly against restrictions on the use of federal funds for military force against Iran.

✓ Bacon defended Trump’s decision to kill General Soleimani.

✓ Bacon said Palestinians would need to abandon their insistence on a right to return to Israel in order for a peace deal to succeed.

✓ Bacon supported move of the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

✓ Bacon was a champion of the Space Corps plan.

✓ Bacon said he supported airstrikes in Syria and said that the Syrian President’s use of chemical weapons was “inexcusable.” Bacon said it was a mistake to pull U.S. troops from the country.


China

Bacon Called For Clarity To Show That America “Has Taiwan’s Back” Against China

Bacon Called For Clarity To Show That America “Has Taiwan’s Back.” “Official U.S. policy toward Taiwan and its relationship with China has long been intentionally vague, but Rep. Don Bacon thinks it’s time for more clarity that America has Taiwan’s back. ‘Sometimes ambiguity leads to miscalculation,’ Bacon said. ‘China needs to know Taiwan is a success story and we can’t leave our friends sitting out there by themselves. They should not be isolated, and China is trying to isolate them.’ […] Bacon cited Taiwan’s economic success and flourishing democracy. In contrast to China, Taiwan has protections for free speech, press and religion. ‘They’ve really blossomed as a country,’ Bacon said. ‘I just think we owe it to be clear that Taiwan is a success story and we have to support their democracy.’ Bacon sponsored legislation that was included in the last defense authorization bill calling on the Pentagon to review Taiwan’s military needs and recommend ways that the United States can support them.” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/18/19]
Eastern Europe

Bacon Said The U.S. Should Increase Military Presence In Eastern Europe To Deter Russian Aggression.

“The United States should bolster its military presence in Eastern Europe in order to reassure allies and deter Russian aggression, Rep. Don Bacon said this week after traveling in the region. ‘We don’t want war, but I think the Russians only respect resolve and strength,’ Bacon told The World-Herald. [...] Bacon said the United States should help upgrade Norway’s military capabilities, including the deployment of longer-range surface-to-air missiles.” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/26/17]

Bacon Defended U.S. Actions To Rein In Russia

Bacon Defended U.S. Actions To Rein In Russia. “Rep. Don Bacon said the president’s statements in Helsinki ‘undermine the power of the actions we’ve taken’ to rein in Russia. ‘The actual actions of our government and the president regarding Russia have been right on target: arming Ukraine, enforcing real red lines in Syria, closing Russian consulates used for spying and imposing tough sanctions against more than 100 Russian entities and individuals,’ Bacon said.” [Beatrice Daily Sun, 7/16/18]

Global War On Terror


In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Said American Would Be In Afghanistan For “A While”

Bacon Said It Would “Be A While” When Asked How Long Americans Would Be In Afghanistan. “Pressed on how long Americans should expect to be in Afghanistan, Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general, noted that the United States still has a military presence in Japan and Germany more than 70 years after the end of World War II. ‘It’s going to be a while,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/3/18]

Bacon Introduced A New Authorization For Use Of Military Force To Justify Military Action In The Middle East

Bacon Introduced A New Authorization For Use Of Military Force To Justify Military Action In The Middle East. “Nebraska Republican Rep. Don Bacon is among four congressmen – two Republicans and two Democrats – who recently introduced a new AUMF in the House. Seeing how the war on terror has evolved in a way that hardly
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resembles its 2001 form, a new, specific authorization would rein in and refocus a war that has far exceeded its declared intent.” [Fremont Tribune, 10/21/17]

The First Authorization For Use Of Military Force Was Approved Following 9/11 Terror Attacks. “In September of 2001, Congress approved the Authorization for Use of Military Force to deploy armed forces to use ‘necessary and appropriate force’ against those behind the Sept. 11 terror attacks. Sixteen years later, that same document is still being used to justify continuing military action in the Middle East and elsewhere. Article I of the Constitution explicitly grants Congress alone the power to declare war. Accordingly, Congress must assert its war powers by requiring a new AUMF to end a blank check that has allowed three presidents to fight whenever and wherever.” [10/21/17]

Bacon Called For Trump To Visit U.S. Troops In War Zone

Bacon, Member Of House Armed Serviced Committee, Called For Trump To Visit U.S. Troops In War Zone. “Rep. Don Bacon thinks President Donald Trump should visit U.S. troops serving in a war zone. […] Bacon, a member of the House Armed Services Committee, noted that Trump has backed defense bills passed by Congress that increased funding for the military — increases that translate into more equipment, training and pay raises.” [Star-Herald, 11/28/18]

Iran

Bacon Said The Growing Strength Of Iran Was “One Of The Greatest Threats To The Region,” Called President Obama’s Iran Nuclear Deal A Big Mistake

Bacon Said The Growing Strength Of Iran Was “One Of The Greatest Threats To The Region,” Called President Obama’s Iran Nuclear Deal “One Of The Biggest Mistakes.” “Bacon talks in great detail of what he has learned about the Middle East, including his belief that the growing strength of Iran is one of the greatest threats to the region. In his opinion one of the biggest mistakes President Barack Obama made was to negotiate a nuclear deal with Iran, saying the agreement ceded far too much to that nation and strengthened it both militarily and economically. He also argues that Obama has not done enough to fight the Islamic State, saying the U.S. should have had a heavier bombing campaign against the terrorist group at the start. But he does agree with the president’s decision not to send ground troops to the area to fight the Islamic State.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/2/16]

Bacon Claimed President Obama Deserved “Large Share” Of Blame For Iran’s Growing Influence. “Retired Brig. Gen. Don Bacon believes President Barack Obama deserves a ‘large share’ of the blame for Iran's growing influence in the Middle East and the violence that has engulfed the country of Iraq. Bacon also believes that, after four deployments in the Middle East, he could put his military experience to use in Congress.” [Omaha World-Herald, 3/25/15]

Bacon Showed Support For Controversial Letter Sent To Iranian Leaders Breaking With Obama On Iran Deal

Bacon Supported Letter 47 Republican Senators Sent To Iran’s Leaders Warning That Congress Might Not Support President Obama’s Nuclear Deal. “In addition, Bacon said, Obama is not being tough enough in negotiations with Iran over nuclear weapons. Bacon said he supported a decision by 47 Republican U.S. senators to send a controversial letter to Iran's leaders, warning them that Congress might not support any nuclear agreement Obama negotiates with Iran. ‘Iran is a threat to the whole region,’ not just to Israel, Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 3/25/15]

The Letter Argued That Foreign Policy Conducted By The President Could Be Revoked “With The Stroke Of A Pen.” “The letter, drafted by Senator Tom Cotton, a freshman from Arkansas, and signed by all but seven members of the Senate Republican majority, warned Iran that a deal with Mr. Obama might not stick.
The next president could revoke such an executive agreement with the stroke of a pen, and future Congresses could modify the terms of the agreement at any time,’ said the letter. […] Mr. Cotton said he drafted the letter because Iran’s leaders might not understand America’s constitutional system. He also said the terms of the emerging deal were dangerous because they would not be permanent and would leave Iran with nuclear infrastructure.” [New York Times, 3/9/15]

Bacon Criticized Trump For “Diplomacy Over Twitter” With Iran

Bacon Disagreed With Trump’s “Diplomacy Over Twitter” With Iran. “Bacon, however, described some Democrats as more concerned about the threat of Trump than the threat of Iran. ‘The message from the administration is they don’t want war, but they want to be in position to deter,’ Bacon said. ‘But it just falls on deaf ears because it’s so anti-Trump right now.’ President Donald Trump himself has tweeted pointed remarks toward Iran since the situation started. ‘If Iran wants to fight, that will be the official end of Iran,’ Trump tweeted Sunday. ‘Never threaten the United States again!’” Bacon described the administration generally as showing patience and restraint in regards to Iran, but he acknowledged that the president has his own approach when it comes to social media. ‘I’m not too keen on diplomacy over Twitter,’ Bacon said. ‘I don’t think it helps.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/22/19]

Bacon Spoke Out Against A House Resolution Passed To Prevent Trump From Escalating Conflict With Iran

2020: Bacon Spoke Out Against A House Resolution Attempting To Prevent Trump From Escalating Conflict With Iran Without Congressional Approval. “The House on Thursday passed a resolution that supporters cast as a bid to prevent President Donald Trump from escalating the conflict with Iran without congressional approval. But those on the other side denounced the nonbinding, largely symbolic measure as undermining the commander in chief and encouraging the nation’s enemies. ‘This resolution weakens America and gives hope to the ayatollah that we don’t have the resolve to stand up to these attacks,’ Rep. Don Bacon said on the House floor. ‘A house divided will not stand.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/10/20]

Bacon Defended Trump’s Decision To Kill General Soleimani

Bacon Defended Trump’s Decision To Kill Gen. Soleimani. “Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general, has been particularly outspoken in defending Trump’s decision to kill Gen. Qassem Soleimani, the commander of Iran’s elite Quds Force. Bacon has described the issue as a personal one given his multiple deployments to the Middle East. In particular, he cited his time in Iraq more than 10 years ago. ‘We were targeted by rockets every single day from Iranian proxies trained in, funded by and armed by Iran and sometimes led by Iranian commanders. And fellow Americans died,’ Bacon said. ‘This guy killed 609 Americans in Iraq alone. He was the mastermind. Does it take a hundred more? Two hundred more or three hundred more?’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/10/20]

Bacon Discussed His Experience In Iraq In Defense Of Soleimani Killing. “Rep. Don Bacon took to the House floor Thursday to speak on the war powers resolution. ‘I knew who Soleimani was when I was in Iraq. We were targeted by rockets every single day from Iranian proxies trained in, funded and armed by Iran – and sometimes led by Iranian commanders,’ Bacon said in his speech. ‘This resolution is not needed. The War Powers Act is still in effect and the president is not conducting combat operations against Iran. He wants de-escalation.’ Bacon and Reps. Jeff Fortenberry and Adrian Smith all voted against the resolution.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 1/10/20]

Bacon Said There Had To Be “Some Kind Of Response” To Iranian Violence

June 2019: Bacon Said There “Has To Be Some Kind Of Response To Iranian Actions.” “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., said that the president had shown restraint and that the situation is risky given Iran’s large arsenal of ballistic missiles, which could be launched at American bases in the region. But Bacon also said there has to be some kind
of response to Iranian actions such as shooting down drones and blowing up oil tankers. ‘Iran has been doing this stuff since 1979 and we have not responded, and it emboldens them,’ Bacon said. ‘We’ve done a poor job holding these guys in check ... I’m concerned that these guys think they can shoot at us with impunity.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/23/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Directing The President To Terminate The Use Of Armed Forces In Or Against Iran Unless Congress Has Declared War Or Provided Authorization**

In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the concurrent resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces to engage in hostilities in or against Iran or any part of its government or military unless Congress has declared war or provided specific statutory authorization for the use of armed forces or unless the such use is necessary and appropriate to defend against an imminent armed attack upon the U.S., its territories or possessions, or its armed forces, consistent with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution. It would clarify that nothing contained in the concurrent resolution may be construed to prevent the president from using military force against Al Qaeda or associated forces.” The motion passed by a vote of 224-194. [H Con Res 83, Vote #7, 1/9/20; CQ, 1/9/20]

**HEADLINE: House Votes To Limit Trump’s Military Action Against Iran Without Congressional Approval.** [CNN, 1/9/20]

The Resolution Aimed At Restraining The President’s Ability To Use Military Action Against Iran Without Congressional Approval Amid Tensions Between The U.S. And Iran. “Washington (CNN)The House of Representatives on Thursday voted to approve a resolution aimed at restraining the President’s ability to use military action against Iran without congressional approval, amid simmering tensions between the US and the country.” [CNN, 1/9/20]

The Resolution Outlined An Exception To Allow The Use Of Armed Forces Without Congressional Approval If The Use “Is Necessary And Appropriate To Defend Against An Imminent Armed Attack Upon The United States.” “One additional exception outlined in the resolution is if the use of armed forces ‘is necessary and appropriate to defend against an imminent armed attack upon the United States.’” [CNN, 1/9/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Restrictions On The Use Of Federal Funds For Any Use Of Military Force Against Iran**

In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of Title I, under a divided question, of the bill, via the Engel, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment comprising Title I of the bill. Title I would prohibit the use of federal funds for any use of military force in or against Iran unless Congress enacts a specific statutory authorization or declares war, or to defend against an imminent armed attack on U.S. territory or forces, consistent with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution. It would also state that no previous authorization for use of military force or other existing law may be construed to authorize the use of military force against Iran.” The amendment was adopted 228 to 175, with 26 members not voting. [HR 550, Vote #33, 1/30/20; CQ, 1/30/20]

**Roll Call: The Amendment Included An Exception For Military Operations Consistent With The 1973 War Powers Act, Which Under The Law Must End Within Three Months If Congress Had Not Explicitly Approved Them.** “The House also voted 228-175 to agree to an amendment from Rep. Ro Khanna,
D-Calif., that would deny the Pentagon funding to carry out any unauthorized military operations against Iran. Four Republicans voted for the Khanna amendment; three Democrats against. […] The Khanna legislation includes an exception for military operations consistent with the 1973 War Powers Act, which allows the use of force ‘in a national emergency created by attack upon the United States, its territories or possessions, or its armed forces.’ But such operations under the law must end within three months if Congress has not moved to explicitly approve them.” [Roll Call, 1/30/20]

Bacon Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials

2017: Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Israel & Palestine

Bacon Voted For Opposing Obama’s Decision To Abstain On A United Nation’s Vote Condemning Israeli Settlements

2017: Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Said Palestinians Would Have To Concede Israel As The Jewish Homeland In Order For Israel To Limit Aggression

Bacon Said The First Step To Limit Israel’s Aggression Against Palestinian People Was For Palestinians To Concede Israel As The Jewish Homeland. “One person asked, ‘What can your office do to end or perhaps limit Israel’s aggression against the Palestinian people?’ Bacon started off, ‘We’re going to disagree on this.’ He said the first step to compromise would be for Palestinians to ‘say they respect Israel as the Jewish homeland.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/31/19]

Bacon Said Palestinians Would Need To “Abandon Their Insistence On A Right To Return To Israel” For A Peace Agreement To Work

Bacon Said Palestinians Need To “Abandon Their Insistence On A Right To Return To Israel” In Order For A Peace Agreement To Work. “Asked about talk of a renewed push for a peace agreement by the Trump
administration, Bacon said every administration comes in with high hopes for such an accord. But he added that the prospects are dim until Palestinians give up violence and abandon their insistence on a right to return to Israel. ‘I just don’t think the Palestinians are ready for it yet,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/16/17]

**Bacon Supported Move Of U.S. Embassy From Tel Aviv To Jerusalem And Ending Iran Nuclear Deal**

“Bacon supports the Trump administration’s move of the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. He also supports the administration’s ending of the Iran nuclear deal that was made during the Obama administration.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/8/18]

**After Visiting Israel With The American Israel Education Foundation, Bacon Said The U.S. “Should Have Israel’s Back”**

After Visit Funded By The American Israel Education Foundation, Bacon Said The U.S. “Should Have Israel’s Back.” “The United States should have Israel’s back. That was the message from Reps. Don Bacon and David Young as they returned this week from a trip to that country. ‘A strong Jewish state is necessary and America should be a supporter of that,’ said Bacon, a Nebraska Republican. The visit was funded by the American Israel Education Foundation, an arm of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee. The group puts together a weeklong visit to Israel every two years for freshman lawmakers such as Bacon.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/16/17]

**Bacon Supported Legislation That Would Cut Off Funds For The West Bank And Gaza**

Bacon Supported Legislation That Would Cut Off Funds For The West Bank And Gaza. “Both [Rep. David] Young and [Rep. Don] Bacon said they support a couple of high-profile pieces of legislation related to Israel. The first is the Taylor Force Act, named for a former U.S. Army officer killed last year in Tel Aviv. The legislation would cut off federal funds for the West Bank and Gaza unless the Palestinian Authority takes steps to end that kind of violence. Specifically, the Palestinian Authority would have to end payments to individuals who carry out such attacks or their families.

**Bacon Supported Legislation Opposing A UN Human Rights Council Resolution Relating To Boycotts Against Israel**

Bacon Supported Legislation That Opposed A UN Human Rights Council Resolution Relating To Boycotts Against Israel. Both lawmakers also support legislation targeting those who would push a boycott against Israel. That measure opposes a March 2016 United Nations Human Rights Council resolution that urged countries to pressure companies to divest from, or break contracts with, Israel. Bacon described the legislation as simply managing where taxpayer money is spent, but opponents say the bill violates basic free speech protections by making criminals of those who speak out in favor of the boycott. The ACLU, for example, says the legislation would criminalize any American supporting an Israel boycott called for by the United Nations, the European Union or any other ‘international governmental organization,’ with violations punishable by up to $1 million in fines and up to 20 years in prison.

**Space Corps**

**Bacon Was A Champion Of The Space Corps Plan**

Bacon Was A Main Champion Of The Space Corps Plan. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., had been among the champions of the Space Corps plan from his post on the House Armed Services Committee. He said he supported the plan as laid out Tuesday by the president, comparing it to the Army Air Corps that existed before the Air Force
was established in 1947. ‘I believe a space force ‘light’ service structure is the appropriate step for now,’ Bacon said in a statement. ‘Much of our modern-day reconnaissance and communications relies on satellites, and we know that Russia and China have militarized space by investing heavily in weapon systems to disable or destroy those key satellites.’ Bacon said the Space Force would most likely number about 20,000 active-duty members, too few to make up a separate branch. The smallest of the current branches, the Marine Corps, has more than 10 times that many members.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/20/19]

**Syria**

Bacon Said He Supported Airstrikes In Syria And Said It Was A Mistake To Pull U.S. Troops From The Country. “On Syria, Bacon said it was a mistake for President Donald Trump to say he was going to pull U.S. troops out of the country. He said he supported the decision to send airstrikes after suspected chemical attacks against citizens. Syrian President Bashar Assad ‘deserved a punch in the nose for gassing his own people,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/29/18]

Bacon Said Syrian President’s Use Of Chemical Weapons Was “Inexcusable”

Bacon Said Syrian President’s Use Of Chemical Weapons Was “Inexcusable.” “Syrian President Bashar Assad’s use of chemical weapons is inexcusable, Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., said in a press release that reflected the tone of most Midlands lawmakers. ‘I support the actions of President Trump in sending a swift and clear message to deter further atrocities of this nature,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/8/17]

**United Nations**

Bacon Voted For Defunding The United Nations Human Rights Council

Gun Issues

Significant Findings

✓ Bacon objected to common-sense gun safety legislation like universal background checks, banning AR-15 rifles, and restricting large-capacity magazines, even though those measures had strong support from a centrist Republican group of which Bacon was a member.

✓ Bacon said firearms should not be banned because his friend who owned an AR-15 was a “darn good guy.”

✓ Bacon voted for several concealed carry bills, including arming teachers and allowing off-duty and retired law enforcement officers to carry guns in gun-free zones, including schools.

✓ Bacon repeatedly voted against closing gun-related loopholes, including the Charleston loophole and the gun show loophole.

✓ Bacon earned an “A” grade from the NRA and said he was a proud member of the NRA.

✓ Bacon voted to block a rule keeping firearms out of the hands of people deemed mentally incompetent by the Social Security administration.

Gun Control

Bacon Claimed Gun Control Was “A Recipe For Only The Criminals Having Guns”

Bacon Claimed “Gun Control Is A Recipe For Only The Criminals Having Guns.” As of February 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that “gun control is a recipe for only the criminals having guns.” “Don supports the 2nd amendment and will defend your gun rights. ‘I will protect your Bill of Rights. Gun control is a recipe for only the criminals having guns.’” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/19/20]

Bacon Objected To Common-Sense Gun Safety Legislation Even Though The Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group He Belonged To

Bacon Objected To Universal Background Checks, Banning AR-15 Rifles, And Restricting Large-Capacity Magazines As Forms Of Gun Control. “Omaha-area Republican Rep. Don Bacon has raised objections to proposals such as requiring universal background checks, banning AR-15 rifles and restricting large-capacity magazines.” [Star-Herald, 8/26/19]

Those Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group Of Which Bacon Was A Member. Those measures drew a lot of support among suburban women in the polling released by the Main Street Partnership, a centrist Republican group that counts Bacon as a member. Bacon says he understands the desire for action on gun violence but questions the effectiveness and constitutionality of banning particular firearms or requiring background checks on noncommercial gun transfers. ‘I believe in doing something that improves safety and is within the Constitution,’ Bacon said. Bacon said he does want to crack down on straw purchases — when individuals purchase firearms legally in order to then give them to others prohibited from owning them.” [Star-Herald, 8/26/19]
Political Science Professor Said He Suspected Bacon’s Democratic Opponent Would See An Opportunity In Bacon’s Anti-Gun Control Positions. “‘If Congressman Bacon continues to take a strong position with the gun advocates, then I suspect that whoever his Democratic opponent is going to see that as an opportunity,’ [Political Science Professor Randall] Adkins said.” [Star-Herald, 8/26/19]

Bacon Said Firearms Should Not Be Banned Because His Friend Who Owned An AR-15 Was “A Darn Good Guy”

Bacon Said His Friend Who Owned An AR-15 Was “A Darn Good Guy,” So Firearms Should Not Be Banned. “[Bacon] questioned the benefits of universal background checks or the wisdom of banning firearms such as the AR-15. Bacon cited a good friend who is fond of that particular weapon. ‘He loves his AR-15. He target practices with it. It’s his favorite gun,’ Bacon said. ‘He’s a darn good guy. He’s a darn good citizen. My concern is 99 percent of the people are law-abiding and are good people. I would rather protect the 99 percent and go after those who should not have guns.’” [Star-Herald, 8/12/19]

Concealed Carry

Bacon Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Advocated For Off-Duty And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Guns In Gun-Free School Zones
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Bacon Advocated For Off-Duty And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Guns In Gun-Free School Zones. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., is taking another shot at expanding concealed-carry capabilities for off-duty and retired law enforcement officers. ‘Our communities have entrusted these professionals to keep us safe, and their expertise does not vanish when their uniforms are taken off,’ Bacon said Wednesday at a press conference touting his legislation. […] The legislation would allow them to carry in gun-free school zones.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/14/19]

Bacon Said He Supported Arming Teachers If It Was Decided Locally.

Bacon Said He Supported Arming Teachers If It Was Decided Locally. “Trump has repeatedly pushed the idea of having a certain percentage of school faculty and staff be specially trained and equipped with firearms to help protect their students. Bacon said such a move should be up to local school boards. ‘It’s a local decision,’ Bacon said. ‘But I would support a local decision to do it - if the teachers want to do it and are trained to do it. It’s got to be voluntary. I mean, you can’t make someone do it.’” [Star-Herald, 8/12/19]

Bacon Changed His Mind On Arming Teachers, Advocating Instead For Increasing SROs In Schools

Bacon Changed His Mind On Arming Teachers, Advocating Instead For Increasing SROs In Schools. “On the subject of arming teachers specifically, Bacon said he went into the meeting thinking it would help a school ‘fight back,’ but he said the superintendents said ‘no’ and that they felt an increased presence in trained law enforcement such as school resource officers would be a better solution. ‘That was a loud and clear message,’ Bacon said. ‘I would say that I have a course correction on this.’” [Bellevue Leader, 3/21/18]

Criminal Justice Advocates Said Law Enforcement Presence In Schools Increases Likelihood Of Racial Minorities Ending Up In The Juvenile Justice System. “What concerns Summers and other advocates such as ACLU of Nebraska is that adding a law enforcement presence in schools could have unintended consequences by increasing the likelihood students end up in the juvenile justice system for things like fights at school or unruly behavior in class. They are particularly concerned for racial minorities, who occupy a disproportionate share of the juvenile justice system.” [Bellevue Leader, 7/30/18]

Loopholes

Bacon Voted Against The Enhanced Background Check Act, Which Would Have Increased The Amount Of Time A Gun Dealer Must Wait To Hear From The FBI For A Background Check. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require a licensed gun dealer to wait up to 20 business days, as opposed to three under current law, to hear from the FBI regarding an individual’s background check, in instances in which no immediate determination on the individual had been made through the NICS system, before being allowed to complete the sale or transfer of a firearm. It would allow a prospective gun purchaser to petition the Justice Department for the weapon after 10 days. The bill would also modify the language that prohibits the sale of firearms to individuals on the basis of mental illness to bar sales to individuals ‘adjudicated with mental illness, severe developmental disability, or severe emotional instability.’” The bill passed by a vote of 228-198. [HR 1112, Vote #103, 2/28/19; CQ, 2/28/19]

HEADLINE: House passes 'Charleston loophole bill' on gun background checks [CNN, 2/28/19]

The Enhanced Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Extended Background Checks From Three Days To Ten, With The Potential To Be Extended Another Ten. “Currently a gun seller has to wait three business for federal investigators to conduct background check. Most checks are quick, but incomplete data can
sometimes cause a delayed response. If the delay lasts more than three business days, the gun sale can move forward. The Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019 expands the background check period to ten days, with the potential to be extended another ten.” [NPR, 2/28/19]

Dylann Roof Had Been Allowed To Purchase A Gun Despite A Prior Arrest For Drug Possession Because His Background Check Had Taken Longer Than Three Days To Complete. “The legislation addresses a loophole in current law that enables some firearms to be transferred by licensed gun dealers before the required background checks have been completed, a loophole that allowed Dylann Roof to buy a gun in 2015 and kill nine people at Mother Emanuel Church -- one of the most well-known historically black churches in Charleston, South Carolina. Due to Roof’s prior admission during an arrest that he was in possession of drugs, he should not have been permitted to buy the gun he used in the massacre. However, an agent working for the FBI’s background check system who was performing the review on Roof failed to contact Columbia, South Carolina, police, who arrested Roof, in part because of a clerical error in records listing the wrong agency. Because Roof’s background check took longer than three days to complete, the gun shop owner was allowed to sell the gun to Roof. The law permits gun sellers to sell guns if a background check takes longer than three days to complete.” [CNN, 2/28/19]

### Bacon Voted Against Closing The Gun Show Loophole

Bacon Voted Against Expanding Background Checks For Firearm Purchases To Include Purchases Made Through Private, Unlicensed Sellers. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require most purchasers of firearms to undergo a background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), including all sales and transfers of firearms through public and private purchases. The bill would specify instances in which a background check could be foregone at the time of a firearm’s transfer, including when transferred as a loan or gift between family members, when transferred for hunting or fishing purposes, or when transferred for use in a shooting range, so long as the weapon remains in the presence of its owner. The bill’s requirements for background checks would not apply to the transfer of firearms to law enforcement personnel, including any law enforcement agency, armed private security professional, or member of the armed forces, insofar as the transfer is associated with official duties.” The bill passed 240-190. [HR 8, Vote #99, 2/27/19; CQ, 2/27/19]

The Bipartisan Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Close The Gun Show Loophole That Allowed People Purchasing Firearms Via Private Sales To Forgo Background Checks. “Giffords, a former congresswoman from Arizona, was shot in the head by a mass shooter during a 2011 meeting with constituents and has advocated for gun-violence prevention ever since. She was chosen to drop the bill, called the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019, into the ‘hopper’ where all bills start, as lawmakers introduced it. […] The bill, however, would close the infamous ‘gun show loophole,’ which allows people purchasing firearms via private sales, typically at gun shows, to forgo a background check. Under the legislation, anyone who’s not a licensed firearms dealer would not be able to exchange weapons, which would ensure that all sales run through the national criminal background check system — with a few exceptions.” [Vice News, 1/8/19]

Advocates Called The Bill “The Most Significant Gun Control Measurer In More Than Two Decades.” “The House passed what advocates call the most significant gun control measure in more than two decades on Wednesday when it approved the first of two bills aimed at broadening the federal background check system for firearms purchases. The vote on the first bill, dubbed the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019, passed largely along party lines 240 to 190 with Democrats who control the House cheering as they carried the legislation across the finish line.” [NPR, 2/27/19]

### Bacon Voted To Block Consideration Of Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In March 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

National Rifle Association

Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA Based On A Questionnaire. According to Everytown NRA Grades Archive, Bacon earned the mark of “AQ” from the NRA. According to the NRA, “The grade of ‘AQ’ is an NRA A-grade based solely on a candidate’s response to the NRA’s candidate questionnaire, in the absence of gun-related votes.” [Everytown NRA Grades Archive, accessed 3/27/20]

Bacon Said He Was A Proud Member Of The NRA And Nebraska Firearms Owners Association. “I am a member of the NRA and the Nebraska Firearms Owners Association and proud of it.’ [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/19/20]

Bacon Said His Oath To Defend The Second Amendment, Not The NRA’s Support Of Him, Was Behind His Anti-Gun Control Positions. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., said in a statement that he swore an oath to defend the Constitution and that includes the Second Amendment. ‘Groups like the NRA and Planned Parenthood contribute to people who support their causes,’ Bacon said in a statement. ‘The NRA doesn’t make me a pro-Second-Amendment advocate any more than a Planned Parenthood contribution would make me a pro-abortion advocate.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/1/18]

Mental Health

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Co-Sponsored A Bill That Would Allow Families To Request Court Orders To Temporarily Remove Firearms From A Dangerous Person. “Bacon said he has voted for funding to improve safety measures in schools. And he said he co-sponsored a bill that would allow people to ask courts to order that a family member’s firearm be temporarily taken away if that person poses a danger.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/31/18]
Health Care Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon voted repeatedly to attack the ACA and said he would vote to repeal the ACA even without a replacement. He effectively voted to repeal and repeatedly voted to support a lawsuit that would strike down the law.

- Bacon was reported to want to “scrap Obamacare.”

- Bacon voted for the American Health Care Act, which would end protections for preexisting conditions, institute an age tax, and leave more than 20 million Americans uninsured.

- Even after the AHCA failed, Bacon supported Republican efforts to repeal and replace the ACA, saying he would “like to see Congress take another run at health care.”

- Bacon voted for sentencing guidelines for distributing synthetic opioids that would impose mandatory minimums for low-level offenders rather than expanding treatment.

- Bacon voted against the Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act.

  - The bill would nullify Trump Administration guidance allowing states to make major changes, like rejecting people with pre-existing conditions, to their Affordable Care Act markets.

- Bacon repeatedly voted against bills that would lower prices for prescription drugs.

  - Bacon voted against the Lower Drug Costs Now Act, which would cap seniors’ out-of-pocket expenses at $2,000 per year.

  - Bacon voted against a bipartisan measure to bring down drug prices by restricting anti-competitive behaviors by pharmaceutical companies.

  - Bacon voted for the Republican Tax Scam Bill that was a “major victory” for pharmaceutical companies and investors.

**Affordable Care Act (ACA)**

**Bacon Effectively Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act**

*Bacon Voted For Beginning Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act.* In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Said He Would Vote To Repeal The ACA Even If A Replacement Was Not Ready

Bacon Said He Would Vote For A Repeal And Then Work On A Replacement Of The ACA. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., campaigned last year in part on repealing the ACA. He narrowly defeated incumbent Democrat Brad Ashford in the Omaha area’s 2nd District. Bacon said recently that while the law has helped some people, more have been hurt. He said he will vote for repeal and then work on the replacement.” [North Platte Telegraph, 1/13/17]

Bacon Wanted To “Scrap Obamacare”

Omaha World-Herald: Bacon Wanted To “Scrap Obamacare.” “Bacon wants to scrap Obamacare and raise the retirement age on workers who are currently in their 30s or 40s.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/16]

Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Allow Trump Administration’s Legal Campaign Against The Affordable Care Act To Move Forward

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Justice Department Funds From Being Used To Argue The Affordable Care Act Was Unconstitutional. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Underwood, D-Ill., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Justice Department to argue that the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is unconstitutional or invalid in any litigation to which the U.S. is a party.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 238-194. [HR 3055, Vote #374, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against Condemning The Trump Administration’s Legal Campaign Against The Affordable Care Act. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that the Trump administration's stance on invalidating the 2010 health care law is ‘unacceptable’ and that the Justice Department should protect individuals with pre-existing conditions, individuals who pay high costs for prescription drugs, and individuals who ‘gained health insurance coverage since 2014.’ The resolution would recommend that the department reverse its position in the case of Texas v. United States.” The resolution passed 240 to 186. [H Res 271, Vote #146, 4/3/19; CQ, 4/3/19]

HEADLINE: “House Votes To Condemn Trump Administration’s Opposition To ACA.” [Jurist.org, 4/4/19]
Bacon Voted Against Authorizing House Intervention Into The Texas Court Case That Found The Affordable Care Act Unconstitutional. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 116th Congress. Title III of the resolution would authorize the speaker, on behalf of the House of Representatives, to intervene in the Texas court case that found the 2010 healthcare law unconstitutional and other cases related to the law. It would also direct the Office of General Counsel to represent the House in any such litigation.” The resolution was adopted 235-192. [H Res 6, Vote #19, 1/09/19; CQ, 1/09/19]

HEADLINE: House Democrats vote to defend ACA in court — and jam Republicans [Washington Post, 1/3/19]

Bacon Voted To Repeal The ACA’s Individual Mandate. “Repealing the individual mandate represents one more step in GOP efforts to chip away at the law, but experts predict that it will result in millions more uninsured Americans and contribute to increases in health insurance premiums. All five GOP House members representing Nebraska and western Iowa supported the bill Tuesday and again Wednesday after a procedural glitch required a revote. Bacon, who represents the Omaha area, said he was feeling good after voting for the bill and said it will help both individual Americans and the country’s businesses. ‘I think this is right for America,’ Bacon said. ‘It’s right to get our businesses on a competitive level playing field with the rest of the world so we can expand here, bring businesses back. And I think we delivered on our promises.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/21/17]

Vote To Repeal The Individual Mandate Was Included In The Republican Tax Scam Bill. “Midlands lawmakers joined other jubilant Republicans on the White House steps Wednesday to celebrate passage of a massive tax overhaul. […] Sen. Ben Sasse, R-Neb., was presiding over the Senate at the time of the White House event. His statement on the bill made no reference to the core of the changes to the tax code but instead talked up one particular provision in it — repeal of the Affordable Care Act’s individual mandate.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/21/17]

Bacon Said Everyone Should Not Have Access To Free Health Care. “‘In our country, everybody should have access to affordable care - not free, but affordable,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/8/17]
2017: Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Claimed The American Health Care Act Included “Some Protections” For Preexisting Conditions…

Bacon Said He Voted For A Republican ACA Replacement That Included “Some Protections” For Preexisting Conditions. “On health care, Bacon was asked how he can say he supports coverage for preexisting conditions when he’s voted to repeal Obamacare. He reminded the crowd that he voted for a GOP replacement for Obamacare that included some protections for preexisting conditions. He said Obamacare was too costly for many people in business for themselves, from real estate agents to farmers. More work needs to be done, he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/2/20]

…But The Bill Would Gut Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions

Polifact 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.” [Polifact, 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, Forcing Nebraska Seniors To Pay 74 Percent Of Their Income On Health Care Premiums

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]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Allow Older Patients To Be Charged Five Times The Premium Of Younger Patients. “In his May 7 commentary in the Omaha World-Herald, U.S. Rep. Don Bacon assured us his vote for Trumpcare was a ‘rescue mission.’ Apparently, Bacon was unaware of the detailed Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of the American Health Care Act’s state-by-state impact, especially its provision that older patients can be charged five times the premium of younger patients.” [Kearney Hub, 5/22/17]

Estimates Showed That Under This Bill, Older Nebraskans Could Be Forced To Spend 74% Of Their Income On Health Care Premiums. “Under ACHA, a Douglas County resident over age 60 making $30,000 per year would pay $10,860 in premiums — an increase of 338 percent over current rates. But there’s more. Kaiser estimates this impact would be even more pronounced in Nebraska’s 28 westernmost counties. There, a 60-year-old making $30,000 annually would pay a shocking $22,100 per year — an increase of 791 percent, or 74 percent of their entire income.” [Kearney Hub, 5/22/17]

Even After The AHCA Failed, Bacon Supported Republican Efforts To Repeal And Replace The ACA, Saying He Would “Like To See Congress Take Another Run At Health Care”

Bacon Supported Republican Efforts To Repeal And Replace The ACA. “[Bacon] supported the Republicans’ bill to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act only to see that legislation falter in the Senate. Bacon suggested that Republicans tried to do too much in one bill and that he’d like to see Congress take another run at health care. He said he favors finding a way to direct state and federal money to help cover higher-risk individuals in order to bring down premiums.” [Omaha World-Nebraska, 9/30/18]
Bacon Voted For Sentencing Guidelines For Distributing Synthetic Opioids That Democrats Warned Would Impose Mandatory Minimums For Low-Level Offenders, Rather Than Expanding Treatment

In June 2018, Bacon 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]

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

In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Preexisting Conditions

Bacon Voted Against The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act

In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from taking any action to implement or enforce their October 2018 guidance regarding criteria for evaluating Section 1332 state health care plan waivers under the 2010 health care overhaul, and would prohibit the departments from effectively reissuing the guidance. Section 1332 waivers exempt state health care plans from certain federal requirements under the Affordable Care Act, including requirements related to qualified health plans, tax credits, and individual and employer mandates. To be eligible for such waivers, proposed state plans are required to provide care to a ‘comparable number’ of residents that is ‘as comprehensive’ and ‘as affordable’ as would otherwise be provided under the ACA. The October 2018 guidance modifies guidelines for considering waiver applications, emphasizing that a proposed state health care plan should be evaluated based on the number of residents that would have ‘access’ to comparable coverage under the plan, as opposed to the number of residents that purchase such coverage.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-183. [HR 986, Vote #196, 5/9/19; CQ, 5/9/19]
The Bill Would Nullify Trump Administration Guidance Allowing States To Make Major Changes To Their Affordable Care Act Markets. “The bill would nullify a Trump administration guidance that would allow states to ask for waivers to make major changes to their Obamacare markets. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services laid out in November four examples of what states could request -- opening the door for people to use subsidies to buy coverage outside the Obamacare exchanges. This would include short-term health insurance plans that can reject people with pre-existing conditions or charge them higher premiums. The Trump administration last year made these policies more attractive by extending their terms to just under a year, instead of three months.” [CNN, 5/9/19]

Prescription Drugs

Bacon Voted Against The Lower Drug Costs Now Act

Bacon Voted Against The Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act, Which Would Allow The Federal Government To Negotiate Lower Drug Prices. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate prices for certain drugs under Medicare programs and would make a number of modifications to Medicare programs related to drug costs and plan benefits. Specifically, the bill would establish a fair price negotiation program in which HHS would enter into agreements with drug manufacturers negotiate maximum fair prices for certain drugs.” The motion passed by a vote of 230-192. [HR 3, Vote #682, 12/12/19; CQ, 12/12/19]
raised their prices above the inflation rate since 2016 to either lower their prices or rebate the portion back to the U.S. Treasury.” [Washington Post, 9/19/19]

CBO Found H.R. 3’s Negotiation Provision Would Reduce Drug Prices By 55 Percent And Lower Health Care Premiums

CBO: H.R. 3’s Negotiation Provision Would Reduce Drug Prices By 55 Percent. “CBO then estimated net spending for drugs with the international prices selected for negotiation under title I [of H.R. 3]. CBO estimates that reducing prices to 114 percent of the AIM price, on average, would reduce—by nearly 55 percent—the prices for the first group of drugs subject to negotiation.” [Congressional Budget Office, 10/11/19]

CBO Projected HR3 Would Lower Health Care Premiums. “Second, while beneficiaries who instead face a copayment or coinsurance at the pharmacy may not directly see the effects of drug price negotiations, the CBO projects that they would benefit from lower premiums and cost-sharing. Third, H.R. 3 uses federal savings from negotiations to pay for a new out-of-pocket maximum for drug spending for beneficiaries in Medicare Part D. Consumers with private insurance would also save on their prescription drugs, as they would pay lower prices before meeting their plan’s deductible. Moreover, lower drug prices could in turn reduce premiums or cost-sharing depending on how consumers’ coverage is designed.” [Center for American Progress, 12/9/19]

CBO Found HR3 Would Save Medicare $345 Billion

Congressional Budget Office: H.R. 3 Would Save Medicare $345 Billion Between 2023 And 2029. “In response to your request, the Congressional Budget Office and the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) have been analyzing the effects of H.R. 3, the Lower Drug Costs Now Act of 2019, as introduced on September 19, 2019. This letter describes a preliminary estimate of the effects of title I of the bill on federal direct spending and revenues related to Part D of Medicare, the outpatient drug benefit. […] CBO estimates that applying the provisions in title I to prescription drugs covered under Part D of Medicare would reduce federal direct spending for Medicare by $345 billion over the 2023-2029 period (see Table 1).” [Congressional Budget Office, 10/11/19]

Bacon Claimed There Were Better Solutions To Bring Down Prescription Drug Costs

Bacon Voted Against Legislation Aimed At Reducing Prescription Drug Prices. “The House voted last week 230-192 to approve legislation aimed at reducing prescription drug prices. […] Most Republican members, including those from Nebraska and Iowa, opposed the bill. […] Bacon said it was a tough vote because everyone knows that drug prices are too high but that there are better, bipartisan solutions available.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/15/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Bipartisan Measure To Bring Down Drug Prices By Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies

Bacon Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that comprises a package of measures related to the development and market entry of generic drugs and a package of measures related to enrollment in and federal funding to support Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces. Title I of the bill includes provisions intended to facilitate the development and market entry of generic and biosimilar drug products. Specifically, it
would allow the Food and Drug Administration to approve a subsequent company's application to manufacture a generic drug in cases where an initial company has applied but not received final FDA approval to introduce the drug after 30 months; approval of the subsequent application would trigger a 180-day exclusivity period for sale of the generic drug by the initial applicant company, after which point other generic versions could enter the market. It would prohibit generic and brand-name drug manufacturers from entering into agreements in which brand-name manufacturers pay to delay entry of a generic drug into the market, and it would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to issue penalties and initiate civil actions to enforce the prohibition. It would allow generic drug manufacturers to bring civil action against the license holder for a brand-name drug if the license holder does not provide ‘sufficient quantities’ of samples of the brand-name drug on ‘commercially reasonable, market-based terms;’ it would also outline certain affirmative legal defenses for defendants and certain terms for legal remedies in the case of a successful suit. Title II of the bill includes several provisions intended to facilitate enrollment in and provide funding and support for state- and federally operated health insurance marketplaces under the Affordable Care Act. Specifically, it would authorize $200 million in grant funding for states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces. It would authorize $100 million for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach and educational activities related to ACA marketplace plans. It would authorize $100 million for the HHS ‘navigator’ program, which funds certified entities to help individuals enroll in qualified plans, and would make certain modifications to the duties and selection of navigators. It would prohibit the HHS, Treasury, and Labor departments from taking any action to implement or enforce an August 2018 rule that effectively extends the maximum duration of coverage for short-term, limited-duration health insurance plans, which are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements. As amended, the bill would authorize $25 million annually in grant funding for the ACA navigator program in state-based marketplaces and include a number of additional requirements related to outreach and education programs by navigators and by HHS.” The bill passed 234-183. [HR 987, Vote #214, 5/16/19; CQ, 5/16/19]

### The Bipartisan Measure Included Three Drug Pricing Provisions Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies

**The Bipartisan Measure Included Three Drug Pricing Provisions Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies.** “House Democrats this evening passed the session’s first legislation aimed at lowering drug prices, as the party looks to solidify its political advantage on a key issue for voters ahead of 2020. […] Five Republicans voted for the measure. The legislation includes three bipartisan drug pricing provisions restricting anti-competitive behaviors by pharmaceutical companies alongside a slate of proposals reversing Trump administration policies designed to undermine the Affordable Care Act.” [Politico, 5/16/19]

**The Bill Prevented Tactics Drug Companies Used To Keep Price High By Preventing Generic Drugs From Entering The Market.** “1) The bill targets generic drug ‘parking’ […] Research has shown prices start to really come down once there are several generic drugs on the market, not just one. So the House bill tries to prevent ‘parking’ by permitting the FDA to approve a second generic application before the first drug has gone on the market under select circumstances. […] 2) The bill bans ‘pay-for-delay’ agreements This is pretty straight-forward: Sometimes, brand-name drug manufacturers will straight-up pay a generic manufacturer to delay the generic product from entering the market. The Federal Trade Commission has estimated that such deals increase spending on prescription drugs by $3.5 billion annually.” [Vox, 5/13/19]

**The Bill Made It Easier For Generic Drugs To Be Developed.** “3) The bill makes it easier for generic manufacturers to get the materials from brand-name drug makers Another hiccup in the generic drug pipeline is when brand-name manufacturers refuse to provide the materials that generic competitors need to produce their cheaper knockoff versions of the brand-name drug. […] The House bill would allow generic manufacturers to request the FDA authorize them to obtain materials from the brand-name company, allow generic drug makers to sue in court for samples and the court would be allowed to award monetary damages to the generic company as a way to discourage brand-name companies from participating in anti-competitive behavior.” [Vox, 5/13/19]

### The Bill Included Money For States To Set Up ACA Insurance Marketplaces, Restored Funding For ACA Enrollment And Outreach, And Repealed The Expansion Of Short-Term Insurance Plans.

“Democrats have
paired those policies with a few proposals to shore up Obamacare: providing money for states to set up their own insurance marketplaces; restoring funding for ACA enrollment outreach and support cut by the Trump administration; repealing President Donald Trump’s expansion of skimpy ‘short-term’ insurance plans” [Vox, 5/13/19]


**HEADLINE:** “House Passes Drug Pricing Bills Paired With Obamacare Fixes” [Politico, 5/16/19]

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

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

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**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]

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**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]

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**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]

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**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]

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**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]
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**Immigration & Border Issues**

**Significant Findings**

- In 2020, Bacon voted for the Democrat-led American Dream and Promise Act, but previously, Bacon repeatedly voted against protections for DACA recipients.

- Bacon voted for hardline conservative immigration bill that criminalized undocumented immigration and funded the border wall.

- Bacon voted for Republican immigration “compromise” with a path to citizenship for a limited number of DREAMers and $25 billion for a border wall.

- Bacon voted 21 times to block the DREAM Act.

- Bacon did not believe DACA participants should receive full citizenship.

- Bacon voted to block consideration of a bill prohibiting the Department of Homeland Security from separating immigrant families.

- Bacon voted against prohibiting the use of privatized for-profit immigrant detention facilities.

- Bacon said children seeking asylum should be detained.

- In response to dangerous conditions at border facilities, Bacon said “it is what it is.”

- Bacon supported a border wall along the Southern U.S.-Mexico Border and said the border needed “respectful” detention centers.

- Bacon said he favored merit-based immigration.

- Bacon praised Trump’s travel bans and voted repeatedly against blocking his Muslim ban.

- Bacon said he opposed amnesty for the 11 million “illegals” in the U.S.

- Bacon was against a path to citizenship because it “wouldn’t be fair to those who played by the rules.”

- Bacon said he would have voted to cut off federal funding for sanctuary cities.

- Bacon said TPS status for El Salvadorians should be evaluated due to it being a “violent place.”

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**DACA, DAPA & The DREAM Act**

**Bacon Voted For The American Dream And Promise Act**

Bacon Voted For The American Dream And Promise Act, Protecting Residency Status for Undocumented Immigrants Who Entered The United States As Children. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide legal residency status for certain undocumented immigrants who entered the United States as children or from nations with Temporary Protected Status designation and would prohibit the Homeland Security...”
and Justice Departments from initiating or continuing the removal of such individuals. Title I of the bill would require DHS and DOJ to grant applications for ten-year conditional permanent residency status to undocumented immigrants who entered the U.S. as minors at least four years prior to enactment, have lived continuously in the U.S. since that time, and have earned or are enrolled in a program to earn a technical, high school, or postsecondary degree. It would disqualify certain individuals from receiving such a status based on factors including criminal record, gang participation, or other threats to public safety. It would direct DHS to grant permanent resident status to conditional residents if they maintain eligibility for conditional residency and meet certain qualifications related to postsecondary education, military service, or employment. It would also require DHS to establish a streamlined residency application process for individuals enrolled in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. Title II of the bill would require DHS and DOJ to grant applications for permanent residency status to foreign nationals from countries designated for Temporary Protected Status or Deferred Enforced Departure who have lived continuously in the U.S. for at least three years prior to enactment and are not ineligible for admission to the U.S. under current immigration law. Among other provisions related to residency status under the bill’s provisions, the bill would prohibit DHS from removing eligible individuals before providing them an opportunity to apply for residency, would provide for judicial and appellate administrative review for individuals whose residency status is denied or revoked, and would require DHS to establish a grant program for nonprofit organizations to assist eligible individuals in the application process.” The bill passed 237-187. [H Res 6, Vote #240, 6/4/19; CQ, 6/4/19]

**Bacon Split With Trump, And Voted For A Democrat-Led Bill Protecting DREAMers**

**Bacon Voted For A Democrat-Led Bill Protecting DREAMers.** “The House on Tuesday approved protections for undocumented immigrants, including those brought into the country as children. The legislation would offer a pathway to citizenship for those young people, often referred to as ‘Dreamers,’ and would also cover those with temporary protected status (TPS) whose home countries have been devastated by natural disasters or armed conflicts. The 237-187 vote fell mostly along party lines, with Democrats backing it and most Republicans opposed. Just seven House Republicans crossed the aisle to support the legislation. Rep. Don Bacon was one of them. The Omaha area congressman said he wrestled with what he views as serious flaws in the measure but ultimately felt he had to support the Dreamers and TPS recipients. ‘They want a future in our country and I wanted to show commitment to them as well,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/5/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Trump On Immigration Bill That Included Protections For Immigrants.** “In the past, Bacon has split from the president on the issue of immigration. Earlier this month he crossed party lines to vote for a bill that included protections for immigrants and a pathway to citizenship for young people who were brought into the country as children. In Tuesday night’s statement, Bacon said fixing immigration is part of the unfinished business. ‘President Trump has been an ardent advocate for securing our borders and reforming a broken immigration system, but that has been bitterly opposed at every step by Democrat leaders in Congress.’” [Star-Herald, 6/20/19]

**Bacon Voted For Republican Immigration “Compromise” With A Path To Citizenship For A Limited Number Of DREAMers And $25 Billion For A Border Wall**

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

### Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

### Bacon Voted For Killing Attempt To Bring DREAM Act And Bipartisan Immigration Bill To A Vote

Bacon 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
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]

Bacon Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Did Not Sign The Discharge Petition That Would Have Brought Four Immigration Bills To The Floor For A Vote. [Discharge Petition No. 10, 3/18/20]

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]

Bacon Voted 21 Times To Block The DREAM Act

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., 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]
Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act.** In November 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In November 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act.** In October 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In October 2017, Bacon 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. [HR577, Vote #572, 11/9/17; CQ, 10/24/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 11/13/17]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act.** In October 2017, Bacon 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, 227-190. [H Res 562, Vote #560, 10/11/17; CQ, 10/11/17; Congress.gov, 10/11/17]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In September 2017, Bacon 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. [H RES 538, Vote #538, 9/27/17; CQ, 9/27/17]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act.** In September 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act.** In September 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act.** In September 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Did Not Believe DACA Participants Should Receive Full Citizenship**

**Bacon Did Not Believe DACA Participants Should Receive Full Citizenship.** “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., has said repeatedly that he favors legal status for DACA participants if it is paired with stepped-up border security. But he also has stopped short of saying they should receive citizenship.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/27/18]

**Bacon Voted For Hardline Conservative Immigration Bill That Criminalized Undocumented Immigration And Funded The Border Wall**

**Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Said He Hoped To Increase Border Security While Protecting DACA Recipients

Bacon Said He Hoped To Find A Comprehensive Measure That Increased Border Security While Protecting DACA Recipients. “Immigration is another area where Republicans have been unable to find consensus. [Bacon] said he continues to favor a comprehensive measure that would both bolster border security and protect DACA recipients, or those brought here illegally as children.” [Omaha World-Nebraska, 9/30/18]

Family Separation

Bacon Said Trump Had Been “Transparent” On Immigration Issues. “Bacon told the town hall attendees that he thinks Trump has been transparent on the issue of immigration. In an interview after the town hall, Bacon laid some of the blame on congressional Democrats, whom he said are not working with Republicans on finding solutions.” [Papillion Times, 6/26/18]

Bacon Voted Against A Bipartisan Bill That Addressed The Humanitarian Crisis At The U.S.-Mexico Border By Ensuring That Migrant Children And Families Received Basic Medical Screenings

Bacon Voted Against A Bill To Require The Department Of Homeland Security To Institute Basic Procedures To Give Border Patrol Detainees Medical Screenings Within 6 To 12 Hours Of Their Apprehension. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would that would require the Homeland Security Department to establish uniform procedures for medical screening of individuals taken into custody by U.S. Border Patrol between U.S. ports of entry. It would require that such screenings be
conducted by a medical professional within 12 hours for adults and within 6 hours for minors. It would also require DHS to assess capability gaps in the provision of medical screenings, particularly for vulnerable populations.” The bill passed 230 to 184. [HR 3525, Vote #552, 9/26/19; CQ, 9/26/19]

The Bill Addressed The Humanitarian Crisis At The U.S.-Mexico Border By Ensuring That Migrant Children And Families Received Basic Medical Screenings. “Today, Congresswoman Lauren Underwood’s (IL-14) legislation to address the humanitarian crisis at the U.S.-Mexico border passed the House of Representatives with bipartisan support. The U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening and Standards Act (H.R. 3525) addresses existing gaps in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) policy to ensure that migrant children and families receive basic medical screenings.” [Office of Rep. Lauren Underwood, Press Release, 6/27/19]

The Hill: Critics Of The Legislation Said The Focus Should Be On Preventing Border Crossings And Moving Detainees Out Of Border Patrol Custody. “Critics of the legislation say the focus should be on preventing border crossings and moving detainees out of Border Patrol custody and into Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody.” [The Hill, 9/26/19]

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

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Family Separations But That Families Should Not Be Allowed To “Go Free” While Their Cases Are Processed

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Separating Children From Their Families, But That Families Should Not Be Allowed To “Go Free” While Their Cases Are Being Processed. “Bacon said he does not support separating children from their families. But he also said parents crossing the border to seek asylum should not be allowed to go free as their cases progress, in case they disappear. He said his two major goals are to ‘respect the rule of law’ and ‘keep the nuclear families together.’” [Papillion Times, 6/26/18]

Bacon Said Children Seeking Asylum Should Be Detained

Bacon said children seeking asylum should be detained.
Bacon Said Children Seeking Asylum Should Be Detained. “Bacon wants to see Congress change the rules of asylum so that children can be detained. Now, he said, the government is releasing families with children because it is not allowed to hold children for more than 20 days. Bacon contended that people are abusing that system.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/6/19]

**In Response To Dangerous Conditions At Border Facilities, Bacon Said “It Is What It Is”**

In Response To Dangerous Conditions At Border Facilities, Bacon Said “It Is What It Is.” “When asked if he was OK with the conditions at the Border Patrol facility - where Bacon said people sleep on the floor - he said, ‘It is what it is.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/6/19]

**Bacon Said The Immigration System Needed “Respectful” Detention Centers**

Bacon Said The Solution To Immigration Problems Included “Respectful” Detention Centers. “Bacon said at the town hall and in an interview afterward that the solution lies in increasing infrastructure, including ‘respectful’ detention centers and more immigration judges, so that cases can move forward more quickly. He also said he’d like to see families with children move ‘to the front of the line,’ so to speak, so that children are not waiting in detention facilities for long periods. In response to questions about illegal immigration, Bacon also said he supports increasing border security while at the same time giving DACA youths legal status and a pathway to citizenship.” [Papillion Times, 6/26/18]

**Border Wall**

**Bacon Supported A Border Wall Along Southern U.S. Border**

Bacon Supported A Border Wall Along Southern U.S. Border. “Rep. Don Bacon: ‘Border security is national security, and we are seeing a humanitarian crisis develop. We must protect the children and others being brought to our country for illicit activities; we must ensure those arriving here can have medical care and access to a speedy adjudication system; and we must ensure our country is safe from illegal drugs, terrorists and criminals. ‘I support the 234 miles of physical barriers, more judges, additional security personnel for ICE and CBP, increased medical capabilities and expanded vehicle screening at ports of entry. ‘Speaker (Nancy) Pelosi and Minority Leader (Chuck) Schumer must come to the negotiating table in good faith - their refusal to compromise on the physical barrier has resulted in gridlock and endangers lives.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/9/19]

**Bacon Claimed To Disagree With Trump In His Declaration Of A National Emergency To Funnel Money To Border Security, But Repeatedly Voted Against Terminating The Emergency**

Bacon Disagreed With Trump In His Declaration Of A National Emergency To Funnel Money To Border Security. “At least one Nebraska Republican is unhappy with President Donald Trump’s decision to declare a national emergency to funnel more money to border security. ‘I don’t like it,’ Rep. Don Bacon told The World-Herald. ‘I think it takes us the wrong direction.’” [Star-Herald, 2/16/19]

**Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Terminating Trump’s National Emergency Declaration To Fund His Border Wall**

Bacon Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Terminated The National Emergency Declared By President Trump Related To The Construction Of A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the President Donald Trump on Feb. 15, 2019, related to the construction of a physical barrier along the U.S.-Mexico border.” The motion passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 236-174. [SJ Res 54, Vote #553, 9/27/19; CQ, 9/27/19]
Bacon Voted Against Overriding Trump’s Veto To Pass A Resolution Terminating His National Emergency Declaration. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage, over President Donald Trump's March 15, 2019 veto, of the joint resolution that would terminate the president's Feb. 15 national emergency declaration concerning the security situation at the southern border.” The bill was rejected 248-181. [H J Res 46, Vote #127, 3/26/19; CQ, 3/26/19]

HEADLINE: House fails to override President Trump's veto of national emergency resolution [USA Today, 3/26/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Resolution That Would Have Terminated Trump’s Declaration Of A National Emergency At The Southern Border. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the resolution that would terminate the president’s national emergency declaration concerning the security situation at the southern border.” The resolution passed by a vote of 245-182. [H J Res 46, Vote #94, 2/26/19; CQ, 2/26/19]

Trump Declared A National Emergency In Order To Gain Access To Funds To Build A Wall On The Southern Border, But Said “I Didn’t Need To Do This, But I’d Rather Do It Much Faster.” “President Trump declared a national emergency on the border with Mexico on Friday in order to access billions of dollars that Congress refused to give him to build a wall there, transforming a highly charged policy dispute into a confrontation over the separation of powers outlined in the Constitution. […] But with illegal border crossings already down and critics accusing him of manufacturing a crisis, he may have undercut his own argument that the border situation was so urgent that it required emergency action. ‘I didn’t need to do this, but I’d rather do it much faster,’ he said. ‘I just want to get it done faster, that’s all.’ The president’s decision incited instant condemnation from Democrats, who called it an unconstitutional abuse of his authority and vowed to try to overturn it with the support of Republicans who also objected to the move.” [New York Times, 2/15/19]

Border Wall Funding

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The “Security Minibus” Which Included $1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Border Wall Funding From The Security Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against 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, Bacon voted against: “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]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Defense Authorization From Being Used To Plan, Develop, Or Constrict A Border Wall. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

### Agricultural Visas

**Bacon Voted Against The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act.** In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would allow certain undocumented agricultural workers in the United States to apply for permanent residency status. It would also overhaul the H-2A nonimmigrant visa program and replace the E-verify employment status verification system with a similar system for use by the agricultural sector. It would allow undocumented agricultural workers who have worked for at least 180 work days in the two years before enactment and lived continuously in the U.S. since that time status to apply for certified agricultural worker status, which would authorize such individuals to continue working in the U.S. for five and a half years. It would also allow such individuals to eventually apply for a green card, or legal permanent resident status, if they have worked in agriculture for at least 10 years prior to enactment and at least 4 years as a certified agricultural worker, or for at least 8 years as a certified agricultural worker. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary for Homeland Security Department for related activities, including for a grant program for nonprofits to assist eligible individuals with applications. The bill would overhaul the H-2A visa program, which grants nonimmigrant visas for temporary or seasonal agricultural workers. Among other provisions, it would add up to 20,000 three-year visas authorizing year-round agricultural work; it would require DHS to establish an electronic platform to serve as an access point for employers for documentation, certification, and petitions for H-2A worker positions; it would modify wage requirements for H-2A workers and establish a number of requirements related to legal protections, housing, and transportation for such workers. It would require DHS to terminate the existing federal E-verify employment status verification system and administer a new electronic system to determine the eligibility of individuals to work in the U.S. agricultural sector. It would require agricultural sector employers to use the new system. Finally, it would authorize funding for Agriculture Department rural housing assistance programs, including $200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for a rural multifamily housing assistance program, $75 million annually through fiscal 2029 for housing loan assistance for agricultural workers, and $50 million for fiscal 2020 to improve the technology used
to process multifamily housing loans and to manage such housing.” The bill passed 260-165. [HR 5038, Vote #674, 12/11/19; CQ, 12/11/19]

The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act Would Give Undocumented Farmworkers A Path To Permanent Residence. “The House passed the Farm Workforce Modernization Act Wednesday, voting for a measure that would give undocumented farmworkers a pathway to permanent residence.” [Californian, 12/11/19]

The Bill Would Make Changes To The H-2A Program That Allows Agricultural Employers To Employ Guest Workers For Six Months. “The H-2A program allows agricultural employers to temporarily employ guest workers from other countries for six months at a time if there is a shortage of workers willing to take the jobs they offer. The bill would create additional green cards for people in agriculture and horticulture, and gives H-2A workers who have worked 10 years in agriculture the option to apply for one of those green cards. The bill also changes the way H-2A wages are calculated, making it more affordable for growers to employ H-2A worker. It follows the Trump Administration’s lead after a proposed rule change to H-2A visas over the summer.” [Californian, 12/11/19]

Merit-Based Immigration

Bacon Said He Favored Increased Merit-Based Immigration. “I’ve favored increased emphasis on merit-based immigration because we do need people who bring skills and education that will grow our economy and can make an instant impact,” Bacon said. “We also need to be cautious that our public assistance services aren’t overwhelmed, especially in times of high deficits.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/18/19]

Muslim Ban

Bacon Voted 3 Times Against Blocking Trump’s Muslim Ban, Signifying His Support For The Ban

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act To Nullify Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Praised Trump’s Second Travel Ban**

**Bacon Praised Trump’s Second Travel Ban.** “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., praised the latest action. ‘The president’s new executive order provides improvements over the previous order and gives expanded clarity to more effectively protect travelers who were already approved to enter the United States,’ Bacon said. ‘Ultimately, this ensures the protection of our national security and citizens first.’” [Star-Herald, 3/7/17]

**Path To Citizenship**

**Bacon In 2016: “I Absolutely Oppose Amnesty” For “Illegals”**

Bacon in 2016: “I Absolutely Oppose Amnesty” For “The 11 Million Illegals.” In May 2016, while at a KFAB debate against Chip Maxwell, Bacon said he “absolutely oppose[d] amnesty.” The response went as follows: BACON: First of all, I absolutely oppose amnesty. I think people should be held accountable when they break the law, but what I do think is that a one size fits all approach for the 11 million illegals that are here will not work. For example, we have illegals serving right now in the military, are we gonna deport them immediately, those that have been in Iraq or serving in the Middle East of Afghanistan? I think, what I'm most concerned with is solving the problem, that's what leaders do. We have roughly 300,000 illegals coming here a year on average, it fluctuates based on the economy but that's about the average. That's almost the size of the active duty United States Air Force. … I absolutely would oppose any citizenship for folks who came here illegally; they have to get in back of the line. [KFAB Debate, Bacon and Maxwell, 18:22, 5/03/16]

Bacon Said It “Woudn’t Be Fair To Those Who Have Played By The Rules” To Offer A Path To Citizenship To Undocumented People

Bacon Said It “Wouldn’t Be Fair To Those Who Have Played By The Rules” To Offer A Path To Citizenship To Undocumented People. “Whether those in the country illegally should have a path to citizenship is at the heart of the debate over immigration - and it’s a question that divides the two congressional candidates in Nebraska’s 2nd District. Rep. Brad Ashford, the Democrat, favors such a pathway on economic and humanitarian grounds, while GOP challenger Don Bacon said it simply wouldn’t be fair to those who have played by the rules.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/16/16]

Bacon Said He Opposed A Pathway To Citizenship “Because People Have Been Waiting For 10 Years To Do It Right.” “I oppose pathway to citizenship for those who come here illegally because people have been waiting for 10 years to do it right,” Bacon said. In response, Ashford cited the case of someone who was brought into the country illegally as a child and has grown up to be a productive member of the community. ‘Why on earth can that young person not have an opportunity to earn citizenship?’ Ashford said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/16/16]

Bacon Defended Abrupt Discharges Of Immigrant U.S. Army Recruits Who Enlisted With The Promise Of A Path To Citizenship
Bacon Defended Abrupt Discharges Of Immigrant U.S. Army Recruits Who Enlisted With The Promise Of A Path To Citizenship. “Rep. Don Bacon is defending the abrupt discharges of some immigrant U.S. Army reservists and recruits who enlisted with a promised path to citizenship. The Omaha area’s Republican congressman said Friday that the program involved was supposed to be a narrowly targeted way for the military to acquire specialized talents from foreign nationals. But, Bacon said, the Army ramped up the program well beyond what was intended, failed to do adequate background checks on the recruits from the start and is now having to go back through to weed out potential bad actors. ‘This is indeed a clear foreign intelligence threat that’s been exploited by other countries,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/7/18]

**Sanctuary Cities**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon Said He Would Have Voted To Cut Off Federal Grant Funding To Sanctuary Cities</th>
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<td>Bacon Would Have Voted To Cut Off Federal Grant Funding To Sanctuary Cities. “[H]is campaign manager, Mark Dreiling, provided a statement that Bacon would have voted for the proposals to cut off the grant funding to sanctuary cities. ‘From his 29 years of military service, Don Bacon understands the importance of putting the safety of our citizens first and making sure our immigration laws are enforced,’ Dreiling said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/1/16]</td>
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**TPS For El Salvadorians**

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<tr>
<td>Bacon Said TPS Status For El Salvadorians Should Be Evaluated Due To It Being “A Violent Place.” “Rep. Don Bacon knows El Salvador is a violent place. He remembers traveling there as an Air Force brigadier general and not being able to leave his hotel. ‘They said, ‘You’ll get robbed at gunpoint,’ Bacon said. ‘It’s one of the murder capitals of the world.’ […] In light of the extreme violence ravaging El Salvador and the actions of the administration, Congress must now carefully evaluate the need to further extend TPS,” Bacon said. ‘It would be unwise to blindly send back women and children where most people would never dare to travel.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/11/18]</td>
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**Significant Findings**

- Bacon said he would oppose any minimum wage increase from Congress.
- Bacon repeatedly voted against increasing the minimum wage to $15 per hour, even with a six- or seven-year phase-in.
- Bacon voted for a bill that undermined sick leave and overtime pay.
- Bacon repeatedly voted to roll back Davis-Bacon wage protections.
- Bacon supported the First Amendment Defense Act, which would allow employers to fire single, pregnant women.
- Bacon voted against the Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act.

### Minimum Wage

**Bacon Said He Would Oppose Any Minimum Wage Increase From Congress.**

In May 2016, while appearing at a debate conducted by League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon said he opposed raising the minimum wage. The response went as follows: HOST: Would you vote to raise the minimum wage. If not, why not? BACON: I do not think this is a role for Washington DC to do. This should be a state level decision. The fact is if you do a minimum wage, whatever it may be, how does it compare to New York wages versus wages here in Omaha. To me totally different qualities of life and standards of living. I don’t think this is something for Washington DC should do, frankly, I’d rather leave it with the private sector. But I will oppose any minimum wage increase out of Washington DC and from Congress. This should be a state level decision, I’m a federalist, I believe we should leave that decision there. [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, 48:15, 4/24/16]

**2019: Bacon Voted Against The Raise The Wage Act, Which Would Raise The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour.**

In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would increase the federal minimum wage to $8.40 per hour on the first day of the third month after enactment and would incrementally increase it annually to reach $15 per hour six years after the effective date. On the seventh year, the bill would require the Labor Department to determine the minimum wage based on increases in the median hourly wage of all employees. The bill would also increase the minimum wage for tipped employees, teens, and individuals with disabilities, with incremental increases over five years until each of these rates reaches $15 per hour, at which point the separate minimum wages would be repealed.” The bill passed 231 to 199. [HR 582, Vote #496, 7/18/19; CQ, 7/18/19]
2017: Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years. In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Paid Leave

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave. In May 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Bill That Undermined Overtime Pay And Sick Leave

2017: Bacon Voted For Undermining Worker Protections By Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For ‘Comp Time’

Bacon Voted For The Working Families Flexibility Act, Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For ‘Comp Time.’ In May 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Davis-Bacon

Bacon Repeatedly Voted To Roll Back Davis-Bacon Wage Protections

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

First Amendment Defense Act

Bacon Supported The First Amendment Defense Act, Which Would Allow Employers To Fire Single, Pregnant Women

Bacon Supported The First Amendment Defense Act, Which Would Allow Employers To Fire Single, Pregnant Women. In 2016, Bacon responded that he “strongly agree[d]” with this statement on a questionnaire: “I support legislation such as the First Amendment Defense Act (FADA) that would prohibit discrimination against individuals, organizations and small businesses because of their belief that marriage is only a union of one man and one woman.” [iVoter Guide, accessed 4/29/16]
The Bill Would Allow Employers To Fire Single Women For Being Pregnant. “In wake of the U.S. Supreme Court decision in favor of same-sex marriage, Republicans are pushing legislation that aims to protect Americans who oppose these unions on religious grounds. But critics say the language is so broad, the bill creates a license to discriminate that would let employers fire women for getting pregnant outside of wedlock. The First Amendment Defense Act prohibits the federal government from taking discriminatory action against a person -- which is defined to include for-profit corporations -- acting in accordance with a religious belief that favors so-called traditional marriage … The bill specifically protects those who believe that marriage is between ‘one man and one woman’ or that ‘sexual relations are properly reserved to such a marriage.’” [Huffington Post, 7/16/15]

A Senate Sponsor Of Bill Confirmed Interpretation That Legislation Would Allow Institutions To Fire An Unmarried Woman For Having Sex Out Of Wedlock. “When NPR asked Sen. Mike Lee (R-Utah), who introduced the companion Senate bill, about a hypothetical university firing an unmarried woman for having sex out of wedlock, he said, ‘There are colleges and universities that have a religious belief that sexual relations are to be reserved for marriage’ and they ‘ought to be protected in their religious freedom.’” [Huffington Post, 7/16/15]

### Right To Organize

#### Bacon Voted Against The Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act

Bacon Voted Against The Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act, Allowing Enforcement Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Modifying Procedures By Which Employees May Unionize. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would that would expand enforcement authorities of the National Labor Relations Board and modify procedures by which employees may unionize and elect representation under federal labor law. The bill would authorize the NLRB to enforce any orders it issues. It would authorize the board to impose a number of civil monetary penalties, including penalties of up to $50,000 against employers who prevent or punish organizing activities by employees. It would require the NLRB to impose temporary injunctions against employers charged with engaging in unfair labor practices and allow employees to bring civil action if the board fails to seek an injunction. It would outline a number of procedures for which employees may petition for and elect representation for collective bargaining through an election directed by the NLRB. It would require the NLRB to schedule pre-election hearings within eight days of a petition being filed; prohibit employers from certain interference in such elections; and require the NLRB to certify and order the employer to engage in collective bargaining with an elected labor organization. It would outline procedures for initial collective bargaining between an employer and a union, including to provide for federal mediation services if an agreement is not reached 90 days after the bargaining begins and referral to an arbitration panel if an agreement is not reached in an additional 30 days. Among other provisions, the bill would prohibit employers from taking certain retaliatory actions against employees who participate in a strike, including permanently replacing or discriminating against such employees. It would specify that employees' right to strike is protected regardless of the duration, scope, frequency, or intermittence of the strike. The bill would also modify definitions of ‘employee’ and ‘supervisor,’ particularly to narrow the classification of independent contractors and supervisors, two categories of employees not eligible for collective bargaining.” The bill passed by a vote of 224 -194. [H.R. 2474, Vote #50, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

HEADLINE: House passes bill to rewrite labor laws and strengthen unions [Washington Post, 2/6/20]

The PRO Act Would Allow The NLRB TO Fine Companies That Retaliated Against Workers Who Organized, And Weaken “Right To Work” Laws. “The Protecting the Right to Organize Act, known as the PRO Act, would amend some of the country’s decades-old labor laws to give workers more power during disputes at work, add penalties for companies that retaliate against workers who organize and grant some hundreds of thousands of workers collective-bargaining rights they don’t currently have. It would also weaken
‘right-to-work’ laws in 27 states that allow employees to forgo participating in and paying dues to unions. The House passed the bill with a vote of 224 to 194, mostly along party lines.” [Washington Post, 2/6/20]

The Bill Would Allow More People Classified As Contractors To Be Given Employee Status. “The bill would also allow more people currently classified as contractors to be given the status of employees for the purposes of union organizing, potentially paving the way for gig workers at companies like Lyft, Uber and DoorDash to organize with unions or among themselves.” [Washington Post, 2/6/20]
LGBT Issues

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<td>✓ Bacon voted against the Equality Act, holding that religious groups with “traditional” views on marriage must be respected.</td>
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<tr>
<td>✓ Bacon supported the First Amendment Defense Act, which would permit businesses to discriminate against LGBT customers.</td>
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<td>✓ Bacon received an award from the anti-LGBT group the Family Research Council.</td>
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<td>✓ Bacon questioned whether transgender people should be able to serve in the military, calling for “objective data.”</td>
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<td>✓ Bacon said “we’ve crossed the common sense boundary” with transgender bathroom laws.</td>
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Equality Act

Bacon Voted Against The Equality Act. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit discrimination or segregation based on sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity under 1964 Civil Rights Act protections, including in public facilities, public education, federal assistance programs, employment, jury service, and areas of public accommodation. It would expand the definition of ‘public accommodations’ to include transportation services and any establishment providing a good, service, or program, including retailers, health care facilities, and legal services. The bill would define ‘gender identity’ as ‘gender-related identity, appearance, mannerisms, or other gender-related characteristics of an individual,’ regardless of designated sex at birth. The bill would also allow the Justice Department to intervene in equal protection cases regarding sexual orientation and gender identity.” The bill passed 236-173. [HR 5, Vote #217, 5/17/19; CQ, 5/17/19]

The Equality Act Would Prohibit Discrimination On The Basis Of Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity. “The House passed sweeping legislation on Friday that would prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. […] The legislation, which amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964, prohibits discrimination of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people in both the public and private sectors, offering civil rights protections in businesses, hospitals and welfare services. It explicitly states that individuals cannot be denied access to a locker room or dressing room on the same basis.” [New York Times, 5/17/19]

Bacon Held That Religious Groups With “Traditional” Views On Marriage Must Be Respected

Bacon Voted Against Legislation That Would Provide Anti-Discrimination Protections To LGBT Individuals, Holding That Religious Groups With “Traditional” Views On Marriage Must Be Respected. “Earlier this year, Bacon voted against legislation that would provide new anti-discrimination protections to LGBT individuals. Bacon said that while LGBT citizens need equal protection, those protections have to respect religious groups who hold traditional views on marriage.” [Star-Herald, 7/19/19]
Bacon Supported The First Amendment Defense Act

In 2016, Bacon responded that he “strongly agree[d]” with this statement on a questionnaire: “I support legislation such as the First Amendment Defense Act (FADA) that would prohibit discrimination against individuals, organizations and small businesses because of their belief that marriage is only a union of one man and one woman.” [iVoter Guide, accessed 4/29/16]

The First Amendment Defense Act Would Allow Businesses To Discriminate Against LGBTQ People

FADA Would Allow Businesses To Discriminate Against LGBTQ People. “FADA would prohibit the federal government from taking ‘discriminatory action’ against any business or person that discriminates against LGBTQ people. The act distinctly aims to protect the right of all entities to refuse service to LGBTQ people based on two sets of beliefs: ‘(1) marriage is or should be recognized as the union of one man and one woman, or (2) sexual relations are properly reserved to such a marriage.’ Ironically, the language of the bill positions the right to discriminate against one class of Americans as a ‘first amendment’ right, and bans the government from taking any form of action to curb such discrimination—including withholding federal funds from institutions that discriminate. FADA allows individuals and businesses to sue the federal government for interfering in their right to discriminate against LGBTQ people and would mandate the Attorney General defend the businesses.” [NBC News, 12/20/16]

Family Research Council

Bacon Received An Award From Anti-LGBT Group “Family Research Council”

Bacon Received An Award From Anti-LGBT Group “Family Research Council”. “[Constituent Clark] Rutledge cited an award that Bacon has received from the Family Research Council, which Rutledge described as a hate group working to strip LGBT individuals of their rights. Rutledge said he asked rhetorically if he should join a hate group targeting the congressman’s friends and family for harassment and discrimination.” [Star-Herald, 7/19/19]

The Family Research Council’s Intention Is “To Denigrate LGBTQ People.”

The Family Research Council’s Intention Is “To Denigrate LGBTQ People.” “The Family Research Council (FRC) bills itself as ‘the leading voice for the family in our nation’s halls of power,’ but its real specialty is defaming LGBTQ people. The FRC often makes false claims about the LGBTQ community based on discredited research and junk science. The intention is to denigrate LGBTQ people as the organization battles against same-sex marriage, hate crime laws, anti-bullying programs and the repeal of the military’s ‘Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell’ policy.” [Southern Poverty Law Center, accessed 5/21/20]

Transgender Issues

Bacon Questioned Whether Transgender People Should Be Able To Serve In The Military, Calling For “Objective Data”

Bacon Questioned Whether Transgender People Should Be Able To Serve In The Military, Calling For “Objective Data.” “On Trump’s objection to people who are transgender serving in the military, Bacon said the military ‘owes us’ a study on whether there is an objective reason that a transgender person wouldn’t be able to perform military duties. […] He said Trump’s reasons appear to be subjective, and Bacon wants to see objective data. ‘I believe that anybody who wants to serve, who’s physically fit, who meets the requirements, should be able to serve,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/27/17]
Bacon Said “We’ve Crossed The Common Sense Boundary” With Transgender Bathroom Issues

Bacon on Transgender Bathroom Laws In 2016: “We’ve Crossed The Common Sense Boundary.” In April 2016, while appearing on KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, Bacon claimed “we’ve crossed the common sense boundary” when it comes to transgender bathroom laws. The exchange went as follows: MCCARTNEY: Another issue, transgender bathroom issue, not only a social, but economic impact in North Carolina. Where do you stand on the issue? BACON: Well I think the folks, the citizens, are angry because we’ve started to cross common sense territory and I think we got to be respectful towards everyone, but I think we’ve crossed the line where the average person feels uncomfortable. You know if you’re a high school young boy or girl, it’s not fair to them to be put in these awkward situations as well; I think we got to keep finding a spot where if you’re the person that’s transgender you need to find a separate room maybe where they can change, I’m not an expert on it but think the average person in our country feels like we’ve gone too far, that we’ve crossed the common sense boundary. [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, 11:00, 4/28/16]
National Defense & Security Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon claimed the US’ military capability had been reduced by two thirds since 1985.
- Bacon voted repeatedly against including requirements to obtaining warrants for surveillance through FISA.
- Bacon voted to reauthorize FISA, including section 702, which conducts surveillance on foreign targets’ communications.
- Bacon expressed support for waterboarding as a form of torture when the Cabinet approved.

**Funding**

**Bacon Claimed “Our Military Capability Has Been Reduced By Two-Thirds” Since 1985**

As of February 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that “our military capability has been reduced by two-thirds” since 1985. “Our military capability has been reduced by two-thirds since I gave my first oath back in 1985, but yet we maintain worldwide commitments, which is stretching us to the breaking point. The military budget has been reduced by 15 percent in last 6 years, and the sequester cuts fell in an unbalanced way on the military.” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/18/20]


**Bacon Voted For The Conference Report For the NDAA Fiscal Year 2020.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the bill that would authorize, in total, $738 billion in discretionary defense spending, including $256.7 billion for Defense Department operations and maintenance, including operations in Afghanistan and Syria, $143 billion for weapons and other procurement, and $188 billion for personnel-related expenses. Within the total, the bill would authorize $71.5 billion for overseas contingency operations not subject to discretionary spending caps. The bill would authorize $23.1 billion for Energy Department defense-related activities, including for nuclear weapon programs and environmental restoration activities; $33 billion for the Defense health program; $11.8 billion for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure activities; and approximately $11 billion for missile defense programs. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a 3.1 percent pay increase for members of the armed forces; expand protections for victims of sexual assault involving members of the armed forces; provide 12 weeks of paid parental leave for all federal workers; phase out over three years the “widow’s tax” requirement that Defense Department compensation benefits for survivors of veterans be reduced based on benefits received by the survivor from the VA; and allow the Defense Department to allow and pay claims for personal injury or death of a servicemember resulting from...
medical malpractice by a department health care provider. It would authorize the creation of a Space Force within the Air Force; authorize funds for the deployment of the low-yield, submarine-launched W76-2 nuclear; and prohibit the transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey unless the Turkish government certifies that it will not purchase S-400 air defense technology from Russia. It would require the Defense Department to submit a number of reports on the effects of climate change and develop a climate vulnerability and risk-assessment tool. It would prohibit the use of any funds authorized to withdraw the U.S. from NATO; prohibit the use of funds authorized to close the U.S. naval station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; and extend prohibitions on the transfer of detainees from Guantanamo Bay to certain other countries.” The motion was adopted by 377-48. [S 1790, Vote #672, 12/11/19; CQ, 12/11/19]


Bacon Voted Against National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2020. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would authorize $724.9 billion in discretionary defense spending, including $256 billion for Defense Department operations and maintenance, including operations in Afghanistan and Syria, $140.5 billion for weapons and other procurement, and $187.6 billion for personnel-related expenses. Within the total, the bill would authorize $69 billion for overseas contingency operations not subject to discretionary spending caps. The bill would authorize $22.7 billion for Energy Department defense-related activities, including for nuclear weapon programs and environmental restoration activities; $33 billion for the Defense health program; $11.5 billion for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure activities; and approximately $11 billion for missile defense programs. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a 3.1 percent pay increase for members of the armed forces; authorize the creation of a Space Corps within the Air Force; require the Defense Department to submit a number of reports on the effects of climate change and develop a climate vulnerability and risk-assessment tool; expand protections for victims of sexual assault involving members of the armed forces; and prohibit the transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey unless the Turkish government certifies that it will not purchase S-400 air defense technology from Russia. It would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the department to construct any physical barriers or border security infrastructure along the U.S-Mexico border. It would also prohibit the use of funds authorized to detain additional individuals at the U.S. naval station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and modify limitations on the transfer or release of current detainees to certain countries. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of federal funds for the use of military force against Iran absent congressional authorization or declaration of war, repeal the 2002 authorization for use of military force against Iraq, and prohibit the transfer of certain defense articles and services to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates, with regards to hostilities in Yemen. It would require Defense Department personnel policies to ensure equal treatment and opportunity for servicemembers without regard to race, color, national origin, religion or sex, including gender-related identity regardless of designated sex at birth.” The bill passed by a vote of 220 - 197. [H.R. 2500, Vote #473, 7/12/19; CQ, 7/12/19]


Bacon Voted For Agreeing To The Conference Report For The National Defense Authorization Act FY 2019. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of FY 2019 Bill Providing Appropriations To The Department Of Defense For Military Activities. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

**FY 2018 National Defense Authorization Act**

Bacon Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 That Authorized $692.1 Billion For Defense And Prohibited Closing Guantanamo Bay. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Authorization FY 2018 Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

**Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act Reauthorization**

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA

Bacon Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets’ Communications

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets’ Communications. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

Torture

Bacon Expressed Support For Waterboarding When The Cabinet Approved. MCCARTNEY: Donald Trump and Ted Cruz both said that they would support waterboarding. Would you support that if you were in Congress? Would you vote to leave that as an interrogation technique? BACON: I would say that there is training, I went through two POW schools and maybe that would be considered torture what I went through, I don’t know, it was not fun. I dreamed about it every night for two weeks after I got out of one, so they do a pretty good job of making it realistic. I think we should only do waterboarding if there is a high level approval, maybe at the cabinet level, maybe the Secretary of Defense, or the CIA; there has to be some kind of checks and balances, not done willy nilly, but I think that if it’s very important to the national interest or national survival, maybe at the cabinet level to get permission before it’s done. So there should be a check and balance, in my humble opinion[]. [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, 8:35, 4/28/16]
State Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon pushed House Armed Services committee to add funding for flood recovery at Offutt Air Force Base in Nebraska.
- Bacon emphasized the importance of the Offutt construction project, which included rebuilding its battered runway and raising and widening two levees.
- Bacon disagreed with Trump’s plan to pull out of the Open Skies Treaty involving Offutt Air Force Base.

### Offutt Army Base

**Bacon Pushed House Armed Services Committee To Add Funding For Flood Recovery At Offutt Air Base In Nebraska**

“**A House panel voted Thursday to authorize additional funding for flood recovery efforts at Offutt Air Force Base. GOP Rep. Don Bacon pushed the House Armed Services Committee to add the $2.3 billion overall in military base recovery money to its $733 billion annual defense policy bill. ‘I made it clear upfront I was going to throw down,’ Bacon told The World-Herald later. ‘I was going to pound the table on this one.’ The Omaha-area congressman said Offutt could expect to see about $300 million of the total, which also covers recovery efforts at other bases struck by natural disasters, such as the Hurricane-ravaged Tyndall Air Force Base in Florida.”** [Omaha World-Herald, 6/14/19]

**Bacon Emphasized Importance Of Rebuilding Offutt Air Force Base’s Battered Runway**

“The long-awaited project to rebuild Offutt Air Force Base’s battered runway is just around the corner. And it’s going to cost plenty. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., speaking to reporters Friday after a briefing and tour from base officials, put the figure at close to $100 million. He said it’s worth the cost, given the estimated $1.7 billion in economic impact Offutt generates in the Omaha area. ‘This is one of the primary reconnaissance hubs for the Air Force,’ Bacon said. ‘It’s important for the community to know what’s being done.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/18/18]

**Offutt Construction Project Included Raising And Widening Two Levees**

“The construction project that will save Offutt Air Force Base is ready to start. Gov. Pete Ricketts and Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., headlined a groundbreaking ceremony Tuesday morning at Bellevue’s American Heroes Park for a project to raise and widen two levees that protect Offutt as well as the Papillion Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, which services the city of Omaha. ‘This base has strategic importance for our country,’ Bacon told a crowd of about 50 dignitaries and reporters gathered for the event. ‘This levee is a linchpin. It’s the heart of rebuilding, making sure we can safeguard this (base) for decades to come.’ The $32 million project has been in the planning stages for 10 years and is being funded by the state, Sarpy County, the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District, and the cities of Omaha and Bellevue.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/16/19]
Bacon Disagreed With Trump’s Plan To Pull Out Of The Open Skies Treaty Involving Offutt Air Force Base

Bacon Disagreed With Trump’s Plan To Pull Out Of The Open Skies Treaty. “The Trump administration is believed to be preparing to pull out of the 34-nation Open Skies Treaty, a plan that would idle two Offutt-based OC-135B reconnaissance jets and their crews. […] Members of Nebraska’s congressional delegation, all Republicans, have also questioned the move. ‘As a signatory to the treaty, we get valuable access to Russian airspace and military airfields on short notice,’ said Rep. Don Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general who once commanded the 55th Wing, in a statement. ‘Planned upgrades to our observation aircraft and sensors will further improve our ability to monitor military activity in Russia.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/10/19]

Bacon Said The Army Corps Of Engineers Should Streamline Its Processes To Approve Infrastructure Packages

Bacon Said The Army Corps Of Engineers Should Streamline Its Processes To Approve Infrastructure Packages. “It shouldn’t have taken five years for the Army Corps of Engineers to approve a permit to bolster the levees near Offutt Air Force Base, Rep. Don Bacon says. Bacon wants the corps to streamline its processes. He said he’d like to see changes requiring that as part of any infrastructure package in front of Congress.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/14/19]
Seniors’ Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon wanted to raise the retirement age.
- Bacon’s stance on retirement drew criticism from the Alliance For Retired Americans.
- 55,943 residents of NE-02 received some Medicare benefits, but Bacon voted for Republican budgets that would gut Medicare.
- Bacon voted to nullify a Department of Labor rule exempting certain government-administered state retirement savings plans from select federal regulations.

**Social Security Retirement Age**

2019: 104,783 Residents Of Nebraska’s 2nd District Received Some Social Security Benefits

2019: 104,783 Residents Of Bacon’s District Received Social Security Benefits Worth Nearly $153,591,000 Per Month. [Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, released May 2020]

In Bacon’s District, Social Security Beneficiaries Include 79,761 Seniors; 74,390 Were Retirees. Of the 104,783 social security beneficiaries in Bacon’s district, 79,761 were aged 65 or older; 74,390 were retirees. [Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, released May 2020]

**Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age**

Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age On Workers “Currently In Their 30s Or 40s.” “Bacon wants to scrap Obamacare and raise the retirement age on workers who are currently in their 30s or 40s.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/16]

Bacon: “We’re Going To Have To Make The Hard Decision” To Raise The Retirement Age. “Bacon wants to raise the retirement age for those currently in their 30s or 40s to address a future shortfall in Social Security. ‘We’re going to have to make the hard decision to do that,’ argued Bacon, saying the life expectancy for those in their 30s today is 84.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/16]

Bacon In 2016: “We Have To Be Willing To Revise That Retirement Age For Those Who Are Younger.” In May 2016, while appearing at a debate conducted by League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon said, “we have to be willing to revise that retirement age for those who are younger.” The response went as follows: BACON: We have to be willing to look the voters in the eye with moral courage. … We are blessed that we are living longer, that is a good thing. We are going to have to be willing to revise that retirement age for those who are younger, and also maybe link the cost of living increases with inflation. And by doing that, we can improve our financial health significantly. [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, 12:05, 4/24/16]
support from the Nebraska Alliance for Retired Americans, a group of retired union members; the Human Rights Campaign and the national group Social Security Works; and the state Democratic Party’s LGBTQIA+ caucus. The labor retirees group criticized Bacon for his votes on Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security. “The Alliance for Retired Americans slogan is ‘Let’s not be the last generation able to retire,’ ” said Al Mumm, the group’s president. “Don Bacon has voted to make this the last generation able to retire.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/27/18]

**Medicare**

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<th>2019: 29,583 Residents Of Nebraska’s 2nd District Received Some Medicare Benefits</th>
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**2019: 29,583 Residents Of Bacon’s District Received Medicare Benefits.** [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2019 Congressional District Report]

**Bacon Voted For Republican Budget That Would Gut Medicare**

Bacon 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]

**Medicare Part D**

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

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors. [HR 5, Vote #44, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

**State-Run Retirement Plans**

**Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations**

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations, Taking Power Away From States Helping Their Citizens Prepare For Retirement. In February 2017, Bacon 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]
Tax Issues

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<th>Significant Findings</th>
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<tr>
<td>✓ Bacon voted for the Republican Tax Scam Bill, saying his constituents supported the bill and it would deliver “crucial relief to individual Nebraskans.”</td>
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<td>✓ The Republican Tax Scam Bill benefitted the wealthy, hurt the middle class, and was bad for small businesses.</td>
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<td>✓ Bacon said companies donated to his campaign because they like how he votes, including on the Republican Tax Scam bill.</td>
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<td>✓ Bacon voted for making several provisions of the Tax Cuts And Jobs Act permanent.</td>
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<td>✓ Bacon voted against passing the Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act.</td>
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Tax Cuts And Jobs Act

Bacon Said Republican Tax Bill Delivered “Crucial Relief To Individual Nebraskans.” “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., says his party’s tax overhaul has delivered crucial relief to individual Nebraskans and a much-needed boost to economic growth.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/23/18]

Bacon Said Companies Donated To His Campaign Because They Like How He Votes, Including On The Republican Tax Scam Bill

2018: Bacon Said Companies Donated To His Campaign Because They Like How He Votes, Including On The Republican Tax Bill That Disproportionately Benefited Large Corporations. “Bacon argued that companies donate to his campaign because they like how he votes, including the recent tax overhaul that he supported.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/25/18]

Bacon Said Tax Credit For Adoptive Parents Was Not A Make-Or-Break Item In Tax Bill

Bacon Said Tax Credit For Adoptive Parents Was Not A Make-Or-Break Item. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., said whether the credit is included is not a make-or-break item for him. Bacon said the Ways and Means chairman had made the case that the credit tends to benefit relatively few people and that other provisions in the proposal would help them. He said that when he and his wife adopted two children in 2004, they didn’t even think about the tax credit. He said he couldn’t remember if they even claimed it. ‘It was more about how do we make a difference in someone’s life,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/13/17]

Adoption Credit Meant Filers Could Save Money On Adoption Expenses. “The adoption credit represents about $3.8 billion over 10 years. Filers can claim the credit for their adoption expenses - up to $13,570 for 2017. The credit is phased out after certain income levels. A House GOP tax proposal initially eliminated the credit, although it was later restored just before the Ways and Means Committee approved the plan last week. The Senate plan released last week preserved the credit.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/11/18]
Bacon Said His Constituents Supported The Republican Tax Bill

Bacon Said His Constituents Supported The Republican Tax Bill, Especially The Increase In Standard Deduction. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., joined his colleagues in backing the bill, saying his constituents support its provisions, specifically citing a near doubling of the standard deduction. ‘This will help Nebraskans grow their families, further their education and keep more of their hard-earned paychecks,’ Bacon said in a press release.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/20/17]

Bacon Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent

Bacon Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent. In September 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Bacon Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Bacon Voted For Adopting The Conference Report Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate Amendment.

Bacon Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate Amendment. In December 2017, Bacon 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…**

*[New York Times, 12/20/17]*

**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: 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 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]

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]

Bacon Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference Committee. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Instructing Conferences 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, Bacon voted against: “Neal, D-Mass., motion to instruct conferences 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 conferences failed 186-233. [HR 1, Vote #654, 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/4/17]

Bacon Voted For House Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Bacon 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, 11/15/17]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Bacon 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]
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.”

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]

State And Local Tax (SALT)

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax Deduction. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate
Bacon Voted Against Passing The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act, Which Would Eliminate The Existing $10,000 SALT Cap For Those Whose Yearly Gross Adjusted Income Fell Below The $100 Million Threshold. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reduce or eliminate the existing $10,000 cap on federal tax deductions for state and local taxes, which was established under the 2017 tax law, for tax years 2019 through 2021. Specifically, it would double the cap to $20,000 for married couples filing a joint tax return for tax year 2019, and it would eliminate the cap for tax years 2020 and 2021. As amended, the bill would retain the cap for taxpayers whose adjusted gross incomes exceed $100 million in a taxable year. As an offset, the bill would increase the top individual income tax rate from 37% to 39.6% and it would reduce the corresponding income thresholds at which the top tax bracket applies. The bill would also permanently increase from $250 to $1,000 a tax deduction for professional development costs for elementary and secondary school teachers, and it would establish a new tax deduction of up to $1,000 for first responders, including for costs associated with related professional development courses.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-206. [HR 5377, Vote #700, 12/19/19; CQ, 12/19/19]

CNBC: The Bill “Marked The Latest Effort By Blue States To Fight Back Against Certain Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act.” “The bill, sponsored by Rep. Thomas Suozzi, D-N.Y, along with Reps. Bill Pascrell, D-N.J., and Mike Thompson, D-Calif., marked the latest effort by blue states to fight back against certain provisions in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The 2018 overhaul of the tax code placed the $10,000 cap on SALT deductions. ‘This has been a high priority for Democrats in the House since the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was passed,’ said Nicole Kaeding, vice president of policy promotion at the National Taxpayers Union Foundation. ‘The concern has been over the impact of the limit on individuals in high-tax states such as New York, New Jersey and California,’ she said.” [CNBC, 12/20/19]

CNBC: “New York, New Jersey, And California Are Among The States Where Taxpayers Are Feeling The Brunt From The $10,000 SALT Cap.” “New York, New Jersey and California are among the states where taxpayers are feeling the brunt from the $10,000 SALT cap. Among New Yorkers who itemized in 2017, the average SALT deduction claimed was $23,804, according to the Tax Policy Center. New Jersey itemizers wrote-off an average of $19,162 on state and local taxes that year, while Californians claimed $20,451, the Center found. These states are also home to some of the highest income taxes in the nation. Meanwhile, New Jersey residents are paying some of the highest property taxes.” [CNBC, 12/20/19]
Trade & Outsourcing Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon said he was not in sync with Trump on trade issues and that he would push to expand free trade agreements if reelected in 2020.
- Bacon voted for the USCMA and publicly praised the deal.
- Bacon said he would like to support the TPP, even though a large Omaha company opposed it.
- Bacon said that “if tariffs were imposed, the U.S. should do it one at a time” and called on the Trump Administration to find a diplomatic solution to the tariff war with China.
- Bacon said it was crucial to Nebraska’s agriculture economy to remain in NAFTA.
- Bacon voted against reauthorizing the Export-Import Bank through FY 2019.

**Free Trade**

**Bacon Said He Would Push To Expand Free Trade Agreements If Reelected.** “He said that if he’s elected for two more years, he wants to continue to push for defense spending as well as expanding U.S. trade. Nebraska farmers have been concerned that trade agreements have been disrupted by Trump’s tariffs that in turn have prompted more tariffs by China. ‘I want to be a voice for expanding free trade agreements,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/25/19]

**Bacon Said He Was Not In Sync With Trump On Trade Issues.** “‘The trade area is the one area that - I can’t say I’m totally out of sync, but I’m not in sync’ with Trump”. [Omaha World-Herald, 8/6/18]

**United States-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement (USMCA)**

**Bacon Voted For The United States-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement (USCMA).** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would implement the trade agreement reached between the United States, Mexico, and Canada that replaces the North American Free-Trade Agreement. It would modify existing trade law to provide for implementation of the agreement, authorize federal agencies and other entities to implement and enforce provisions of the agreement, and authorize or appropriate more than $2 billion in funding for certain implementation activities. Among other provisions, the bill would require the Treasury and Labor departments to issue regulations to implement trade provisions in the USMCA and outline classification standards for the origin of goods under such provisions. It would require the establishment of interagency committees related to implementation and enforcement of the agreement's provisions related to automobiles, environmental obligations, and labor obligations. It would provide for additional enforcement and monitoring mechanisms related to forced labor, labor reforms in Mexico, and remedies for labor rights violations. It would require the EPA to construct and
maintain facilities to treat wastewater and pollution sources resulting from transboundary water flows originating in Mexico. It would provide for transition procedures in the case of withdrawal of any country from the agreement. The bill would authorize $1.5 billion for the North American Development Bank, a binational institution that funds environmental infrastructure projects in the U.S.-Mexico border region, and it would require the bank to prioritize the financing of projects related to water pollution. It would make supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations to provide $300 million for Environmental Protection Agency grants for construction of wastewater facilities in the U.S.-Mexico border region; $210 million for Labor Department international grant programs, including $180 million for grants to support labor justice system reforms in Mexico; $40 million for enforcement of environmental obligations under the USMCA; and $16 million for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration activities related to addressing marine debris and combating illegal and unregulated fishing in coordination with Mexico. The USMCA, which would be implemented by the bill, would increase from 60%-62.5% to 75% the North American content threshold for automobiles to qualify for duty-free access, and it would establish additional thresholds for steel and aluminum content and content made by workers earning at least $16 per hour. It would establish trade regulations for products created using agricultural biotechnology. It would require signatories to implement and maintain certain multilateral environmental agreements to which they are already signatories, and to adopt and maintain certain internationally recognized labor rights, including to prohibit the importation of goods produced by forced labor.” The bill passed by a vote of 385-41. [HR 5430, Vote #701, 12/19/19; CQ, 12/19/19]

The bill would authorize $1.5 billion for the North American Development Bank, a binational institution that funds environmental infrastructure projects in the U.S.-Mexico border region, and it would require the bank to prioritize the financing of projects related to water pollution. It would make supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations to provide $300 million for Environmental Protection Agency grants for construction of wastewater facilities in the U.S.-Mexico border region; $210 million for Labor Department international grant programs, including $180 million for grants to support labor justice system reforms in Mexico; $40 million for enforcement of environmental obligations under the USMCA; and $16 million for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration activities related to addressing marine debris and combating illegal and unregulated fishing in coordination with Mexico. The USMCA, which would be implemented by the bill, would increase from 60%-62.5% to 75% the North American content threshold for automobiles to qualify for duty-free access, and it would establish additional thresholds for steel and aluminum content and content made by workers earning at least $16 per hour. It would establish trade regulations for products created using agricultural biotechnology. It would require signatories to implement and maintain certain multilateral environmental agreements to which they are already signatories, and to adopt and maintain certain internationally recognized labor rights, including to prohibit the importation of goods produced by forced labor.” The bill passed by a vote of 385-41. [HR 5430, Vote #701, 12/19/19; CQ, 12/19/19]

USMCA Was An Updated Version Of The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

The USMCA Was An Updated Version Of The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) That Included Major Changes On Cars And New Policies On Labor And Environmental Standards, Intellectual Property Protections, And Digital Trade Provisions. “The United States Mexico Canada Agreement (USMCA) is an updated version of the nearly 25-year-old, trillion-dollar North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). It includes major changes on cars and new policies on labor and environmental standards, intellectual property protections, and some digital trade provisions. During his 2016 presidential campaign, Donald Trump promised to renegotiate NAFTA, which he called ‘the worst trade deal ever made.’ As president, he did so. The result is the USMCA, which the leaders of the three countries signed in November 2018.” [Vox, 12/19/19]

The USMCA Included Country Of Origin Rules, Which Ruled That Automobiles Must Have 75 Percent Of Their Components Manufactured In Mexico, The US, Or Canada To Qualify For Zero Tariffs. “Country of origin rules: Automobiles must have 75 percent of their components manufactured in Mexico, the US, or Canada to qualify for zero tariffs (up from 62.5 percent under NAFTA).” [Vox, 12/19/19]

The International Trade Commission Report Found The Automotive Manufacturing Changes Would Add 28,000 Jobs In The Industry Over Six Years But Lead To A Small Increase In The Price Of Vehicles. “The International Trade Commission report found that these changes would add 28,000 jobs in the industry over six years, while also leading to a small increase in the price of vehicles that consumers pay.” [CNN, 12/17/19]

The USMCA Included Labor Provision That Raised The Percentage Of Automobile Parts That Must Be Made By Workers Earning At Least $16 An Hour By 2023 From 40 To 45 Percent. “Labor provisions: 40 to 45 percent of automobile parts must be made by workers who earn at least $16 an hour by 2023. Mexico agreed to pass new labor laws to give greater protections to workers, including migrants and women. Most notably, these laws are supposed to make it easier for Mexican workers to unionize.” [Vox, 12/19/19]

The USMCA Was Subject To A Review Every Six Years – At Which Point The Three Countries Can Decide To Extend The Agreement. “Sunset clause: The agreement adds a 16-year sunset clause — meaning the terms of the agreement expire, or “sunset,” after 16 years. The deal is also subject to a review every six years, at which point the US, Mexico, and Canada can decide to extend the USMCA.” [Vox, 12/19/19]
Bacon Praised The USMCA Trade Deal

“Don Bacon said the [USMCA Trade] deal ‘is a major win for farmers, ranchers, manufacturers and workers, and gives businesses the opportunity to sell more of Nebraska’s leading exports such as processed foods, agriculture products and machinery.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/11/19]

Trans Pacific Partnership

Bacon Said He Would Like To Support TPP, Even Though Large Omaha Company Opposed It

“Bacon said that he, too, believes in free trade and that he would like to support TPP. […] Bacon said one of the biggest companies in the Omaha area - he declined to identify it - told him that it opposes TPP out of fear that China will use it to dump products into the market.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/11/16]

Tariffs

Bacon Said That “If Tariffs Were Imposed, The U.S. Should Do It One At A Time”

‘Doing tariffs really makes agriculture the most vulnerable because that’s our trade advantage.’ Bacon says if tariffs are imposed, the U.S. should ‘Do it one at a time. Why take on the whole world?’” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/6/18]

Bacon Called On Trump Administration To Find A Solution To Tariff War With China

“For too long the Chinese government has been stealing the intellectual property and trade secrets of U.S. companies, while dumping cheap products into the American market undercutting the value of what is produced here. I encourage the Administration to sit down and find a solution to this tariff war with China that protects the U.S.’s agricultural economy, promotes fair and free trade, and protects our intellectual property. We must come to an agreement that will allow Nebraska’s export agriculture economy of $6.4 billion to remain competitive and flourish under reduced barriers. It is time the president keeps his commitment to press for trade agreements with other countries that will expand our opportunities.” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/7/18]

Bacon Said He Would Like To See Diplomatic Steps Before Tariffs Against China

“Nebraska farmers and ranchers offered an earful to a visiting Trump administration agriculture official Wednesday, the same day that China announced that it plans to impose tariffs on a host of items including soybeans, corn and beef. […] Bacon said in an interview that he would like to see the president take other diplomatic steps before going for tariffs.” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/5/18]

NAFTA

When Asked If Trump’s Proposal To Give $12 Billion To Farmers Was A Good Fix, Bacon Said He Would Rather Get The NAFTA Trade Deal

“Is the president’s proposal to give $12 billion to farmers a good fix?
Bacon: ‘I would rather get the NAFTA trade deal. ... I would say he has correctly identified the problem, but I think the remedy is off the target.’

Bacon Said It Was Crucial To Nebraska’s Agriculture Economy To Remain In NAFTA

Bacon Said The U.S. Remaining In NAFTA Was “Crucial To Nebraska’s Ag Economy.” “Bacon, a member of the House Agriculture Committee, said the U.S. needs to remain in NAFTA. ‘It is crucial to Nebraska’s ag economy,’ Bacon said. ‘If we need to renegotiate, we can do that, but I am committed to free trade agreements with our neighbors.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 3/11/18]

Export-Import Bank

Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Export-Import Bank Through Fiscal 2029. In November 2019, Bacon voted against, guarantees, and insurance the bank may have outstanding at any one time from $135 million to $175 million, increasing the amount annually through fiscal 2026. It would redesignate the agency as the ‘United States Export Finance Agency.’ Among other provisions, it would establish a number of offices within the agency, including an office focused on promoting the inclusion of minorities and women in the agency's workforce and activities and an office focused on financing for exports related to renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy storage. It would increase from 25% to 30% the amount of Ex-Im Bank lending activity that must be directed to small businesses by fiscal 2029 and require the agency to prepare an outreach plan to inform small businesses about agency services. It would prohibit the agency from approving any transactions involving individuals subject to certain trade and economic sanctions or involving the People's Liberation Army or Chinese intelligence agency. It would establish alternative procedures for agency operations in the event of a quorum lapse on the board of directors, authorizing a temporary board that would include the U.S. trade representative and Trade and Commerce secretaries and could approve agency transactions.” The bill passed the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 235 to 184. [H.R. 4863, Vote #624, 11/15/19; CQ, 11/15/19]
Veterans & Military Family Issues

Significant Findings

✓ The Nebraska VA kept an unauthorized, off-the-books waiting list for mental health appointments.

✓ Bacon praised the Nebraska VA following their response to the scandal and said he was “satisfied” with their response to the issue.

✓ Bacon introduced legislation giving relatives of Americans killed while serving access to U.S. military installations.

✓ Bacon promoted legislation that would eliminate the remarriage penalty for widows of military personnel.

✓ Bacon voted for an appropriations bill that would transition the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary spending, leaving it open to cuts.

✓ Bacon voted to block a bill that would exempt the VA from the Trump Administration’s hiring freeze.

Veterans’ Health Care

The Nebraska VA In Omaha Kept An Unauthorized, Off-The-Books Waiting List For Mental Health Appointments. “Employees at the VA Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System kept an unauthorized, off-the-books waiting list for some Omaha mental health appointments, according to documents obtained by The World-Herald. The secret list dodged requirements the Department of Veterans Affairs issued in July 2016 setting strict rules for establishing and maintaining waiting lists, according to a memo from the system’s compliance officer to Director Don Burman dated Aug. 11. The compliance officer’s audit included two whistleblower complaints made about lists for appointments at the VA’s mental health psychotherapy clinic in Omaha.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/17]

The Unauthorized Waiting List Caused Some Veterans To Wait Longer For Psychotherapy Treatment. “An unauthorized waiting list for psychotherapy appointments at Omaha’s VA hospital delayed care for 87 veterans this year and led to the departures of two employees, Department of Veterans Affairs officials said Friday.” [Star-Herald, 10/27/17]

Bacon Said He Was “Satisfied” With The VA’s Response To The Issue. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., whose district includes the health care system’s Omaha headquarters, said he had not been informed of the audit until being contacted by The World-Herald. He then contacted Burman, who has been the Nebraska-Western Iowa VA director since February 2015. Bacon said afterward that Burman would not disclose details of the waiting list or the disciplinary action against those who kept it, but Bacon said he was satisfied with the VA’s response.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/17]

Bacon Praised The VA Following Wait-List Scandal. “In a statement to The World-Herald, Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., praised the VA. ‘Caring for those ‘who bore the battle’ is one of our most important commitments, and I know this sentiment is shared by the staff at our VA,’ Bacon said.” [Star-Herald, 10/27/17]
Bacon Supported Veterans Having The Freedom To Choose Their Medical Coverage

In April 2016, while appearing on KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, Bacon said veterans should be able to choose where they go for medical care. The response went as follows: BA CON: Also with the VA we need more transparency with what’s going on there, with waiting lists for example, where folks think they’re short on the waiting list but there’s really a real long one. Also our veterans need to have more freedom with their coverage, or where they go for their medical care, they shouldn’t have to go to the hospital if they like a local doctor. I think in the end that would be cheaper. So we want to give more freedom of choice or choice for the veterans. [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, 19:00, 4/28/16]

Bacon Voted For Passing A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund

In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Military Family Issues

Bacon Introduced Legislation Giving Relatives Of Americans Killed While Serving In The Military Access To U.S. Military Installations

“Relatives of Americans killed while serving in uniform would retain access to U.S. military installations under legislation introduced this week by Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb. […] The legislation would provide for a ‘Gold Star Installation Access Card’ to the surviving spouse, dependent children and other next of kin. That would make it easier for them to visit an on-base commissary, attend memorial services, receive grief counseling and access other benefits.” [Star-Herald, 10/6/17]

Bacon Promoted Legislation To Eliminate The Remarriage Penalty For Widows Of Military Personnel

“Bacon is promoting legislation to eliminate the remarriage penalty. He said he has heard from widows saying they have to wait until they reach their late 50s, after which there’s no penalty, to remarry. ‘I just think we could do better,’ Bacon said. ‘I’d like them to be able to move on in their life.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/5/19]

Department Of Veterans’ Affairs

Bacon Voted For An Appropriations Bill That Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts
Bacon Voted For A $146.5 Billion Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration’s Hiring Freeze

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration’s Hiring Freeze. In March 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Supported Reforming VA; Claimed “New Leadership And A New Culture Is Needed In The National VA.” “Our veterans serve a whole career, volunteer to fight wars, and spend countless months and years away from their families. We must maintain the promises we gave them when they volunteered. To do otherwise is a breach of contract. Further, I will do my utmost to hold the VA accountable for quality of care. The VA needs reforms to give our veterans more choices, and speedier and more efficient care. The news that over 300,000 veterans died waiting for VA healthcare is incomprehensible and intolerable. New leadership and a new culture is needed in the national VA. Thankfully, our local VA in Omaha has a strong reputation for providing quality service.” [Don Bacon 2016, Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/19/20]

Bacon Supported Making It Easier To Fire Employees In The VA

**Bacon Supported Making It Easier To Fire VA Employees.** In April 2016, while appearing on KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, Bacon said it should be easier to fire employees in the VA. The exchange went as follows: MCCARTNEY: You said you would hold the VA accountable for quality of care. The VA is a huge entity, how do you do that as a Congressman? BACON: You know it’s not just the VA; almost the entire federal government has huge restrictions on how you can discipline and fire an employee that’s not working well. We got to get accountability back in the federal workforce. You know as an Air Force Colonel, and as General, I could remove an airman if they had two strikes or three strikes, and there was an appeal process but it was very fair; why can’t we do something similarly in the federal workforce? We need accountability with our federal workforce. [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, 19:00, 4/28/16]
Appendix I – Personal Financial Disclosures

2018 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2018: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $494,013 And $1,210,000. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

Earned Income

2018: Bacon Reported $0 In Earned Income. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

Assets & Unearned Income

2018: Bacon Reported Between $3,010 And $8,900 In Unearned Income.

2018: Bacon Reported Between $3,010 And $8,900 In Unearned Income. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

<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>SP</td>
<td>Athene Life Insurance (Whole) [WU]</td>
<td>$15,001 - $50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1 - $200</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Athene Life Insurance (Whole) [WU]</td>
<td>$15,001 - $50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1 - $200</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Franklin Mutual Shares Fund – Class A [MF]</td>
<td>$15,001 - $50,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$1,001 - $2,500</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Principle Investments (Prin Life Time 2030 Inst Fund) [DB] Pension Plan With University Of Bellevue</td>
<td>$250,001 - $500,000</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>SAC Federal Credit Union [BA]</td>
<td>$15,001 - $50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1 - $200</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>USAA 529 College Savings Plan [5P] For Granddaughter Hadley Bacon</td>
<td>$1,001 - $15,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$1,001 - $2,500</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Transactions

#### 2018: Bacon Did Not Disclose Any Transactions

#### 2018: Bacon Reported $0 In Transactions. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

### Liabilities

#### 2018: Bacon Did Not Disclose Any Liabilities

#### 2018: Bacon Disclosed $0 In Liabilities. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

### Positions

#### 2018: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions

#### 2018: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions In Organizations. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name Of Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Local Chapter of Air Force Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaplain</td>
<td>Local Chapter of the Military Officers of America Association</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Agreements

#### 2018: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JT</th>
<th>USAA Savings And Checking [BA]</th>
<th>$1,001</th>
<th>$15,000</th>
<th>Dividends</th>
<th>$1</th>
<th>$200</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waddell And Reed Advisors Science And Technology A [MF]</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Waddell And Reed Advisor Vanguard [MF]</td>
<td>$50,001</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA] (Wife &amp; FIL Joint Account)</td>
<td>$100,001</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA] (Joint Account)</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA] (Under Wife’s Name For Real Estate)</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** 494,013 1,210,000  
**Total:** $3,010 $8,900 None

[Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]
2018: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Parties To</th>
<th>Terms Of Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 2014</td>
<td>Bacon and University of Bellevue</td>
<td>Continued participation in pension plan. Bacon doesn’t contribute to it anymore, but the pension is saved.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

2017 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2017: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $400,012 - $965,000. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

Earned Income

2017: Bacon Reported $0 In Earned Income. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska Realty</td>
<td>Spouse Income</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

Assets & Unearned Income

2017: Bacon Reported Between $18,212 And $59,700 In Unearned Income

2017: Bacon Reported Between $18,212 And $59,700 In Unearned Income. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

<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>Athene Life Insurance (Whole) [WU]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Athene Life Insurance (Whole) [WU]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Franklin Founding Funds Allocation Fund – Class A [MF]</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$201</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Franklin Mutual Shares Fund – Class A [MF]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transactions


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SP/DC/JT</th>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>CG &gt; $200?</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount Of Transaction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Franklin Founding Funds Allocation Fund – Class A [MF] (College Fund For Daughter – Bacon Transferred Value Of Fund)</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>6/5/17</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL:  $15,001 | $50,000

Liabilities

[Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]
2017: Bacon Disclosed Between $10,000 - $15,000 In Liabilities

2017: Bacon Disclosed Between $10,000 - $15,000 In Liabilities. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Creditor</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Date Incurred</th>
<th>Amount Of Transaction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>SAC Federal Credit Union</td>
<td>Mortgage on primary residence</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL:** $10,000 - $15,000

[Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

**2017 Bacon Liabilities**

**Positions**

2017: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions

2017: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions In Organizations. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

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<td>Local Chapter of the Military Officers of America Association</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

**Agreements**

2017: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement

2017: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Parties To</th>
<th>Terms Of Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 2014</td>
<td>Bacon and University of Bellevue</td>
<td>Continued participation in pension plan. Bacon doesn’t contribute to it anymore, but the pension is saved.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

**2016 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure**

**Net Worth**

2016: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $366,013 - $974,999


**Earned Income**
2016: Bacon Reported $75,614 In Earned Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska Realty</td>
<td>Spouse Income</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Bellevue</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>$75,614</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $75,614  

[Don Bacon (NE-02) Research Book | 241]

2016: Bacon Reported Between $7,012 - $23,500 In Unearned Income

2015: Bacon Reported Between $2,610 - $9,000 In 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 2016</th>
<th>Amount Of Income 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Athene Life Insurance (Whole)</td>
<td>$1,001 - $15,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1 - $200</td>
<td>$1 - $200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Athene Life Insurance (Whole)</td>
<td>$15,001 - $50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1 - $200</td>
<td>$1 - $200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Franklin Founding Funds Allocation Fund – Class A</td>
<td>$15,001 - $50,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$201 - $1,000</td>
<td>$201 - $1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Franklin Mutual Shares Fund – Class A</td>
<td>$15,001 - $50,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$1,001 - $2,500</td>
<td>$1,001 - $2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Principle Investments (Prin Life Time 2030 Inst Fund) Pension Plan With University Of Bellevue</td>
<td>$1,001 - $15,000</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>$1 - $200</td>
<td>$1 - $200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prudential PruLife UL Protector (Prudential Life Insurance) (Universal)</td>
<td>$250,001 - $500,000</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>SAC Federal Credit Union</td>
<td>$1,001 - $15,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1 - $200</td>
<td>$201 - $1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>USAA 529 College Savings Plan (For</td>
<td>$1,001 - $15,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$201 - $1,000</td>
<td>$201 - $1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Creditor</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Date Incurred</td>
<td>Amount Of Transaction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>JT</td>
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<td>Mortgage on primary residence</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$15,001 - $50,000</td>
<td>$15,001 - $50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2017 Bacon Liabilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Creditor</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Date Incurred</th>
<th>Amount Of Transaction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>$15,001 - $50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $15,001 - $50,000

**Liabilities**

**2016: Bacon Disclosed Between $15,001 - $50,000 In Liabilities.**

**2016: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions In Organizations.**

**Positions**

**2016: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions In Organizations.**

**Agreements**
2016: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

[Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]
Appendix II – Campaign Finance

Items of Interest

✓ Bacon established one leadership PAC and one joint fundraising PAC.
✓ Bacon’s campaign committee received 38.38% of his contributions from individual contributors and 44.55% from PACs.
✓ Bacon’s campaign committee received nearly 55% of its PAC contributions from business PACs.
✓ Bacon’s top contributor industry was Leadership PACs.
✓ Bacon’s top contributor sector was Agribusiness.

Bacon Campaign Finance 2016 – 2020

Bacon’s Campaign Raised $5,650,592.98 And Spent $4,966,193.14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Total Receipts</th>
<th>Total Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Indivs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$1,424,125.32</td>
<td>$524,523.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$2,619,423.56</td>
<td>$1,007,221.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$1,607,044.10</td>
<td>$1,027,119.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 3/13/20]

Bacon’s Leadership PAC Raised $145,005.96 And Spent $134,309.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
<th>Total Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>$47,800.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>$97,205.96</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 3/13/20]

Bacon’s Joint Fundraising PAC Raised $451,408.43 And Spent $434,109.27

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
<th>Total Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>$137,183.43</td>
<td>$129,688.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>$314,225.00</td>
<td>$302,225.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 3/13/20]
Bacon’s Campaign Committee Received 38.38% Of His Contributions From Individual Contributors And 44.55% From PACs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Of Bacon’s Career Congressional Campaign Committee Funds</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Individual Contributors</td>
<td>1,531,746</td>
<td>38.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PAC Contributors</td>
<td>1,778,157</td>
<td>44.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self-Financing</td>
<td>$2,829</td>
<td>0.0007%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$678,598</td>
<td>17.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[OpenSecrets, accessed 3/13/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Of Bacon’s 2020 Congressional Campaign Committee Funds</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Individual Contributors</td>
<td>$524,524</td>
<td>37.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PAC Contributors</td>
<td>$593,950</td>
<td>42.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self-Financing</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$283,154</td>
<td>20.20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[OpenSecrets, accessed 3/13/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Of Bacon’s 2018 Congressional Campaign Committee Funds</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Individual Contributors</td>
<td>$1,007,222</td>
<td>38.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PAC Contributors</td>
<td>$1,184,207</td>
<td>45.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self-Financing</td>
<td>$2,764</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$395,444</td>
<td>15.27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[OpenSecrets, accessed 3/13/20]

Bacon’s Campaign Committee Received Almost 55% Of His PAC Contributions From Business PACs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Of Bacon Career Congressional Campaign Committee PAC Contributions</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business PACs</td>
<td>$1,284,457</td>
<td>54.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Labor PACs</td>
<td>$886,258</td>
<td>37.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ideological PACs</td>
<td>$171,000</td>
<td>7.30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[OpenSecrets, accessed M/D/YY]

Top Overall Industries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Leadership PACs</td>
<td>$600,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>$372,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$225,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Securities &amp; Investment</td>
<td>$206,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>$170,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Candidate Committees</td>
<td>$159,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas</td>
<td>$130,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Republican/Conservative</td>
<td>$127,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Misc Manufacturing &amp; Distributing</td>
<td>$116,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>General Contractors</td>
<td>$115,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Commercial Banks</td>
<td>$112,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Health Professionals</td>
<td>$105,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>Contributor</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tenaska Inc</td>
<td>$47,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>US Air Force</td>
<td>$35,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>State of Nebraska</td>
<td>$34,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Majority Cmte PAC</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mutual of Omaha</td>
<td>$27,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Air Line Pilots Assn</td>
<td>$27,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Eye of the Tiger PAC</td>
<td>$27,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>National Cattlemen’s Beef Assn</td>
<td>$27,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>TD Ameritrade</td>
<td>$27,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Kiewit Corp</td>
<td>$26,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 3/21/17]
### Bacon’s Top Leadership PAC Contributors Were First National Bank And Swain Construction

**Bacon’s Top Leadership PAC Contributors Were First National Bank And Swain Construction.** [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed M/D/YY; FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 3/13/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indiv</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Air Line Pilots Assn</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>American Bankers Assn</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L3Harris Technologies</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Assn of Letter Carriers</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Northrop Grumman</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State of Nebraska/Pete Rickets</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>First National Bank</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Swain Construction</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed M/D/YY; FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 3/13/20]

#### Air Line Pilots Association, National Cattlemen’s Beef Association, And American Bankers Association Were Also Top Contributors

**The Air Line Pilots Association, National Cattlemen’s Beef Association, And American Bankers Association Were Also Top Contributors To Bacon.** [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 3/13/20]

**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 3/21/17]
# Appendix III – Revolving Door

## Bacon Hired A Lobbyist To Work As Legislative Director

### Jeffrey Paul Kratz Was A Lobbyist Prior To Working As Bacon’s Legislative Director

Kratz Was A Lobbyist For American Library Association And The Institute Of Makers Of Explosives Prior To Working For Bacon. [Legistorm, accessed 3/13/20]

### Jeffrey Paul Kratz Employment History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Date of Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE)</td>
<td>Legislative Director</td>
<td>January 2017 - Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sower Advocacy Group LLC</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>June 2016 – December 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Public and Land Grant Universities</td>
<td>Assistant Director of Congressional and Government Affairs</td>
<td>October 2015 – May 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Makers of Explosives</td>
<td>Manager, Government Affairs</td>
<td>August 2014 – 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Library Association</td>
<td>Assistant Director</td>
<td>October 2009 – August 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate Appropriations Committee Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Subcommittee</td>
<td>Staff Assistant</td>
<td>March 2006 – October 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stateside Associates</td>
<td>Legislative Associates</td>
<td>August 2004 – March 2006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Legistorm, accessed 3/13/20]

### Jeffrey Paul Kratz Clients – 2009 – 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Client</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009 – 2014</td>
<td>American Library Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 – 2015</td>
<td>Institute of Makers of Explosives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Legistorm, accessed 3/13/20]

### Bacon Received $0 From Kratz’s Clients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Client</th>
<th>YYYY – YYYY</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Library Association</td>
<td>2009 – 2014</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Makers of Explosives</td>
<td>2014 – 2015</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[OpenSecrets, accessed 3/13/20]
### Appendix IV – Paid Media Summary

**NOTE:** Paid media advertisements saved on the DCCC research drive.

#### 2020 Election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11/30/19</td>
<td>Kara Eastman For Congress</td>
<td>Untitled</td>
<td>Retirement age, social security, Medicare</td>
<td>Negative, comparative, emotional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/7/19</td>
<td>Kara Eastman For Congress</td>
<td>Untitled</td>
<td>Grandfather in military, re-election campaign</td>
<td>Personal, familial, emotional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/30/19</td>
<td>Kara Eastman For Congress</td>
<td>“Don’t Believe Their Lies”</td>
<td>Bacon’s ads are false, Eastman’s healthcare proposal saves you money</td>
<td>Cheerful, honest, old-timey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2018 Election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/11/18</td>
<td>Kara Eastman For Congress</td>
<td>Untitled</td>
<td>Change, universal health care, ending tax breaks that threaten middle class</td>
<td>Positive, policy-based, comparative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/3/18</td>
<td>Kara Eastman For Congress</td>
<td>“Mom”</td>
<td>Pharmaceutical prices</td>
<td>Emotional, personal, medical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/1/18</td>
<td>Kara Eastman For Congress</td>
<td>“Sabina”</td>
<td>Work at Omaha Healthy Kids Alliance, people over corporations</td>
<td>Personal, familial, personal record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/12/18</td>
<td>Kara Eastman For Congress</td>
<td>“Blah Blah Blah”</td>
<td>Universal health care would save you money, Bacon &amp; his buddies are lying to you</td>
<td>Comparative, truthful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/20/18</td>
<td>Kara Eastman For Congress</td>
<td>“About You”</td>
<td>This campaign is about you and your health care/student debt/fight for enough money</td>
<td>Positive, inspiring, finances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/31/18</td>
<td>Change Campaign</td>
<td>“Trump Republican For Kara Eastman”</td>
<td>Supporting Medicare for All</td>
<td>Positive, personal, detailed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Ashford “Good 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>4/11/18</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“More Than Ever”</td>
<td>Ashford won’t let Trump’s Washington ruin Nebraska</td>
<td>Positive, results-driven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/2/18</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Stronger”</td>
<td>Ashford has a strong track record, will protect Medicare and Planned Parenthood</td>
<td>Positive, results-driven, comparative</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>8/28/18</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Made You A Promise”</td>
<td>Results of 2017-2018</td>
<td>Positive, confident, legislative record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/5/18</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Gold Star Families”</td>
<td>Gold Star Families bill</td>
<td>Personal, military, legislative record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/25/18</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Fighting For Seniors”</td>
<td>Bacon is fighting for seniors</td>
<td>Energetic, casual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/2/18</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Heat”</td>
<td>Bacon can withstand political attacks, Bacon metaphors</td>
<td>Casual, funny, puns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/19/18</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Line of Duty”</td>
<td>Kerrie Orozco bill</td>
<td>Personal, military, legislative record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/26/18</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Everybody Loves Bacon”</td>
<td>Everyone loves Bacon—which is patriotic, Medicare, veterans</td>
<td>Casual, funny, communal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/31/19</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Greatest Honor”</td>
<td>Delivering results</td>
<td>Military theme, comparative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/4/18</td>
<td>Congressional Leadership Fund</td>
<td>“Price Tag”</td>
<td>Eastman’s policies are too expensive</td>
<td>Negative, attacking, fearful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/18/18</td>
<td>Congressional Leadership Fund</td>
<td>“Government Takeover”</td>
<td>Eastman’s policies are too expensive, make people dependent on government</td>
<td>Negative, attacking, fearful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/2/18</td>
<td>Congressional Leadership Fund</td>
<td>“Look Down”</td>
<td>Eastman is part of the liberal elite</td>
<td>Negative, attacking, fearful, divisive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/16/18</td>
<td>Congressional Leadership Fund</td>
<td>“Iranian Deal”</td>
<td>Eastman is too dangerous/radical, bad foreign policy</td>
<td>Negative, attacking, fearful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/30/18</td>
<td>Congressional Leadership Fund</td>
<td>“Backward”</td>
<td>Eastman would take us backward, higher taxes, less jobs</td>
<td>Negative, attacking, fearful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/16/18</td>
<td>With Honor Fund</td>
<td>“Life of Service”</td>
<td>Military background</td>
<td>Personal record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/14/17</td>
<td>American Action Network</td>
<td>“In Charge: Congressman Bacon”</td>
<td>Republicans are keeping their promise with a new plan for better health care</td>
<td>Positive, detailed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8/18</td>
<td>US Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>“Support Don Bacon In NE-02”</td>
<td>Bacon’s conservative tax policy is helping Americans</td>
<td>Positive, casual, money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/21/18</td>
<td>Conservative Leadership Alliance</td>
<td>“Tax Cuts”</td>
<td>Tax cuts are helping Americans</td>
<td>Positive, demanding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2016 Election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/2/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Won’t Compromise”</td>
<td>Experience in Unicameral</td>
<td>Positive, independent, compromise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Message</td>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/8/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Nebraska Way” New Veterans health center, bringing Republicans and Democrats together</td>
<td>Positive, independent, compromise, veterans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/7/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Perks” Giving up pay during government shut down</td>
<td>Positive, personal record, legislative history</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/7/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“ISIS” Working to destroy ISIS, opposed Iran nuclear deal</td>
<td>Nationalistic, safety, working with both parties, standing up to Democrats</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/29/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Jerry Ryan” Small businesses, Obamacare, working across the aisle</td>
<td>Compromise, working across the aisle, fixing Obamacare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/1/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Keeping Us Safe” National security, non-partisanship</td>
<td>Nationalistic, safety, working with both parties, standing up to Democrats</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/14/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Nebraska First” Republicans supporting Ashford</td>
<td>Non-partisanship, positive, compromise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/19/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Single Example” Don Bacon is not independent, Ashford is</td>
<td>Comparative, threatening</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/1/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Back Home” Working with both parties</td>
<td>Positive, personal record, compromise, independent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/22/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“The Facts” Before voting Republican, look up the facts</td>
<td>Negative, threatening, conflict</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/22/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“Pick Your Poison” Both Republican candidates are bad</td>
<td>Scary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/6/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“Homework” Don Bacon = special interests, Ashford will protect SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Comparative, positive, protecting benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/14/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“ Noticed” Don Bacon = special interests, Ashford will protect SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Comparative, positive, protecting benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/26/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“Game Day” Don Bacon = special interests, Ashford will protect SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Comparative, positive, protecting benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/22/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“Protect” Bipartisanship, SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Comparative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/25/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“The Record” Bacon can’t be trusted with SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Negative, Bacon as a threat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/1/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“National” Bacon would deny access to lifesaving care for women, charge women more than men, he is not independent</td>
<td>Revealing, intense</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/2/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“Independence” Bacon not independent, Ashford is bipartisan</td>
<td>Comparative, positive, compromise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/4/16</td>
<td>House Majority PAC</td>
<td>“Planners” Bacon would raise retirement age</td>
<td>Bacon as disappointing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/11/16</td>
<td>House Majority PAC</td>
<td>“Retirement Party” Bacon would raise retirement age</td>
<td>Bacon as disappointing</td>
<td></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>10/25/16</td>
<td>House Majority PAC</td>
<td>“Struggled”</td>
<td>Bacon too partisan, not independent, would cut SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Bacon as disappointing, would make Washington worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/16/16</td>
<td>Center Forward</td>
<td>“Work Hard”</td>
<td>Ashford didn’t take a paycheck during government shutdown</td>
<td>Positive, value-driven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/9/16</td>
<td>PAC of Credit Union National Association</td>
<td>“Washington Is Broken”</td>
<td>Ashford is independent, finds common ground, protects veterans/SS</td>
<td>Positive, compromise, personal records</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bacon “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>4/6/16</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“29 Years”</td>
<td>Bacon was in Air Force for 29 years, political outsider</td>
<td>Positive, comparative, political outsider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/5/16</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Courage”</td>
<td>Military background, political outsider</td>
<td>Personal values, military background, safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/9/16</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“The Real Story”</td>
<td>Anti-establishment, military background</td>
<td>Personal values, anti-Pelosi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/6/16</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Honor Code”</td>
<td>Air Force honor code in Washington</td>
<td>Positive, personal and military values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/21/16</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Angie”</td>
<td>Wife Angie Bacon touting Bacon’s outsider status</td>
<td>Positive, light-hearted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/6/16</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Oath”</td>
<td>Oath to Air Force = Oath to serve in Congress, repeal Obamacare, protect SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Positive, personal history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/14/16</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Safe”</td>
<td>Military, political outsider</td>
<td>Positive, plan-focused</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/14/16</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“372 Miles”</td>
<td>ISIS kill lists, Ashford won’t protect Nebraska</td>
<td>Fear, protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/20/16</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Joyce”</td>
<td>Bacon cares, was there when Joyce welcomed grandson’s casket home from Afghanistan</td>
<td>Empathy, care, military</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/21/16</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Pam”</td>
<td>No discrimination at Offutt Air Force base</td>
<td>Compassion, equality, gentle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/21/16</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“Chief”</td>
<td>Bacon as General listened to people</td>
<td>Values, personal history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/26/16</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>“One Vote”</td>
<td>Defend the Constitution, accountability to voters</td>
<td>Contrasting, professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/30/16</td>
<td>NRCC</td>
<td>“Tough Year”</td>
<td>Ashford voted to protect sanctuary cities</td>
<td>Negative, fearful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/9/16</td>
<td>NRCC</td>
<td>“Me Again”</td>
<td>Ashford voted against security measures</td>
<td>Negative, fearful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/14/16</td>
<td>NRCC</td>
<td>“Speak”</td>
<td>Ashford is dishonest</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/27/16</td>
<td>NRCC</td>
<td>“High Risk”</td>
<td>Ashford’s record is a risk to security</td>
<td>Negative, fearful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/1/16</td>
<td>NRCC</td>
<td>“Reality Check”</td>
<td>Ashford’s record is a risk to security</td>
<td>Negative, fearful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/11/16</td>
<td>NRCC</td>
<td>“He’s With Them”</td>
<td>Ashford is partisan, Democratic</td>
<td>Negative, comparative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/18/16</td>
<td>NRCC</td>
<td>“80”</td>
<td>Ashford voted with Pelosi 80%, not bipartisan</td>
<td>Negative, comparative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Ad Message</td>
<td>Claim / Analysis</td>
<td>Tone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/31/16</td>
<td>NRCC</td>
<td>“Hardly”</td>
<td>Ashford voted with Pelosi 80%, not bipartisan</td>
<td>Negative, comparative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/17/16</td>
<td>CLF</td>
<td>“Burned”</td>
<td>Ashford wastes money</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/25/16</td>
<td>CLF</td>
<td>“Your Money”</td>
<td>Ashford wastes money to benefit himself</td>
<td>Negative, revealing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/29/16</td>
<td>ESA Fund</td>
<td>“Integrity Honor Courage”</td>
<td>Bacon is a political outsider, will bring values to Washington</td>
<td>Personal values, positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/1/16</td>
<td>ESA Fund</td>
<td>“Our Veterans”</td>
<td>Bacon will stand up for veterans and protect SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Positive, patriotic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix V – Bill Sponsorships & Amendments

### Toplines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congress</th>
<th># of Sponsorships</th>
<th># Became Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>116th Congress (2019 - 2020)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115th Congress (2017 - 2018)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>31</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
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</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

**NOTE:** Table updated as of 3/16/20.

### Bacon Career Sponsorships By Subject

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th># Of Bills Sponsored</th>
<th># Became Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crime and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armed Forces and National Security</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Management</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immigration</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Affairs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Welfare</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Public Works</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

**NOTE:** Table updated as of 3/16/20.

### 116th Congress

**NOTE:** Updated as of 3/16/20.

### Bacon Sponsored 10 Bills, 1 Of Which Became Law

Bacon Sponsored 10 Bills, 1 Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Bill #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Last Action</th>
<th>Last Action/Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/12/20</td>
<td>H.R.6229</td>
<td>To improve the transparency of the budget of the Air Force</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on the Budget</td>
<td>3/12/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/5/19</td>
<td>H.R.4982</td>
<td>Health Care Workforce Protection Act of 2019</td>
<td>Referred to the Subcommittee on Health</td>
<td>11/6/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/31/19</td>
<td>H.R.4939</td>
<td>STOP Straw Purchases Act</td>
<td>Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security</td>
<td>12/18/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Bill Title</td>
<td>Referred To</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/5/19</td>
<td>H.R.3116</td>
<td>State Flexibility for Family First Transitions Act</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means</td>
<td>6/5/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/29/19</td>
<td>H.R.2378</td>
<td>Kerrie Orozco First Responders Family Support Act</td>
<td>Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship</td>
<td>5/20/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/13/19</td>
<td>H.R.1156</td>
<td>LEOSA Reform Act</td>
<td>Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security</td>
<td>3/25/19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

### 115th Congress

**Bacon Sponsored 21 Pieces Of Legislation, 0 Of Which Became Law**  
[Bacon.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

**Bacon Introduced 1 Amendment, 0 Of Which Passed The House/Became Law.**  
[Bacon.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

### Sponsored Bills By Subject

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th># Of Bills Sponsored</th>
<th># Became Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armed Forces and National Security</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Affairs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Management</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Welfare</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Public Works</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

### Bacon Bills Sponsored With Floor Consideration Or More

**Bacon Sponsored 0 Pieces Of Legislation That Became Law**  
[Bacon.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

**Bacon Sponsored 0 Pieces Of Legislation That Became Law In The 115th Congress.**  
[Bacon.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

**Bacon Sponsored 5 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House**  
[Bacon.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

**Bacon Sponsored 5 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House In The 115th Congress.**  
[Bacon.gov, accessed 3/16/20]
## Bacon 115th Congress Sponsorships That Passed The House

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Bill #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Last Action</th>
<th>Last Action/Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/26/18</td>
<td>H.R.6580</td>
<td>Kerrie Orozco First Responders Family Support Act</td>
<td>Received in the Senate and referred to Committee on the Judiciary</td>
<td>9/26/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/9/18</td>
<td>H.R.5733</td>
<td>DHS Industrial Control Systems Capabilities Enhancements Act of 2018</td>
<td>Received in the Senate and referred to Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs</td>
<td>6/26/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/23/18</td>
<td>H.R.5079</td>
<td>DHS Field Engagement Accountability Act</td>
<td>Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders</td>
<td>11/3/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/10/18</td>
<td>H.R.4754</td>
<td>Change Order Transparency for Federal Contractors Act</td>
<td>Received in the Senate and referred to Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship</td>
<td>5/9/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/2/17</td>
<td>H.R.3897</td>
<td>Gold Star Family Support and Installation Access Act of 2017</td>
<td>Received in the Senate and referred to Committee on Armed Services</td>
<td>11/8/17</td>
</tr>
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</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

## Amendments

**Bacon Introduced 1 Amendment, 0 Of Which Became Law**

*Bacon Introduced 1 Amendment, Which Did Not Become Law.* [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]
Appendix VI – Bill Co-Sponsorships

Career

Bacon Co-Sponsored 645 Pieces Of Legislation; 23 Or 0.04% Percent Became Law.

As Of March 2020, Bacon Co-sponsored 645 Pieces Of Legislation; 23 Or 0.04% Percent Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Toplines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-Sponsorship Toplines</th>
<th># of Co-sponsorships</th>
<th># Became Law</th>
<th>Percentage Became Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>116th Congress (2019 - 2020)</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.024%</td>
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<tr>
<td>115th Congress (2017 - 2018)</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.047%</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Subject

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th># Of Bills Co-Sponsored</th>
<th># Became Law</th>
<th>Percentage Became Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armed Forces and National Security</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Affairs</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Operations and Politics</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Public Works</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immigration</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>5.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finance and Financial Sector</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor and Employment</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Families</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science, Technology, Communications</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Rights and Liberties, Minority Issues</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Lands and Natural Resources</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Welfare</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Protection</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animals</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Arts, Culture, Religion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Intro.</th>
<th>Bill #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th># of Cosponsors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/18/19</td>
<td>H.R.5476</td>
<td>LEVEE Act</td>
<td>Rep. Axne, Cynthia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/17/19</td>
<td>H.R.3818</td>
<td>Infants Need Food And Nutrition Today Act</td>
<td>Rep. Young, Don</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/30/19</td>
<td>H.Res.414</td>
<td>Honoring the life, contributions, and achievements of Doris Day as a singer, actress, and animal welfare activist and expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives on her passing.</td>
<td>Rep. Panetta, Jimmy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/30/17</td>
<td>H.R.4497</td>
<td>To amend the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 to prohibit the use of public funds to pay settlements and awards for workplace harassment and discrimination claims under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 which arise from acts committed personally by Members of Congress, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Rep. Castor, Kathy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/27/17</td>
<td>H.R.4166</td>
<td>To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow all employees of a firm to be counted as a single shareholder toward the shareholder limit of an S corporation.</td>
<td>Rep. Smith, Adrian</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/28/19</td>
<td>H.R.1472</td>
<td>To rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park.</td>
<td>Rep. Smith, Adrian</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Sponsor</td>
<td>Votes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/13/19</td>
<td>H.Res.225</td>
<td>Recognizing the 150th anniversary of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.</td>
<td>Rep. Fortenberry, Jeff</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/1/17</td>
<td>H.Con.Res.32</td>
<td>Congratulating the State of Nebraska on the 150th anniversary of the admission of that State into the United States.</td>
<td>Rep. Fortenberry, Jeff</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4/20</td>
<td>H.Con.Res.95</td>
<td>Expressing the sense of the Congress that State agencies and other providers of foster care services should make every effort to ensure siblings remain together in the foster system.</td>
<td>Rep. Kuster, Ann M.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/9/19</td>
<td>H.Res.749</td>
<td>Recognizing the 50th anniversary of Taco John's and celebrating the contributions the company and its franchise owners provide to local communities across the country.</td>
<td>Rep. Axne, Cynthia</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/23/18</td>
<td>H.Res.1010</td>
<td>Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States Air Force faces significant readiness challenges due to insufficient personnel levels, a shrinking and depleted aircraft fleet, and maintenance deferrals, all of which are affected by budgetary uncertainty and impede the Air Force's ability to meet ongoing and unexpected national security threats, putting United States national security at risk.</td>
<td>Rep. Arrington, Jodey C.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/10/19</td>
<td>H.R.2270</td>
<td>Removing Barriers to Foster Youth Success in College Act</td>
<td>Rep. Mitchell, Paul</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/12/19</td>
<td>H.Res.439</td>
<td>Maintaining North Korea's seizure of the vessel USS Pueblo and its detention of the crew were in violation of international law and seeking the return of the USS Pueblo to the United States.</td>
<td>Rep. Steube, W. Gregory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Sponsor</td>
<td>Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/10/18</td>
<td>H.Res.813</td>
<td>Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that defense appropriations bills should be considered only as stand-alone measures.</td>
<td>Rep. Tipton, Scott R.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/24/17</td>
<td>H.R.668</td>
<td>To eliminate automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Rep. Latta, Robert E.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/17/18</td>
<td>H.R.7321</td>
<td>Blocking Iran Illicit Finance Act</td>
<td>Rep. Gallagher, Mike</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/30/20</td>
<td>H.R.5738</td>
<td>To direct the Secretary of Defense to implement a safe-to-report policy applicable across the Armed Forces.</td>
<td>Rep. Speier, Jackie</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/10/19</td>
<td>H.R.5385</td>
<td>To amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize the Attorney General to make grants to States and units of local government to deploy and implement gunfire detection and location technology, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Rep. Kelly, Robin L.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Sponsor Name</td>
<td>Sponsor Initials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/3/19</td>
<td>H.R.3072</td>
<td>To amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide a guarantee of residency for registration of businesses of spouses of members of the uniformed services, to improve occupational license portability for military spouses through interstate compacts, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Rep. Scott, Austin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/13/18</td>
<td>H.R.6809</td>
<td>Puerto Rico Integrity in Medicare Advantage Act</td>
<td>Rep. Gonzalez-Colon, Jenniffer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/17/19</td>
<td>H.R.5447</td>
<td>To amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide certain veterans with nonarticulating trailers in furnishing adaptive equipment to veterans.</td>
<td>Rep. Sensenbrenner, F. James</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/23/19</td>
<td>3911</td>
<td>Increasing Access to Quality Cardiac Rehabilitation Care Act of 2019</td>
<td>Rep. Lewis, John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Bill</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Sponsor</td>
<td>Co-Sponsorships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/6/18</td>
<td>H.Res.1053</td>
<td>Supporting renaming NATO Headquarters after the late United States Senator John Sidney McCain III.</td>
<td>Rep. Gallagher, Mike</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bacon Co-Sponsored X Bills With Democratic Sponsors

As Of March 2020, Bacon Cosponsored 268 Bills (41.6%) Sponsored By A Democrat. [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-Sponsorships With Democratic Sponsor</th>
<th># of Co-sponsorships</th>
<th># With Dem Sponsor</th>
<th>% With Dem Sponsor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>116th Congress (2019 - 2020)</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>62.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115th Congress (2017 - 2018)</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>41.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]
Appendix VII – Office Expenditures

Career

### Bacon Office Expenditures – Career

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</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 and Materials</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$2,100.56</td>
<td>$1,056,408.72</td>
<td>$43,822.51</td>
<td>$74,271.69</td>
<td>$4,244.07</td>
<td>$44,814.73</td>
<td>$17,304.55</td>
<td>$3,198.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$27,440.39</td>
<td>$967,545.36</td>
<td>$47,126.49</td>
<td>$78,616.96</td>
<td>$34,000.47</td>
<td>$37,812.45</td>
<td>$22,765.27</td>
<td>$4,274.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$1,517.90</td>
<td>$931,053.27</td>
<td>$39,204.03</td>
<td>$75,054.46</td>
<td>$9,507.97</td>
<td>$44,509.52</td>
<td>$23,939.96</td>
<td>$4,316.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career</td>
<td>$31,058.85</td>
<td>$2,955,007.35</td>
<td>$130,153.03</td>
<td>$227,943.11</td>
<td>$47,752.51</td>
<td>$127,136.70</td>
<td>$64,009.78</td>
<td>$11,789.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2017 Q1; 2017 Q2; 2017 Q3; 2017 Q4; 2018 Q1; 2018 Q2; 2018 Q3; 2018 Q4; 2019 Q1; 2019 Q2; 2019 Q3; 2019 Q4]

### 2019: Bacon Spent $431.75 On Mass Mail And Communication, The Least Of His Delegation

Bacon spent $431.75 on mass mail and communication to his constituents in 2019, the least of the Nebraska delegation. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements]

### Bacon Spent The Most On Mass Mail And Communications In 2018, His Only Previous Election Year. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements]

### Bacon Collected $930.60 In Personal Reimbursements For Commercial Transportation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Reimbursements To Bacon</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$930.60</td>
<td>Commercial Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$930.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2017 Q1; 2017 Q2; 2017 Q3; 2017 Q4; 2018 Q1; 2018 Q2; 2018 Q3; 2018 Q4; 2019 Q1; 2019 Q2; 2019 Q3; 2019 Q4]

### 2019 Toplines

<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 and Materials</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>$105.32</td>
<td>$250,508.05</td>
<td>$6,993.71</td>
<td>$16,619.27</td>
<td>$1,059.21</td>
<td>$10,287.00</td>
<td>$1,368.57</td>
<td>$344.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>$592.99</td>
<td>$254,458.03</td>
<td>$11,984.63</td>
<td>$17,308.90</td>
<td>$979.59</td>
<td>$13,875.00</td>
<td>$5,287.31</td>
<td>$2,219.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>$1,042.62</td>
<td>$267,117.74</td>
<td>$11,804.65</td>
<td>$20,172.35</td>
<td>$935.31</td>
<td>$10,287.00</td>
<td>$2,320.66</td>
<td>$252.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>$359.63</td>
<td>$284,324.90</td>
<td>$13,039.52</td>
<td>$20,171.17</td>
<td>$1,269.96</td>
<td>$10,365.73</td>
<td>$8,328.01</td>
<td>$381.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bacon Collected $0 In Personal Reimbursements


2018

Toplines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</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 and Materials</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>$301.63</td>
<td>$227,916.67</td>
<td>$3,406.85</td>
<td>$13,604.95</td>
<td>$295.30</td>
<td>$6,769.00</td>
<td>$4,009.49</td>
<td>$899.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>$446.54</td>
<td>$235,524.16</td>
<td>$13,646.01</td>
<td>$25,036.89</td>
<td>$1,402.43</td>
<td>$10,098.45</td>
<td>$6,877.74</td>
<td>$1,232.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>$26,521.38</td>
<td>$240,287.06</td>
<td>$13,698.51</td>
<td>$21,489.04</td>
<td>$31,410.51</td>
<td>$10,940.00</td>
<td>$3,715.22</td>
<td>$950.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>$170.84</td>
<td>$263,817.47</td>
<td>$16,375.12</td>
<td>$18,486.08</td>
<td>$892.23</td>
<td>$10,005.00</td>
<td>$8,162.82</td>
<td>$1,191.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$27,440.39</td>
<td>$967,545.36</td>
<td>$47,126.49</td>
<td>$78,616.96</td>
<td>$34,000.47</td>
<td>$37,812.45</td>
<td>$22,765.57</td>
<td>$4,274.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bacon Reported $0 In Personal Reimbursements

Bacon Reported $0 In Personal Reimbursements In 2018. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2018 Q1; 2018 Q2; 2018 Q3; 2018 Q4]

2017

Toplines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</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 and Materials</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>$15.97</td>
<td>$210,001.65</td>
<td>$3,579.48</td>
<td>$12,524.71</td>
<td>$3,792.65</td>
<td>$13,824.00</td>
<td>$10,005.00</td>
<td>$1,085.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>$387.76</td>
<td>$222,513.87</td>
<td>$7,864.96</td>
<td>$20,807.90</td>
<td>$2,852.00</td>
<td>$10,615.52</td>
<td>$14,309.79</td>
<td>$1,085.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>$425.50</td>
<td>$231,852.78</td>
<td>$13,372.23</td>
<td>$22,652.64</td>
<td>$1,450.48</td>
<td>$10,065.00</td>
<td>$3,441.51</td>
<td>$1,085.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>$720.71</td>
<td>$266,674.97</td>
<td>$14,387.36</td>
<td>$19,069.21</td>
<td>$1,412.84</td>
<td>$10,005.00</td>
<td>$3,340.18</td>
<td>$1,059.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$1,517.90</td>
<td>$931,053.27</td>
<td>$39,204.03</td>
<td>$75,054.46</td>
<td>$9,507.97</td>
<td>$44,509.52</td>
<td>$23,939.96</td>
<td>$4,316.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bacon Collected $930.60 In Personal Reimbursements For Commercial Transportation

Bacon Office Expenditures – 2017 Personal Reimbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Payee</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Voucher #</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Bacon</td>
<td>Commercial Transportation</td>
<td>E0483867</td>
<td>1/6/17 1/27/17</td>
<td>$930.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$930.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bacon Collected $930.60 In Personal Reimbursements For Commercial Transportation

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2017 Q1; 2017 Q2; 2017 Q3; 2017 Q4]
### Appendix VIII – Travel Expenditures

#### Official Foreign Travel Expenditures

**Bacon Spent $9,994 On Taxpayer Funded Travel To 9 Countries**

*NOTE: Does not include MECEA fund travel.*

**Bacon Spent $9,994 On Taxpayer Funded Travel Between January 2017 And March 2020.** [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 3/17/20]

**Bacon Travelled To 9 Countries From Taxpayer Funds**

**Bacon Travelled To 9 Countries From Taxpayer Funds Between January 2017 And March 2020.** [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 3/17/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Per Diem Cost</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/17/17 – 4/19/17</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>$541.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$541.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/19/17 – 4/21/17</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>$1,075.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$1,075.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/21/17 – 4/22/17</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>$285.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$285.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/22/17 – 4/23/17</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>$235.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$235.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,136.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/3/17 – 4/3/17</td>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/24/18 – 12/26/18</td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
<td>$4,650</td>
<td>$4,672.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/26/18 – 12/27/18</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>$528.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$528.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/27/18 – 12/30/18</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>$68.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$68.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,268.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/6/19 – 6/9/19</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>$2,590</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$2,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$9,994</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 3/17/20]

#### Bacon Private Travel Expenditures

**Bacon Received $22,305.34 Worth Of Special Interests Funded Travel And Travelled To One Country And Two States**

**Bacon Received $22,305 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel.** [Legistorm, accessed 3/13/20]

**Bacon Travelled To One Country And Two States From Special Interest Funds**

**Bacon Travelled To Tel Aviv, Israel, San Luis Obispo, California, And Baltimore, Maryland From Special Interest Funds.** [Legistorm, accessed 3/13/20]
### Bacon Private Travel Expenditures

<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>8/6/17 – 8/14/17</td>
<td>Tel Aviv, Israel</td>
<td>American Israel Education Foundation</td>
<td>Angie Bacon (Spouse)</td>
<td>$6,265.06 (x2)</td>
<td>$1,246.00 (x2)</td>
<td>$1,351.81 (x2)</td>
<td>$1,613.66 (x2)</td>
<td>$20,953.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/29/18 – 8/31/18</td>
<td>San Luis Obispo, CA</td>
<td>Bipartisan Policy Center</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$365.80</td>
<td>$348.50</td>
<td>$64.90</td>
<td>$210.08</td>
<td>$989.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/15/19 – 11/16/19</td>
<td>Baltimore, MD</td>
<td>With Honor Action</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$270.00</td>
<td>$93.00</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$363.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **$22,305.34**

[Legistorm, accessed 3/13/20]

### Bacon’s Staff Received $34,766.45 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Bacon’s Staff Received $34,766.45 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel Between January 2017 and March 2020. [Legistorm, accessed 3/17/20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Staff Member</th>
<th>Most Recent Position</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>2/19/20 – 2/21/20</td>
<td>Dreiling, Mark Edward</td>
<td>Chief of Staff</td>
<td>White Sulphur Springs, WV</td>
<td>Congressional Institute Inc.</td>
<td>Angie Bacon (Spouse)</td>
<td>$84.04</td>
<td>$222.50</td>
<td>$144.77</td>
<td>$397.91</td>
<td><strong>$849.22</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>12/6/19 – 12/8/19</td>
<td>Dreiling, Mark Edward</td>
<td>Chief of Staff</td>
<td>Baltimore, MD</td>
<td>U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$198.83</td>
<td>$238.00</td>
<td>$145.55</td>
<td>$63.51</td>
<td><strong>$645.89</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/7/19 – 11/9/19</td>
<td>Kratz, Jeffrey Paul</td>
<td>Legislative Director</td>
<td>New Orleans, LA</td>
<td>Louisiana Sugar Cane Foundation</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$489.80</td>
<td>$253.00</td>
<td>$115.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>$857.80</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/7/19 – 11/9/19</td>
<td>Pearce, Rachel Emily</td>
<td>Legislative Assistant</td>
<td>New Orleans, LA</td>
<td>Louisiana Sugar Cane Foundation</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$489.80</td>
<td>$253.00</td>
<td>$115.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>$857.80</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/7/19 – 11/9/19</td>
<td>Pearce, Rachel Emily</td>
<td>Legislative Assistant</td>
<td>Boston, MA; Lowell, MA; East Providence, RI; Pawtucket, RI</td>
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<td>Louisville, KY</td>
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<td>Richmond, VA</td>
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<td>Foy, Alberto, Valerie</td>
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<td>Palo Alto, CA</td>
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<td>10/15/18</td>
<td>Dreiling, Mark Edward</td>
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<td>San Luis Obispo, CA</td>
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<td>7/20/18</td>
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<td>Jensen, Danielle</td>
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<td>Cambridge, MD</td>
<td>Pew Charitable Trusts</td>
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<td>8/14/17</td>
<td>Noyes, Kyle Androus</td>
<td>Senior Legislative Assistant</td>
<td>Des Moines, IA</td>
<td>Farm Credit Services of America –</td>
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<td>of Congress – Sasakawa Peace Foundation</td>
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**TOTAL EXPENDITURES** $34,766.45

[Legistorm, accessed 3/17/20]
Appendix IX – Vote Statistics

Attendance Record

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<th>Time Period</th>
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<th>Missed Votes</th>
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<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,013</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
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[GovTrack.us, Don Bacon, accessed 3/18/20]

Vote Comparisons

Speakership Votes

Voted For Kevin McCarthy For Speaker Of The House. In January 2019, Bacon voted for the Nomination of Kevin McCarthy, R-CA, for Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 116th Congress. Nancy Pelosi was elected by a vote of 220-192. [Vote #2, 1/3/19]

Voted For Paul Ryan For Speaker Of The House

January 2017: Bacon Voted To Elect Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the Nomination of Paul D. Ryan, D-WI, 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]

Vote Studies

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Voting Participation</th>
<th>Presidential Support</th>
<th>Party Unity</th>
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<td>Support</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>3%</td>
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[CQ, accessed 3/18/20]
Appendix X – Votes – 116th Congress

Updated through February 13th, 2020.

Abortion & Women’s Health Issues

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Strike $750 Million From The Bill For Family Planning And Reproductive Health Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lesko, R-Ariz., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision allocating $750 million for family planning and reproductive health programs, including in areas where population growth threatens biodiversity, from funding provided by the bill for U.S. Agency for International Development global health programs.” The amendment was rejected 188 to 225. [H R 2740, Vote #324, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Funds From The Bill Being Used To Convene An Ethics Advisory Board On Research Grants And Projects That Propose The Use Of Human Fetal Tissue. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Pocan, D-Wis., amendment that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill to convene an ethics advisory board on research grants and projects that propose the use of human fetal tissue.” The amendment was agreed to 225 to 193. [H R 2740, Vote #321, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike Language Blocking The Trump Administration’s Rule Requiring All Title X Recipients To Separate Themselves From Abortion-Providing Facilities. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Roby, R-Ala., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision requiring the Health and Human Services Department to administer certain family planning program grants under statutory frameworks in effect as of January 18, 2017. The provision that would be struck would effectively block implementation of a March 2019 HHS rule related to grants for facilities providing abortions.” The amendment was rejected 191 to 231. [HR 2740, Vote #267, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Language Preventing The Use Of Funds To Enforce Protections For Conscientious Protections Relating To Abortion. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Cole, R-Okla., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision prohibiting funds authorized by the bill to be used to enforce a May 2019 Health and Human Services Department rule regarding enforcement of conscientious objection protections related to abortion and other health provisions under HHS programs.” The amendment was rejected 192 to 230. [HR 2740, Vote #266, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the text of H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223- 195. [H Res 144, Vote #92, 2/26/19; CQ, 2/26/19; Congressional Record, 2/26/19]

Agriculture, Animal & Food Access Issues

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to table (kill) the Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to reconsider the vote by which the House passed, 260-165, the Farm Workforce Modernization Act (HR 5038) on Wednesday, Dec. 11, 2019.” The motion was agreed to 216-164. [HR 5038, Vote #675, 12/11/19; CQ, 12/11/19]

Bacon Voted Against The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would allow certain undocumented agricultural workers in the United States to apply for
permanent residency status. It would also overhaul the H-2A nonimmigrant visa program and replace the E-verify employment status verification system with a similar system for use by the agricultural sector. It would allow undocumented agricultural workers who have worked for at least 180 work days in the two years before enactment and lived continuously in the U.S. since that time status to apply for certified agricultural worker status, which would authorize such individuals to continue working in the U.S. for five and a half years. It would also allow such individuals to eventually apply for a green card, or legal permanent resident status, if they have worked in agriculture for at least 10 years prior to enactment and at least 4 years as a certified agricultural worker, or for at least 8 years as a certified agricultural worker. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary for Homeland Security Department for related activities, including for a grant program for nonprofits to assist eligible individuals with applications. The bill would overhaul the H-2A visa program, which grants nonimmigrant visas for temporary or seasonal agricultural workers. Among other provisions, it would add up to 20,000 three-year visas authorizing year-round agricultural work; it would require DHS to establish an electronic platform to serve as an access point for employers for documentation, certification, and petitions for H-2A worker positions; it would modify wage requirements for H-2A workers and establish a number of requirements related to legal protections, housing, and transportation for such workers. It would require DHS to terminate the existing federal E-verify employment status verification system and administer a new electronic system to determine the eligibility of individuals to work in the U.S. agricultural sector. It would require agricultural sector employers to use the new system. Finally, it would authorize funding for Agriculture Department rural housing assistance programs, including $200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for a rural multifamily housing assistance program, $75 million annually through fiscal 2029 for housing loan assistance for agricultural workers, and $50 million for fiscal 2020 to improve the technology used to process multifamily housing loans and to manage such housing.” The bill passed 260-165. [HR 5038, Vote #674, 12/11/19; CQ, 12/11/19]

The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act Would Give Undocumented Farmworkers A Path To Permanent Residence. “The House passed the Farm Workforce Modernization Act Wednesday, voting for a measure that would give undocumented farmworkers a pathway to permanent residence.” [Californian, 12/11/19]

The Bill Would Make Changes To The H-2A Program That Allows Agricultural Employers To Employ Guest Workers For Six Months. “The H-2A program allows agricultural employers to temporarily employ guest workers from other countries for six months at a time if there is a shortage of workers willing to take the jobs they offer. The bill would create additional green cards for people in agriculture and horticulture, and gives H-2A workers who have worked 10 years in agriculture the option to apply for one of those green cards. The bill also changes the way H-2A wages are calculated, making it more affordable for growers to employ H-2A worker. It follows the Trump Administration's lead after a proposed rule change to H-2A visas over the summer.” [Californian, 12/11/19]

Bacon Voted For Amending The Farm Workforce Modernization Act To Strike Provisions Related To H-2A Agricultural Worker Visas. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., motion to recommit the Farm Workforce Modernization Act to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would strike from the bill provisions related to the applicability of law to agricultural workers under the H-2A visa program, including a provision requiring that such workers not be denied any right or remedy applicable to U.S. agricultural workers under federal or state labor law, and a provision that would grant such workers access to free federal mediation and conciliation services to assist in resolving disputes between workers and employers.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 191-230. [HR 5038, Vote #673, 12/11/19; CQ, 12/11/19]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Individuals From Possessing, Selling, Or Purchasing Shark Fin Products, Except For Research Or Noncommercial Purposes. In November 2019, Bacon voted for selling, or purchasing shark fins or products containing shark fins and impose a fine of up to $100,000 for violations. It would provide an exemption for shark fins lawfully acquired with a government permit for research or noncommercial purposes. It would clarify that the prohibition would not apply to dogfish fins or tails. It would require the Commerce
Department to add rays and skates to a list of species for which it tracks import data on fish and fish products.” The motion was agreed to 310-107. [HR 737, Vote #634, 11/20/19; CQ, 11/20/19]

Bacon Voted For Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass Horse Soring Protections. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Schrader, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, that would require the Department of Agriculture to create a new licensing process under which the department’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service would appoint inspectors to ensure that chemicals, pressure, and devices that cause pain to horses’ front legs or hooves are not being used to harm horses, pursuant to the 1970 Horse Protection Act.” The motion passed by a vote of 333 to 96. [HR 693, Vote #510, 7/25/19; CQ, 7/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding To Relocate National Institute of Food and Agriculture Or The Economic Research Service Outside Of The DC Area. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to relocate the National Institute of Food and Agriculture or the Economic Research Service outside of the national capital region.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 226 – 198. [HR 3351, Vote #412, 6/25/19; CQ, 6/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Issuing Permits For Importing Hunted Animal Trophies From Zimbabwe, Zambia Or Tanzania. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Buchanan, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to issue permits for the importation of sport-hunted elephant or lion trophies from Zimbabwe, Zambia, or Tanzania.” The amendment passed 239 to 192. [HR 3055, Vote #380, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Discretionary Funding By 14 Percent For Agriculture, Rural Development, And The FDA. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies title of the bill (Division B). Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 113-318” The motion failed by a vote of 113-318. [HR 3055, Vote #375, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Rep. Banks Press Release: “The 14% Percent Cuts […] Would Bring Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Below The FY2020 Cap Set By The Budget Control Act.” “The 14% percent cuts proposed by Congressman Banks, when applied to all non-discretionary accounts, would bring non-defense discretionary spending below the FY2020 cap set by the Budget Control Act. Congressman Banks’ amendment to the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Division, though ultimately defeated, was supported by 150 members. A vote on the Congressman’s amendment to State and Foreign Operations Division is scheduled for next week. Congressman Banks will continue to offer the same amendment to all non-defense discretionary accounts as the appropriations process moves forward.” [Office of Rep. Banks, Press Release, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For Justice Department. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Stevens, D-Mich., amendment that would increase then decrease by $2 million funding for Justice Department expenses for legal activities, administration of pardon and clemency petitions, and space rental in the District of Columbia.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 381-50. [HR 3055, Vote #373, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Include “Medically-Tailored Meals” For Certain Senior HHS Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., amendment that would include ‘medically-tailored meals’ among practices to enhance senior nutrition under certain HHS programs funded by the bill.” The amendment was adopted 338 to 83. [HR 2740, Vote #251, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted For Extending Authorization And Funding Through September 30, 2019 For The Temporary Assistance For Needy Families Program And Related HHS Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davis, D-III., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend authorization and funding through September 30, 2019 for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and related Health and Human Services Department programs, including family assistance and child care grants, to states and territories.” The motion passed 357-55. [H Res 415, Vote #233, 6/4/19; CQ, 6/4/19]

Bacon Voted Against $145.4 Billion In FY 2019 Funding For The Department Of Agriculture. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide $145.4 billion in fiscal 2019 for the Agriculture Department and related agencies, including $23.2 billion in discretionary funding. The bill would provide $5.4 billion for the Food and Drug Administration, $3.8 billion for Agriculture Department rural development activities, and $2.7 billion for agricultural research programs. It would reauthorize the federal crop insurance program and authorize loan levels for federal loans related to farming and rural development. It would provide $102.6 billion for domestic food programs, including $73.2 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, $23.2 billion for child nutrition programs, and $6.2 billion for the Women, Infants, and Children program.” The bill passed 243-183. [HR 265, Vote #25, 1/10/19; CQ, 1/10/19]

Bacon Voted For The Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act, Authorizing $860 Billion In Spending For Four Of The 12 Appropriations Bills. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act, with a further House amendment, that would provide $860.3 billion in discretionary spending for four of the twelve fiscal 2020 appropriations bills: Defense, Homeland Security, Commerce-Justice-Science, and Financial Services. It would provide $695.1 billion for the Defense Department, $68 billion for the Homeland Security Department, $73.2 billion for the Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies, and $23.8 billion for the Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, and other agencies.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 280-138. [HR 1158, Vote #690, 12/17/19; CQ, 12/17/19]

Bacon Voted For Fiscal 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, Authorizing $540 Billion In Spending For Eight Of The 12 Appropriations Bills. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Lowey, D-N.Y. motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, with a further House amendment, as modified, that would provide approximately $540 billion in discretionary funding for eight of the twelve fiscal 2020 appropriations: Labor-HHS-Education, Agriculture, Energy-Water, Interior-Environment, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-HUD. It would provide $184.9 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education departments and related agencies; $23.5 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; $48.3 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects; $36 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies; $5 billion for legislative branch entities; $110.4 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies; $54.7 billion for the State Department and related agencies; and $74.3 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies...” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 297-120. [HR 1865, Vote #689, 12/17/19; CQ, 12/17/19]

The Consolidated Appropriations Agreement Was A Part Of A Package Of Democratic Funding Bills That Were A Counter Proposal To Cuts Proposed By Cuts On Schools, Health Care, Infrastructure, And The Environment. “The House today passed two legislative packages that together comprise all 12 fiscal year 2020 funding bills. The packages, products of bipartisan, bicameral negotiations, now head to the Senate. […] The domestic priorities and international assistance appropriations minibus, H.R. 1865 reflects conference
agreements for eight appropriations bills: Labor-Health and Human Services-Education, Agriculture, Energy and Water Development, Interior-Environment, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-Veterans Affairs, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-Housing and Urban Development. It also includes other matter outside the Appropriations Committee’s jurisdiction that was negotiated on a bipartisan, bicameral basis. The minibus reflects the efforts of the new House Democratic majority to fund gun violence research. It also includes historic investments in Head Start and child care programs, record funding for lifesaving medical research at the National Institutes of Health, and rejects President Trump’s misguided cuts to schools, health care, infrastructure, and environmental protection and clean energy programs.” [House Committee on Appropriations, Press Release, 12/17/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of The Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act.** In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 765) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act (HR 1158), with a further House amendment, and provide for House floor consideration of Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act (HR 1865), with a further House amendment, as modified.” The motion passed by a vote of 219-189. [HR 765, Vote #684, 12/17/19; CQ, 12/17/19]

**Bacon Voted Against To Concur With A Senate Amendment To A Continuing Resolution With A Further House Amendment To Maintain FY 2019 Funding In Addition To Extending Authorizations For Medicaid, Medicare, And The PATRIOT Act.** In November 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the short-term continuing resolution (HR 3055), with a further House amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 20, 2019, at fiscal 2019 levels. Among other provisions, it would extend through Dec. 20 authorizations for certain expiring programs and entities, including certain Medicaid and Medicare programs and other health-related HHS programs. It would increase or modify funding rates for certain activities, including to provide for a 3.1 percent pay increase for the members of the armed forces and to provide $7.3 billion for activities related to the 2020 decennial census. It would repeal a $7.6 billion rescission of federal highway funding set to take effect in July 2020; extend certain federal surveillance authorities under the Patriot Act and other existing law through March 15, 2020; and modify provisions related to the Justice Department fund for victims of state-sponsored terrorism, including to designate 50 percent of funds for victims of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.” The amendment was adopted 231 to 192. [HR 3055, Vote #631, 11/19/19; CQ, 11/19/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Granting Floor Consideration To A Senate Amendment To The Bill, Alongside A House Amendment Appropriating Funds To The Government Through December 20, 2019.** In November 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 708) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 3055). The rule would make in order a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, with a further House amendment that would make continuing appropriations for federal government operations and services through Dec. 20, 2019.” The bill passed 230 to 194. [H Res 708, Vote #629, 11/19/19; CQ, 11/19/19]

**Bacon Voted For Providing FY2020 Continuing Appropriations To Federal Agencies Through November 21, 2019.** In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Nov. 21, 2019, at fiscal 2019 levels. Among other provisions, it would extend through Nov. 21 authorizations for certain expiring programs and entities, including the National Flood Insurance Program, the Export-Import Bank, certain Medicare and Medicaid programs, and other health-related HHS programs; it would allow for increased funding rates for certain activities, including the 2020 census and FEMA disaster relief; and it would provide for reimbursements to the Agriculture Department Commodity Credit Corporation for payments made to farmers impacted by retaliatory tariffs and other export barriers.” The bill was adopted by a vote of 301-123. [H Res 4378, Vote #538, 9/19/19; CQ, 9/20/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Providing Consideration For A Short-Term Appropriations Bill That Would Fund The Government Through November 21, 2019.** In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 564) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Fiscal 2020 Short-Term Appropriations bill (HR
that would make continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, funding government operations at fiscal 2019 levels through Nov. 21, 2019.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 227-196. [H Res 564, Vote #537, 9/19/19; CQ, 9/19/19]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment That Would Change The Name Of The Bipartisan Budget Act To “A Bill To Kick The Can Down The Road, And For Other Purposes.” In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment to the bill that would change the bill’s title to read, ‘A bill to kick the can down the road, and for other purposes.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 47-384. [HR 3877, Vote #512, 7/25/19; CQ, 7/25/19]

Bacon Voted For Bipartisan Budget Act That Would Suspend The Public Debt Limit Though July 31, 2021. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish enforceable budget levels in the House and Senate for fiscal 2020 and 2021 and suspend the public debt limit through July 31, 2021.” The bill passed by a vote of 284 to 149. [HR 3877, Vote #511, 7/25/19; CQ, 7/25/19]

The Compromise Bill Suspended The Debt Limit For 2 Years And Lifted Spending Caps By $320 Billion. “This two-year agreement raises spending to $320 billion above previously-negotiated spending caps and suspends the debt ceiling for two years, allowing the federal government to continue borrowing to pay its bills while diminishing the prospects of another fiscal showdown over raising the borrowing limit before the 2020 election.” [ABC News, 7/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against Adopting The Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Bipartisan Budget Act And The Venezuela TPS Act. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 519) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Bipartisan Budget Act (HR 3877) and the Venezuela TPS Act (HR 549), as amended.” The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 232 to 197. [H Res 519, Vote #509, 7/25/19; CQ, 7/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Appropriations For The Treasury, Federal Communications Commission, Internal Revenue Service, And Other Agencies For The Fiscal Year Of 2020. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $24.95 billion in discretionary funding for the Treasury Department, the federal judiciary, the office of the president, a number of executive agencies such as the Federal Communications Commission, and other government operations. Among other provisions, the bill would provide $12 billion for the Internal Revenue Service, including $5.2 billion for enforcement activities and $2.6 billion for IRS taxpayer services. It would provide $7.9 billion for the federal judiciary, $1.9 billion for the Securities and Exchange Commission, $996 million for the Small Business Administration, $741 million in federal payments to the District of Columbia, and $178 million for the White House executive office of the president. It would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the IRS to ‘target’ any group for regulatory scrutiny based on ideological beliefs or for the reorganization or transfer of any function or authority of the Office of Personnel Management to another federal agency.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-196. [HR 3351, Vote #424, 6/26/19; CQ, 6/26/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Fourteen Percent Of Discretionary Spending From The Appropriations Bill, Except Amounts Made To The Department Of Defense. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all discretionary funding made available by the bill, except for amounts made available to the Defense Department.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141-285. [HR 3351, Vote #417, 6/26/19; CQ, 6/26/19]

Bacon Voted Against Providing $321.9 Billion In Discretionary Spending For Five Of The 12 Fiscal 2020 Appropriations Bills, Including Justice And Veteran Affairs. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $321.9 billion in discretionary spending for five of the 12 fiscal 2020 appropriations bills, including $73.9 billion for the Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies, $24.3 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies, $39.5 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies, $108.4 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies, and $75.8 billion for the Transportation and Housing and
Urban Development departments and related agencies. It would also provide $61 billion in obligations from highway and aviation trust funds for associated Transportation Department programs. Among other provisions, the bill would provide $673 million to the Justice Department immigration review office, including to hire additional immigration judges and to provide legal resources for individuals facing deportation proceedings. It would provide $5.2 billion for Interior Department and the U.S. Forest Service wildfire preparedness and response activities and $9.5 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, including increased funding for enforcement and compliance activities, clean air activities, and environmental restoration initiatives. It would provide $81.2 billion for VA health care programs and $2.3 billion in emergency military construction funding for bases damaged by natural disasters. It would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the Census Bureau to include a question regarding citizenship on the 2020 census or for the construction of physical barriers or border security infrastructure along the U.S. southern land border.” The bill passed by a vote of 227 – 194. [HR 3055, Vote #408, 6/25/19; CQ, 6/25/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Providing House Floor Consideration Of The Fiscal 2020 Commerce-Justice-Science, Agriculture, Interior-Environment, Military Construction-VA, And Transportation-HUD Appropriations Package And Provide For Further House Floor Consideration Of The Fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water, And State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Package (HR2740).** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 445) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2020 Commerce-Justice-Science, Agriculture, Interior-Environment, Military Construction-VA, and Transportation-HUD appropriations package and provide for further House floor consideration of the fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water, and State-Foreign Operations appropriations package (HR 2740). It would make in order consideration of 290 amendments to HR 3055 and provide for automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to the bill that would authorize federal employment of individuals authorized to work in the U.S. pursuant to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. The rule would also provide for automatic adoption of a DeLauro, D-Conn., manager’s amendment to HR 2740 that would increase by a total of $289.5 million funding for a number of programs under the Labor-HHS-Education title of the bill (Division A), including HHS refugee and entrant assistance activities, HHS substance abuse and mental health programs, and Education Department programs related to school safety, including emergency response to violence.” The resolution was adopted 231-195. [H.Res 445, Vote #357, 6/19/19; CQ 6/19/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Providing Consideration Of The Fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water, And State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Package.** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for further House floor consideration of the fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water, and State-Foreign Operations appropriations package (HR 2740). The rule would make in order 115 additional amendments, including 57 and 51 amendments to the Defense and Energy-Water sections of the bill, respectively.” The bill passed 232 to 189. [HR 2740, Vote #265, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Providing Floor Consideration To A Resolution Enforcing Congressional Subpoenas, As Well As The FY 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water, And State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Package.** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water, and State-Foreign Operations appropriations package (HR 2740), and a resolution (H Res 430) that would authorize the House Judiciary Committee to take civil legal actions in federal court to enforce congressional subpoenas issued to Attorney General William P. Barr and former White House Counsel Donald F. McGahn, II. The rule would also provide for automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to HR 2740 that would remove from the bill a section making fiscal 2020 appropriations for the legislative branch. The amendment would also rescind $11.8 million in unobligated balances available for certain foreign aid grants issued by the State Department and related agencies; and it would make a technical correction to specify that previously-appropriated funds for the Defense Department shall not be used to construct physical barriers or border security infrastructure along the U.S. southern land border.” The bill passed 227 to 190. [H Res 431, Vote #246, 6/11/19; CQ, 6/11/19]
Bacon Voted Against Considering Multiple Bills, Including The Save The Internet Act And A Resolution That Would Set Discritionary Spending Caps And Provide Discritionary Budget Authority At $1.3 Trillion For FY 2020. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the Save the Internet Act (HR 1644) that would repeal the Federal Communications Commission's Dec. 14, 2017 rules on broadband internet service regulation; of the Investing for the People Act (HR 2021) that would set discretionary spending caps for fiscal 2020; and automatic agreement in the House to a resolution (H Res 293) providing enforcement authority for fiscal 2020 discretionary spending caps. The resolution (H Res 293) would provide budget enforcement authority for fiscal 2020, consistent with spending caps on cap adjustments provided for in the Investing for the People Act (HR 2021). The resolution would provide discretionary budget authority of $1.3 trillion for fiscal 2020. It would authorize spending cap adjustments for overseas contingency operations, not exceeding $69 billion for security funds and not exceeding $8 billion for nonsecurity funds. It would authorize spending cap adjustments of up to $400 million for Internal Revenue Service tax enforcement and tax compliance activities and up to $7.5 billion for the 2020 census. The resolution would prohibit any fiscal 2020 appropriations measures from providing advance appropriations, with the exception of up to $87.6 billion in new budget authority for programs related to veterans' services for fiscal 2021, and up to $28.9 billion in new budget authority for other programs funded by advanced appropriations for fiscal 2021 and 2022.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 219-201. [H Res 294, Vote #161, 4/9/19; CQ, 4/9/19]

Bacon Voted For Funding The Remaining Government Agencies Through Fiscal Year 2019 And Providing $1.38 Billion For A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the joint resolution that would provide, in total, $333 billion in full-year funding for the seven remaining fiscal 2019 appropriations bills: Agriculture; Commerce-Justice-Science; Financial Services; Homeland Security; Interior-Environment; State-Foreign Operations; and Transportation-Housing and Urban Development. It would provide $49.4 billion in discretionary funds for fiscal 2019 for operations of the Homeland Security Department, as well as $12.6 billion for natural disaster response and recovery activities and $165 million for Coast Guard overseas contingency operations. Appropriations for DHS operations include $15 billion for Customs and Border Protection, including $1.38 billion for physical barriers along the U.S.-Mexico border. It would provide $7.6 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and would also require a 17 percent reduction in the number of detention beds available for individuals detained by the agency. The conference report would provide, in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019, $23 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; $64.1 billion for departments of Commerce and Justice and other agencies such as NASA and the National Science Foundation; $23.4 billion in discretionary funding or financial services and general government appropriations; $35.6 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies; $54.2 billion for the State Department, foreign assistance and other international activities; and $71.1 billion for the departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development and related agencies.” The conference report was adopted 300-128. [H J Res 31, Vote #87, 2/14/19; CQ, 2/14/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Bill To Fund The Remaining Government Agencies Through Fiscal Year 2019 And Providing $1.38 Billion For A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 131) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the joint resolution (H J Res 31) that would provide, in total, $333 billion in full-year funding for the seven remaining fiscal 2019 appropriations bills: Agriculture; Commerce-Justice-Science; Financial Services; Homeland Security; Interior-Environment; State-Foreign Operations; and Transportation-Housing and Urban Development.” The rule was adopted 230-196. [H J Res 31, Vote #86, 2/14/19; CQ, 2/14/19]

Bacon Voted For Disapproving Of Government Shutdowns And Their Damage To Federal Employees. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Clay, D-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that government shutdowns cause substantial damage to federal employees, to Americans generally who benefit from government services, to the U.S. economy and to the nation's reputation and state that shutting down the U.S. government ‘is not an acceptable tactic or strategy’ for resolving policy differences.” The motion was rejected 249-163. [H Res 79, Vote #65, 1/30/19; CQ, 1/30/19]
Bacon Voted Against Urging Financial Institutions And Other Companies To Work With Customers Affected By The Shutdown Of The Federal Government. In January 2019, Bacon voted against “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table the Waters, D-Calif., motion to reconsider the vote on which the resolution was agreed to by voice vote.” Credit Union National Association reported that, “The U.S. House of Representatives Tuesday passed H. Res. 77, expressing the sense of Congress that ‘financial institutions and other companies should work proactively with their customers affected by the shutdown of the Federal Government who may be facing short-term financial hardship and long-term damage to their creditworthiness through no fault of their own.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 240 – 176. [H.Res. 77, Vote #59, 1/29/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/29/19; Credit Union National Association, 1/29/19]

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Department Of Homeland Security Department Through Feb. 28. In January 2019, Bacon voted against “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide stopgap fiscal 2019 funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 28 (H J Res 31).” The resolution passed by a vote of 231 – 180. [H. Res. 31, Vote #51, 1/24/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/24/19]

The Bill Reopened The Department Of Homeland Security Through February At 2018 Funding Levels And Did Not Include Funding For Trump’s Border Wall. “The House on Thursday passed a stopgap funding measure that would reopen the Department of Homeland Security through February at 2018 funding levels. It’s the latest effort by House Democrats to try to pressure the GOP in the shutdown standoff by passing individual spending bills that don’t include the $5.7 billion President Trump is seeking for a U.S.-Mexico border wall. The House passed the bill on a 231-180 vote, with five Republicans voting yes.” [Washington Times, 1/24/19]

One Democrat Voted No Because They Had Concerns With ICE Funding. “Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez was the lone Democrat to vote ‘no’ — as has been the case for several recent votes on spending bills. Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, New York Democrat, has raised concerns about funding for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).” [Washington Times, 1/24/19]

Bacon Voted For Reopening The Department Of Homeland Security Department Through Jan. 24 And Ensuring DHS Employees Were Repaid. In January 2019, Bacon voted for “Granger, R-Texas, motion to recommit the joint resolution to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would provide stopgap fiscal 2019 funding for the Homeland Security Department through Jan. 24.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200 – 214. [H. Res. 31, Vote #50, 1/24/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/24/19]

Thirteen Democrats Also Broke With Their Party To Support The Motion From Republicans Aimed At Ensuring DHS Employees Affected By The Shutdown Get Paid. “Thirteen Democrats also broke with their party to support an earlier procedural motion from Republicans aimed at ensuring DHS employees affected by the shutdown get paid. That motion failed on a 214-200 vote.” [Washington Times, 1/24/19]

Bacon Voted Against Funding All Remaining Unfunded Departments Except Homeland Security For FY 2019, And Extending Authorization For The National Flood Insurance Program And Temporary Assistance For Needy Families. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide $271.8 billion for full-year fiscal 2019 funding for six of the seven spending bills that reached a conference agreement, but that lack enacted appropriations (all except Homeland Security) and would extend authorization for several expiring programs including the National Flood Insurance Program and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.” The bill passed 234-180. [HR 648, Vote #49, 1/23/19; CQ, 1/23/19]

Bacon Voted For Continuing To Leave The Government Closed But Allow Federal Employees To Receive Pay. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would provide back pay for federal employees who have been furloughed or had their pay suspended during the lapse in appropriations that began Dec. 22, 2018.” According to Minority Whip Steve Scalise “Republican Whip Steve
Scalise (R-La.) released the following statement after the overwhelming majority of Democrats voted down the Motion to Recommit H.R. 648, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019, which would allow all federal employees to receive pay during the shutdown but require further action to secure the border and reopen the government.” The motion was rejected 200-215. [HR 648, Vote #48, 1/23/19; CQ, 1/23/19; scalise.house.gov, 1/23/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Bills To Fund The Department Of Homeland Security Through February 2019 And All Remaining Departments For All Of FY 2019. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 61) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill that is comprised of the remaining 2019 appropriations bills, except Homeland Security (HR 648), and a joint resolution that would provide stopgap funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 28 (H J Res 31). The rule would also waive, through the legislative day of Jan. 30 2019, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee for appropriations legislation for the fiscal 2019, and would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of Feb. 1, 2019.” The rule was adopted 223-190. [HR 648/H J Res 31, Vote #47, 1/23/19; CQ, 1/23/19]

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It For One Month. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would make further continuing appropriations for fiscal 2019 through Feb. 28, 2019.” The resolution passed 229-184. [H J Res 28, Vote #46, 1/23/19; CQ, 1/23/19]

Bacon Voted For Shortening The Time Period For The Continuing Resolution That Would Reopen The Government. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to recommit the joint resolution to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would change the date through which the joint resolution would provide funds for general government operations from Feb. 28 to Jan. 15, 2019.” The motion to recommit was rejected 195-222. [H J Res 28, Vote #43, 1/17/19; CQ, 1/17/19]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Continuing Appropriations For Operations Of The Federal Government At Current Funding Levels Through Feb. 8, 2019 And Funding For Supplemental Disaster Funds. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide continuing appropriations for operations of the federal government at current funding levels through Feb. 8, 2019. Additionally, the bill provides $12.1 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017 and 2018. The bill includes a total of $2.7 billion for Agriculture Department disaster-related activities, including $1.1 billion for crop (including milk), tree, bush, vine, and livestock losses from 2018 hurricanes, wildfires and other declared disasters. The bill provides $1.16 billion for the Housing and Urban Development Department's Community Development Block Grants-Disaster Recovery Program, and $1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including $1.65 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It provides $1.46 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, primarily for repairing damage to military facilities in the Carolinas and Florida. As amended, the bill would prohibit funds provided in the bill for the Army Corps of Engineers or the Homeland Security Department from being used to construct a "new physical barrier" along the southwest border of the U.S. Also as amended, the bill would permit the use of emergency funds provided to the Agriculture Department for 2018 crop losses to be used to cover harvested wine grapes that were found to have been tainted by smoke from wildfires.” The bill passed by a vote of 237 – 187. [H.R. 268, Vote #39, 1/16/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/16/19]
Six Republicans Voted With Majority Democrats For The Bill. “The measure would provide $12.1 billion in disaster aid and reopen the nine shuttered federal departments and dozens of agencies through Feb. 8. But it doesn’t include the money Trump seeks for a border wall, and the administration opposes the measure. Only six Republicans voted with majority Democrats for the bill.” [Bloomberg, 1/16/19]

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It Through A Continuing Resolution For A Few Weeks. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would make further continuing appropriations for fiscal 2019 through Feb. 1, 2019.” The motion was rejected 237-187. [H J Res 27, Vote #31, 1/15/19; CQ, 1/15/19]

Bacon Voted For Providing Retroactive Pay To Furloughed Employees Or Those Working Without Compensation. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Bacon, NoVa, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the federal government to provide retroactive pay to employees who are furloughed or working without compensation during the partial government shutdown. The bill would require federal employees to be compensated at the earliest possible date once the shutdown has concluded, regardless of regularly scheduled pay dates.” The motion was agreed to 411-7. [S 24, Vote #28, 1/11/19; CQ, 1/11/19]

Bacon Voted For Including “Best-In-Class” Designations In The Annual Small Business Administration Report On Government Spending. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, that would require the Small Business Administration to report on government spending through ‘best-in-class’ contracts awarded to businesses classified as historically underutilized business zone, women-owned, service-disabled veteran-owned, and socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses.” The motion was agreed to 414-11. [HR 226, Vote #18, 1/09/19; CQ, 1/09/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering FY 2019 Spending Bills For The Treasury Department, IRS, SEC, Department Of Agriculture, Department Of The Interior, EPA, Department Of Transportation, And Department Of Housing And Urban Development. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 28) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 264) that would make fiscal 2019 appropriations for financial services and general government; consideration of the bill (HR 265) that would make fiscal 2019 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture; the bill (HR 266) that would make fiscal 2019 appropriations for the departments of Interior and Environment and related agencies; and the bill (HR 267) that would make fiscal 2019 appropriations for the departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development.” The rule was adopted 231-195. [H Res 28, Vote #17, 1/09/19; CQ, 1/09/19]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Covering Six Of The Seven Fiscal 2019 Appropriations Bills, Increasing Pay For Federal Workers, Providing Retroactive Pay For Federal Workers Furloughed And Extending The National Flood Insurance Program. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide full-year continuing appropriations covering six of the seven fiscal 2019 appropriations bills that have not been enacted into law, including those that relate to Agriculture, Commerce-Justice-Science, Financial Services, Interior-Environment, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-HUD provisions. The bill includes provisions for a 1.9 percent pay increase for federal civilian employees and would extend the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2019. It would also provide for retroactive pay for federal workers furloughed during the partial shutdown.” The bill passed by a vote of 241 – 190. [H.R. 21, Vote #11, 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/3/19]

Seven Republicans Supported Separate Legislation That Would Reopen The Rest Of The Federal Government Through Sept. 30. “Ultimately, just five House GOP lawmakers voted with Democrats on a spending bill that would operate the Department of Homeland Security until Feb. 8, and seven Republicans supported separate legislation that would reopen the rest of the federal government through Sept. 30. GOP officials feared the defections could have been much higher had the administration not gotten directly involved.” [Washington Post, 1/4/19]
Bacon Voted For Modifying Aspects Of The State And Foreign Operations Provisions In The Consolidated Appropriations Act. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill (HR 21) to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify aspects of the State and Foreign Operations provisions in the bill.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 199 – 232. [H.R. 21, Vote #10, 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/3/19]

Bacon Voted For Recommitting Continuing Appropriations For The Department Of Homeland Security For FY 2019 To The House Appropriations Committee. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to recommit the joint resolution to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 197 – 233. [H.J. Res. 1, Vote #8, 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/3/19]

Bacon Voted Against Establishing Rules For The 116th Congress, Providing For Full-Year Appropriations For Six Of The Seven Remaining Fiscal 2019 Appropriations Bills, And Providing Short-Term Funding For The Homeland Security Department. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 5) that would provide for House floor consideration of the resolution (H Res 6) that would establish the rules of the House for the 116th Congress; consideration of the bill (HR 21) that would provide for full-year appropriations for six of the seven remaining fiscal 2019 appropriations bills; and consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 1) that would provide short-term funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 8, 2019.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 234 – 194. [H. Res. 5, Vote #6, 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/3/19]

Bacon Voted For Expressing The Sense That The House Should Not Adjourn Until All Of The Annual Appropriations Bills For The Fiscal Year Were Enacted. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to commit the rule to a committee composed of the majority and minority leaders, with instructions to report it back with an amendment that would provide for the consideration of the resolution H Res 11.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 197 – 232. [H. Res. 5, Vote #5, 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/3/19; Library of Congress, H. Res. 11, Introduced 1/3/19]

Crime & Public Safety

Bacon Voted For Requiring Customs And Border Patrol Implement Effective Procedures For Handling Synthetic Opioids. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Clarke, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require Customs and Border Protection to issue a policy that would specify effective procedures for the safe handling of potential synthetic opioids, including fentanyl, by CBP personnel and canines, and to reduce the health risks associated with accidental exposure to synthetic opioids. It would require CBP to develop mandatory and recurrent training related to such policies; ensure that protective equipment is available to personnel who are at risk of exposure; and regularly monitor the effectiveness of implementation of the policy. It would also require the Homeland Security Department inspector general to conduct annual audits of policy implementation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 393-0. [HR 4739, Vote #656, 12/9/19; CQ, 12/9/19]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Customs And Border Patrol To Ensure That Screening Devices Could Detect For Narcotics With A Purity Of As Little As 10%. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Clarke, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require Customs and Border Protection to implement a strategy to ensure that chemical screening devices used by the department are able to identify narcotics in an operational environment at purity levels less than or equal to 10%, or to provide ports of entry with an alternate method for identifying narcotics at lower purity levels, within 180 days of enactment. It would also require CBP to test new chemical screening devices for effectiveness at identifying narcotics at various purity levels, before purchasing them. Additionally, it would require the Department of Homeland Security to implement a plan to develop a centralized spectral database for chemical screening devices.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 393-1. [HR 4761, Vote #655, 12/9/19; CQ, 12/9/19]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Occupational Safety And Health Administration To Issue A Final Violence Prevention Standard To Protect Employees From Violence At Work. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to issue a
final workplace violence prevention standard that would require employers in the health care and social service industries to develop and implement comprehensive plans to prevent and protect employees from violent incidents at work. It would require OSHA to issue an interim final standard, based on 2015 OSHA guidelines, within one year of enactment and a final standard within 42 months of enactment. Among other provisions, it would require employers to develop and implement workplace violence prevention plans within six months of issuance of the interim final standard. It would require employers to develop plans with the participation of employees or employee representatives and to provide annual employee training related to the plans. It would require that the plans include certain procedures for reporting, responding to, and mitigating risks of incidents of workplace violence, including for employers to investigate and take corrective actions in response to violent incidents. It would require employers to maintain a record of all such incidents and incident response. The bill's provisions would apply to employers of any individuals who work in certain health care facilities -- including hospitals, nursing homes, or drug abuse treatment centers -- or individuals who provide certain services -- including home-based health care or social work and emergency services.” The motion passed by a vote of 251-158. [HR 1309, Vote #642, 11/21/19; CQ, 11/21/19]

Legislation Directed The Secretary Of Labor To Require Hospitals And Other Health Care Employers To Develop And Implement Worker-Driven Violence Prevention Plans. “The House of Representatives passed legislation on Wednesday to require hospitals and other health care employers to take specific steps to prevent workplace violence against staff and patients. H.B. 1309, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Services Act of 2019, passed on a 251-158 vote, largely along party lines. […] The legislation directs the secretary of labor to require hospitals and other health care employers to develop and implement comprehensive and worker-driven violence prevention plans.” [Business Insurance, 11/22/19]

According To The U.S. Occupational Safety And Health Administration, About Half Of Workplace Assault Victims Were Health Care Workers. “According to the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, about half of workplace assault victims are health care workers, and serious violent incidents in the workplace are nearly four times as likely to occur to health care workers than employees in other occupations” [Business Insurance, 11/22/19]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Occupational Safety And Health Administration Standard On Workplace Violence Prevention Be Provided For A Year. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Delgado, D-N.Y., amendment no. 10 that would require that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration standard on workplace violence prevention required by the bill provide for a period, of up to a year, during which the agency would prioritize providing technical assistance and advice to employers subject to the standard.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 242-176. [HR 1309, Vote #640, 11/21/19; CQ, 11/21/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Clarify That Nothing In The Bill Should Be Understood To Limit Or Diminish Any Protections In Federal, State, Or Local Law Related To Domestic Violence, Stalking, Dating Violence, Or Sexual Assault. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Wexton, D-Va., amendment no. 9 that would clarify that nothing in the bill should be understood to limit or diminish any protections in federal, state, or local law related to domestic violence, stalking, dating violence, or sexual assault.” The amendment was adopted 415 to 1. [HR 1309, Vote #639, 11/21/19; CQ, 11/21/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Clarified That Nothing In The Bill Should Limit Or Prevent Personnel From Reporting Violent Incidents To Law Enforcement Agencies. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., amendment no. 3, a substitute amendment that would modify language in the bill to remove a requirement that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration workplace violence prevention standard required by the bill be
based on existing 2015 OSHA guidelines. It would add findings to the bill describing recent studies and rulemaking related to workplace violence in the health care and social service industries, including to express that the 2015 OSHA guidelines are ‘not enforceable.’ Among other provisions, it would remove requirements in the bill establishing a deadline for OSHA promulgation of a final standard, and it would remove or reduce requirements related to types of violence addressed, mandatory employee training, and anti-retaliation policies under workplace violence prevention plans. It would require the Labor Department to conduct an education campaign for affected employers and employees regarding existing OSHA materials on workplace violence, during the rulemaking process for the new OSHA standard.” The amendment was rejected 177 to 238. [HR 1309, Vote #637, 11/21/19; CQ, 11/21/19]

**Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program Through Fiscal 2024.** In October 2019, Bacon voted for “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program through fiscal 2024, at the current funding level of $151 million annually. It would modify language describing eligible grant activities to prioritize the analysis of DNA samples from sexual assault and other violent crime cases, and samples from cases without a suspect. It would require state and local DNA testing laboratories that receive grant funding to prioritize samples from homicides and sexual assaults. It would also reauthorize through fiscal 2024 two associated Justice Department grant programs regarding training and education on the collection and analysis of DNA samples and evidence related to sexual assault.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 402-1. [HR 777, Vote #584, 10/23/19; CQ, 10/23/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Debbie Smith Act Of 2019.** In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will bring up an amendment to the rule to make in order debate on S. 820, the Debbie Smith Act of 2019. Mr. Speaker, as you know, this authorization language is set to expire at the end of this month, and it provides Federal grants to States to reduce the DNA backlog in criminal investigations.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-187. [H Res 591, Vote #549, 9/26/19; CQ, 9/26/19; Congressional Record, 9/26/19]

**Debbie Smith Act Provided Funding For Testing And Training To Eliminate The Vast Backlog Of Untested DNA And Rape Kit Evidence Across The Country.** “Debbie Smith was ready to tell her story again, if necessary. Rape victim. DNA evidence untested for years. Evidence finally tested, suspect identified and convicted. Her story helped inspire the federal Debbie Smith Act, first passed in 2004, to provide funding for testing and training to eliminate the vast backlog of untested DNA and rape kit evidence across the country.” [Washington Post, 9/7/19]

**Democratic Leadership Included Its Funding For The Debbie Smith Act In A Bill To Reauthorize VAWA.** “Hoyer’s staff said that the House had reauthorized the Debbie Smith funding as part of its vote in April to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act, meaning that the funding has passed both houses of Congress but in different bills.” [Washington Post, 9/7/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Debbie Smith Act Of 2019, Which Reauthorizes Funding To Process The Rape Kit Backlogs.** In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate on and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to allow for immediate consideration of S. 820, the Debbie Smith Act of 2019, which reauthorizes funding to process the rape kit backlogs.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-191. [H Res 577, Vote #542, 9/25/19; CQ, 9/25/19; Congressional Record, 9/25/19]

The Debbie Smith Act Provided Funding For Testing And Training to Eliminate The Backlog Of Untested DNA And Rape Kit Evidence Across The Country. “Her story helped inspire the federal
Debbie Smith Act, first passed in 2004, to provide funding for testing and training to eliminate the vast backlog of untested DNA and rape kit evidence across the country. [...] The Senate unanimously reauthorized the Debbie Smith Act in May and sent it to the House. [...] Hoyer’s staff said that the House had reauthorized the Debbie Smith funding as part of its vote in April to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act, meaning that the funding has passed both houses of Congress but in different bills.” [Washington Post, 9/7/19]

Funding For The Debbie Smith Act Was Reauthorized As Part Of Its Vote To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act, Meaning The Funding Had Already Passed Both Houses Of Congress But In Different Bills. “Her story helped inspire the federal Debbie Smith Act, first passed in 2004, to provide funding for testing and training to eliminate the vast backlog of untested DNA and rape kit evidence across the country. [...] The Senate unanimously reauthorized the Debbie Smith Act in May and sent it to the House. [...] Hoyer’s staff said that the House had reauthorized the Debbie Smith funding as part of its vote in April to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act, meaning that the funding has passed both houses of Congress but in different bills.” [Washington Post, 9/7/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Reducing Appropriations Funding By 14 Percent For Commerce, Justice, And Science. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Commerce-Justice-Science title of the bill (Division A). Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 135-296.” The motion failed by a vote of 135-296. [HR 3055, Vote #371, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Rep. Banks Press Release: “The 14% Percent Cuts […] Would Bring Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Below The FY2020 Cap Set By The Budget Control Act.” “The 14% percent cuts proposed by Congressman Banks, when applied to all non-discretionary accounts, would bring non-defense discretionary spending below the FY2020 cap set by the Budget Control Act. Congressman Banks’ amendment to the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Division, though ultimately defeated, was supported by 150 members. A vote on the Congressman’s amendment to State and Foreign Operations Division is scheduled for next week. Congressman Banks will continue to offer the same amendment to all non-defense discretionary accounts as the appropriations process moves forward.” [Office of Rep. Banks, Press Release, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Preventing The Department Of Justice From Using Funding To Prevent Marijuana Sales In 46 States. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available for the Justice Department under the bill for the purpose of preventing 46 of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands, from implementing laws relating to the authorized use, distribution, possession or cultivation of marijuana.” The motion passed by a vote of 267-165. [HR 3055, Vote #370, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Support Increasing Funding For The Health Resources And Services Administration Program. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Porter, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by $1 million funding for Health Resources and Services Administration program management, and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 311-110. [HR 2740, Vote #312, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

The Amendment Was Focused On Increasing Funding For A Program To Promote Intimate Partner Violence Response And Health Collaboration At The State Level. “The House of Representatives today adopted an amendment by Congresswoman Katie Porter (CA-45) that would increase funding for a program to promote intimate partner violence response and health collaboration at the state level. The proposal passed with a large bipartisan majority. ‘Addressing intimate partner violence requires a coordinated effort from all levels of government and the private sector,’ Congresswoman Porter said. ‘I’m glad to join with a bipartisan group of my colleagues to support this key program that equips healthcare professionals to support survivors during some the scariest moments of their lives.’” [Rep. Katie Porter, press release, 6/13/19]

"Some modest moments of their lives."

"The lives of some the scariest moments of their lives."

"Of the scariest moments of their lives."

"The scariest moments of their lives."

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"Their lives."

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"Some the scariest moments of their lives."
Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Striking Provisions Of The Bill That Prohibit The Use Of Its Funds To Promote The Legalization Of Any Schedule I Drug. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment that would strike from the bill provisions prohibiting use of any funds made available in the bill for activities to promote the legalization of any Schedule I drug or substance, such as marijuana.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 91-331. [HR 2740, Vote #304, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act Through Fiscal 2024. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2024, including provisions aimed at protecting and assisting victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, stalking, and sex trafficking. The measure would extend protections and assistance programs to trafficking victims. It would authorize $222 million annually for the Services and Training for Officers and Prosecutors Grant Program, which provides state and local law enforcement agencies with funds to be distributed in part to community-based victims service organizations, and would impose conditions of eligibility for the grants three years after enactment. The bill would authorize $57 million annually in grants to provide legal assistance to victims of violent crimes and their families and $50 million in rural aid to address domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault in rural communities. It would authorize $150 million a year in grant funding for rape crisis centers, sexual assault coalitions, and additional nonprofit organizations to educate and increase awareness on the sexual assault and dating violence. The bill would establish a $16 million per year campus safety grant program that would provide prevention and education programming to college campuses in order to combat violent crimes. The bill would expand on existing prohibitions of individuals who have been convicted of various types of domestic violence (including violence toward a dating partner) and those convicted of misdemeanor stalking offenses from purchasing or possessing a firearm. It would specify that any person under a temporary court-ordered restraint related to harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner or child of such intimate partner would also be prohibited from purchasing or owning a firearm. The bill would authorize $10 million annually for a pilot program where incarcerated women and their children who were born inside prison could reside together while the inmate serves her sentence. The bill would require the Federal Bureau of Investigation to classify genital mutilation, female circumcision, and female genital cutting as a part II crime. The bill would make it a crime for any law enforcement personnel to engage in sexual acts with an individual who is under arrest, detained, or in custody of federal law enforcement.” The bill passed by a vote of 263-158. [HR 1585, Vote #156, 4/4/19; CQ, 4/4/19]

The Reauthorization Lowered The Threshold For Barring Gun Purchases To Include Misdemeanor Convictions Of Domestic Abuse Or Stalking Charges, And Closed The “Boyfriend Loophole” By Expanding Firearm Prohibitions To Include Dating Partners Convicted Of Abuse Or Stalking Charges. “But the most controversial are new provisions to lower the criminal threshold to bar someone from buying a gun to include misdemeanor convictions of domestic abuse or stalking charges. Current law applies to felony convictions. It would also close the so-called ‘boyfriend loophole’ to expand existing firearm prohibitions to include dating partners convicted of abuse or stalking charges. […] The NRA called for a ‘no’ vote and notified Capitol Hill offices this week that the organization was ‘scoring’ how lawmakers vote on the bill to measure future ratings and endorsements in elections. Congressional Republicans rarely run afoul of NRA positions on legislation.” [NPR, 4/4/19]

The Reauthorization Expanded Protections For Native And Transgender People. “Republicans also oppose a new provision to allow U.S. citizens to be tried in tribal courts for crimes of domestic or dating violence committed by non-native perpetrators on native lands; a provision to create a pathway for an ‘alternative justice response’ as a form of mediation between victims and abusers; and the expansion of existing protections to include transgender victims.” [NPR, 4/4/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Extend The Violence Against Women Act Only Through Fiscal 2020 Instead Of Through Fiscal 2024. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Stefanik, R-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would effectively extend the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2020, instead of through fiscal 2024.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-237. [HR 1585, Vote #155, 4/4/19; CQ, 4/4/19]
Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Violence Against Women Act To Ensure That Nothing In The Measure Interfered With Applicable Immigration Laws. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Torres Small, D-N.M., amendment that would state that nothing in the measure should be construed to interfere with the obligation to fully comply with applicable immigration laws.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 425-0. [HR 1585, Vote #154, 4/4/19; CQ, 4/4/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Allowing Grant Funding To Be Used For Training Campus Personnel In Addressing Victims Of Sexual Harassment And Assault, Domestic And Dating Violence, And Stalking. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would allow grant funding to be used for training campus personnel to use victim-centered, trauma-informed interview techniques, focused on the experience of the victim, and informed by evidence based research on the neurobiology of trauma in addressing victims of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 258-173. [HR 1585, Vote #149, 4/3/19; CQ, 4/3/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The GAO To Submit A Report To Congress Detailing The Return On Investment For Legal Assistance Grants For Funding And Services To Victims Of Domestic Violence. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Scanlon, D-Pa., amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress detailing the return on investment for legal assistance grants for funding and services to victims of domestic violence.” The amendment was adopted 394 to 36. [HR 1585, Vote #148, 4/3/19; CQ, 4/3/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Violence Against Women Act. In April, 2019 voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 281) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1585) that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and its provisions aimed at combatting violent crimes against women and strengthening victim services.” The bill passed 231 to 194. [H Res 281, Vote #145, 4/3/19; CQ, 4/3/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Violence Against Women Extension Act of 2019. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Penn., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment) to the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1585) that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and its provisions aimed at combatting violent crimes against women and strengthening victim services.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide additional consideration of H.R. 1741, authored by Representative Elise Stefanik.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231- 193. [H Res 281, Vote #144, 4/3/19; CQ, 4/3/19; Congressional Record, 4/3/19]

Violence Against Women Extension Act of 2019 Extended VAWA For One Year Instead Of Proceeding With A Long-Term Rewrite. “Stefanik has also taken a leading role in the GOP’s rebuttal to Democratic legislation, introducing a conservative alternative to the Paycheck Fairness Act — a bill, she said, that ‘prioritizes trial attorneys and government regulation over women’s economic empowerment.’ She also urged fellow Republicans to support her own anti-domestic-violence bill, one that would extend the current VAWA for a year rather than proceed with a long-term rewrite. ‘Democrats do not have a monopoly on women voters in this country,’ she said in an interview Thursday.” [Washington Post, 4/4/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act Through The End Of Fiscal Year 2019. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., motion to
order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the
Congressional Record, “Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Madam Speaker,
if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of H.R. 1239,
the Protecting Women Act of 2019. This bill provides a straight extension of the Violence Against Women Act, or
VAWA, as is it commonly known, through the end of the fiscal year.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block
consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 229-195. [H J Res 31, Vote #85, 2/14/19; CQ, 2/14/19;
Congressional Record, 2/14/19]

### Consumer Protections & Regulations

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Outline Certain Procedures For The Provision Of Information On A Consumer's Performance In Making Lease Or Utility Payments.** In January 2020, Bacon voted against:
“Clay, D-Mo., amendment that would outline certain procedures for the provision of information, by a landlord or utility company to a consumer reporting agency, on a consumer's performance in making lease or utility payments. It would also increase from $26 million to $27 million a reduction made by the bill to the maximum aggregate amount of surplus funds of Federal Reserve banks.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 231-185. [HR 3621, Vote #28, 1/29/20; CQ, 1/29/20]

**Bacon Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill Requiring The Small Business Administration, In Coordination With The Bureau Of Prisons, To Develop Entrepreneurship Training For Certain Incarcerated Persons.** In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Small Business Administration, in coordination with the Bureau of Prisons, to develop an entrepreneurship counseling and training program for incarcerated individuals at minimum, low, or medium security federal prisons, prioritizing those who will be released from custody within 18 months. It would require the program to match such individuals with women's business centers and small business development centers and to provide training on how to start or expand a small business, write resumes, and identify sources of capital. It would also allow participants to continue to receive services after their release and would allow the Bureau of Prisons to award grants related to program development and coordination.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 370-41. [HR 5078, Vote #8, 1/9/20; CQ, 1/9/20]

**Bacon Voted For Required The Federal Communications Commission To Take Certain Actions And Implement Regulations Related To Robocall.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for certain actions and implement regulations related to robocalls -- mass telephone calls placed by an automatic dialer -- including regulations that would require phone companies to offer call authentication technology at no cost to consumers. It would allow the FCC to issue civil penalties of up to $10,000 for intentional violation of robocalling laws. It would extend, from two years to four years after a violation, the time period during which the FCC and law enforcement agencies can prosecute illegal robocallers, and it would require the FCC to submit evidence of certain violations to the Justice Department for potential criminal prosecution. It would also require the Justice Department and the FCC to convene an interagency task force to study enforcement of robocalling law. Among other provisions, it would require the FCC to take actions to address “one-ring” phone call scams and to evaluate the effectiveness of its policies to reduce access to number resources by potential violators of robocalling laws, and update such policies if appropriate. It would require the FCC to submit a number of reports to Congress related to robocalls, including on the transmission of misleading or inaccurate caller identification information, enforcement of related laws and regulations, and effectiveness of the regulations required by the bill.” The motion was agreed to 417-3. [S 151, Vote #647, 12/4/19; CQ, 12/4/19]

**Bacon Voted For Codifying The Boots To Business Program Under The Small Business Administration.** In November 2019, Bacon voted for codifying the boots to business program under the Small Business Administration, which provides entrepreneurship training to veterans, recently discharged servicemembers, and military spouses interested in business ownership. It would authorize the program for five fiscal years, beginning on the first Oct. 1 after enactment. Among other provisions, it would allow the SBA to collaborate with public and private entities to develop courses and to issue grants to veteran business outreach centers and other entities to carry out the program. The bill would require the SBA to submit an annual report to Congress on the program, including
program costs, demographic information of participants, and an evaluation of program effectiveness.” The motion was agreed to 424-1. [H R 3537, Vote #612, 11/13/19; CQ, 11/13/19]

**Bacon Voted For Passing A Bill To Establish The Copyright Claims Board Within The U.S. Copyright Office To Serve As A Forum For The Resolution Of Certain Claims, Counterclaims, And Defenses In Copyright Infringement Cases, On A Voluntary Basis.** In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Jeffries, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish the Copyright Claims Board within the U.S. Copyright Office to serve as a forum for the resolution of certain claims, counterclaims, and defenses in copyright infringement cases, on a voluntary basis. Among other provisions, it would establish maximum damages of $7,500 for each work and $15,000 total per claim. It would require the board to be composed of three copyright officers, appointed by the Copyright Office for renewable 6-year terms, and it would require the office to hire at least two copyright claims attorneys and additional support staff to assist with administration of the board.” The motion was agreed by a vote of 410-6. [HR 2426, Vote #578, 10/22/19; CQ, 10/22/19]

**Bacon Voted For Passing A Bill To Authorize Through 2022 The Small Business Administration’s Service Corps Of Retired Executives (SCORE) Association Program For $11.7 Million Annually.** In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2022 the Small Business Administration Service Corps of Retired Executives Association program, which provides mentoring and workshops for prospective and existing small business owners. It would authorize $11.7 million annually for program operations, modify certain program requirements, and formally rename the program as the SCORE program. Among other provisions, it would require SCORE program chapters to develop and implement plans to better provide services to underserved communities, including rural areas and economically disadvantaged communities, and it would require the program to include online training and training related to whistleblower protections.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 389-8. [HR 4007, Vote #570, 10/21/19; CQ, 10/21/19]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring The Federal Communications Commission To Implement Certain Consumer Regulations Related To Robocalls.** In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Communications Commission to implement certain consumer regulations related to robocalls, or mass telephone calls placed by an automatic dialer, including regulations that would require phone companies to offer call authentication technology at no cost to consumers.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 429 to 3. [HR 2275, Vote #502, 7/24/19; CQ, 7/24/19]

*Bill Toughened FCC’s Ability To Take Action Against Illegal Robocalls And Would Require Carriers To Implement Technology Against Them.* “The bill takes aim at illegal spam calls by toughening up the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) ability to take action against illegal robocalling operations and requiring all carriers to implement technology to make sure calls are authentic.” [The Hill, 7/24/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Increasing Rural Utilities Service Grants For Programs Including Broadband, Distance Learning, And Telemedicine.** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Spanberger, D-Va., amendment that would increase by $55 million funding for rural utilities service grant programs, including distance learning,
telemedicine, and broadband programs. It would decrease by $30 million funding for the Office of the Agriculture Department General Counsel, decrease by $12.5 million funding for the department Office of the Chief Information Officer, and decrease by $12.5 million administrative funding for the department.” The amendment passed 408 to 22. [HR 3055, Vote #377, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing NOAA Funding By $3.5 Million, While Removing The Same Amount Of Funding From The Commerce Department Telecommunications And Information Administration.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Rutherford, R-Fla., amendment that would increase by $3.5 million funding for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration operations, research, and facilities and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Commerce Department Telecommunications and Information Administration. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 186-245” The motion failed by a vote of 186-245. [HR 3055, Vote #368, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Supporting The Development Of Lead-Free Defense Electronics.** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Kuster, D-N.H., amendment, as modified, that would increase then decrease by $5 million funding for Defense-wide research- and evaluation-related expenses.” According to Congress.gov, “Amendment increases and decreases the defense-wide Research, Development, Test and Evaluation account by $5 million in order to support funding to develop lead-free defense electronics to ensure the defense industry can integrate cutting edge civilian technology to meet military requirements.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 347-101. [H.R. 2470, Vote #346, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19; H Amdt 366, offered 6/18/19]

**Bacon Voted Against The Consumers First Act, Clarifying And Establishing Certain Objectives, Authorities, And Offices Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.** In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would statutorily clarify and establish certain objectives, authorities, and offices of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Among provisions related to CFPB organization and authorities, the bill would require the CFPB director to ensure each statutorily established functional unit of the agency performs its assigned duties and functions; require the director to provide “adequate staff” to each unit to carry out these functions; and prohibit the director from reorganizing or renaming such units. It would statutorily reestablish a CFPB Office of Students and Young Consumers to inform students and young people about education-related savings, loans, and debt. It would statutorily authorize the CFPB Office of Fair Lending and Equal Opportunity to carry out any supervisory and enforcement activities regarding fair lending laws. It would statutorily designate the CFPB as the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, replacing any references in federal laws and documents to the “Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.” Among other provisions, the bill would require the CFPB director to ensure the number and duties of political appointees on staff match those of such appointees at other federal financial regulatory agencies. It would add certain qualifications for CFPB consumer advisory board members, urging the CFPB director to appoint certain experts and representatives, including experts in consumer protection, community development, and fair lending, and representatives of communities “significantly impacted” by higher-priced mortgage loans. It would require the CFPB database of consumer complaints to remain publicly available on the CFPB website. As an offset for its provisions, the bill, as amended, would reduce by a total of $38 million the amount of discretionary surplus funds that may be held by the Federal Reserve. As amended, the bill would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to reissue a 2017 rule prohibiting arbitration agreements between consumers and providers of consumer financial products, such as credit card companies, that bar consumers from participating in class action lawsuits against providers. It would reinstate memoranda of understanding between the CFPB and Education Department regarding coordination of oversight related to federal student loans.” The bill passed 231-191. [H Res 1500, Vote #228, 5/22/19; CQ, 5/22/19]

**The Bill Intended To Reverse “Anti-Consumer Action” Taken At CFPB Under Trump Administration.** “A bill that would reverse some controversial moves made at the nation’s consumer watchdog could get a floor vote in the House in May, according to a letter that Democratic lawmakers received from their leadership late last week. The Consumers First Act, which was approved 34-26 by the House Financial Services Committee in late March, would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to ‘promptly reverse all anti-consumer actions’ made under its previous acting director, Mick Mulvaney, who is now President Trump’s acting chief of
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staff. The letter from Majority Leader Steny Hoyer, D-Maryland, said the measure is one of many that the House may vote on next month.” [CNBC, 4/30/19]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Clarify That No Funds From Civil Penalties Collected By The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Could Be Used For Purposes Other Than Compensating “Actual Victims” Of Activities For Which Civil Penalties Have Been Imposed Under Federal Consumer Financial Laws.** In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Bacon, R-Wis., 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 no funds from civil penalties collected by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau could be used for purposes other than compensating ‘actual victims’ of activities for which civil penalties have been imposed under federal consumer financial laws. Under existing law, the CFPB may use such funds for the purpose of consumer education and financial literacy programs.” The motion was rejected 191-231. [H Res 1500, Vote #227, 5/22/19; CQ, 5/22/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Amendment That Would Require The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Reissue A 2017 Rule Prohibiting Arbitration Agreements Between Consumers And Providers Of Consumer Financial Products.** In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Green, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to reissue a 2017 rule prohibiting arbitration agreements between consumers and providers of consumer financial products, such as credit card companies, that bar consumers from participating in class action lawsuits against providers. It would repeal a joint resolution that overturned the 2017 rule. It would also reduce by $10 million surplus discretionary funds that may be held by the Federal Reserve.” The motion was adopted 235-193. [H Res 1500, Vote #226, 5/22/19; CQ, 5/22/19]

**Bacon Voted For Amendment That Would Require The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Consider Appointing Experts In U.S. Economic Growth To The Advisory Board.** In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Stevens, D-Mich., amendment that would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to consider appointing experts in U.S. economic growth and jobs and individuals representing industries affected by the CFPB, including community banks, credit unions, and small business owners, to CFPB consumer advisory board.” The motion was adopted 418-10. [H Res 1500, Vote #225, 5/22/19; CQ, 5/22/19]

**Bacon Voted For Amendment That Would Subject Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Funding To Congressional Appropriations.** In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment that would subject Consumer Financial Protection Bureau funding to congressional appropriations and authorize fiscal 2020 funding for the CFPB equal to the aggregate funds transferred to the agency by the Federal Reserve Board in fiscal 2019.” The motion was rejected 192-235. [H Res 1500, Vote #224, 5/22/19; CQ, 5/22/19]

**Bacon Voted For Amendment Removing A Provision Requiring Consumer Complaints Be Made Publicly Available On The CFPB Website.** In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment that would remove from the bill a section that would require all consumer complaints to be made publicly available on the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau website.” The motion was rejected 191-236. [H Res 1500, Vote #223, 5/22/19; CQ, 5/22/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring The GAO To Report On The Effectiveness And Efficiency Of The CFPB.** In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 389) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1500) that includes a number of provisions related to Consumer Financial Protection Bureau programs and operations; provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 994) that would modify requirements for retirement plans and retirement accounts;
Bacon Voted Against The Save The Internet Act To Reinstate Net Neutrality Rules. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would reverse the Federal Communications Commission’s Dec. 2017 decision related to regulation of broadband internet services, which classified internet service as an ‘information service’ to be regulated under Title I FCC authorities. It would effectively restore and codify a 2015 FCC regulatory framework and any other rules repealed or amended by the 2017 decision. The restored framework would classify internet service as a ‘telecommunications service’ to be regulated under certain Title II FCC authorities, and restored rules would include prohibitions on blocking and paid prioritization of content by internet service providers. The restored rules would be effective retroactively, and the bill would prohibit the FCC from effectively reissuing the nullified rules. It would also exempt small broadband internet providers from certain public disclosure requirements related to network management practices, performance, or commercial terms, for one year after enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 232-190. [HR 1644, Vote #167, 4/10/19; CQ, 4/10/19]

The Save The Internet Act Would Reinstate The Obama-Era FCC’s Open Internet Order That The Federal Communications Commission Voted To Repeal In 2017. “On Wednesday, the House of Representatives successfully pushed through a measure that would reinstate the same net neutrality rules that the Federal Communications Commission voted to repeal in 2017. The Save the Internet Act was approved 232-190 Wednesday afternoon after months of debate and committee hearings in the House. The measure was introduced last month in both chambers by Rep. Mike Doyle (D-PA) and Sen. Ed Markey (D-MA) with plenty of fanfare from consumer advocacy groups and the American electorate. The bill, if approved, would restore the net neutrality rules put in place by way of the Obama-era FCC’s Open Internet Order in 2015 that were repealed under a Republican majority only two years later.” [The Verge, 4/10/19]

NBC News: The Save The Internet Act Was “The Most Significant Development Yet” To Guarantee “Equal And Open Access To All Websites And Services” On The Internet. “House and Senate Democrats unveiled legislation Wednesday to establish net neutrality protections, the most significant development yet in a years long effort by technologists to prevent companies from using their power to manipulate how users experience the internet. The ‘Save the Internet Act’ is the party’s latest attempt to undo the Federal Communications Commission’s repeal of Obama-era rules that ensured equal and open access to all websites and services for internet users and content providers.” [NBC News, 3/6/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Clarify That Nothing In The Save The Internet Act Should Modify, Impair Or Supersede The Internet Tax Freedom Act. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Walden, R-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill should be construed in such a way as to modify, impair or supersede the Internet Tax Freedom Act.” The motion rejected by a vote of 204-216. [HR 1644, Vote #166, 4/10/19; CQ, 4/10/19]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Have Created A Database Of Settlement Agreements Related To Federal Agencies. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Hill, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Office of Management and Budget to create and maintain a database of settlement agreements entered into by federal agencies.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-195. [HR 995, Vote #84, 2/13/19; CQ, 2/13/19]

Education Issues
Bacon Voted For On A Motion To Recommit The Bill To The House Appropriations Committee. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected in committee of the whole by a vote of 178-223. [HR 5687, Vote #53, 2/7/20; CQ, 2/7/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Increased The Funding For The Education Department By $1 Million To Provide For The Education of Needs Of Individuals Affected By Earthquakes In 2019 And 2020. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Shalala, D-Fla., amendment no. 1 that would increase by $1 million funding for Education Department activities to provide assistance to meet the educational needs of individuals affected by earthquakes in 2019 and 2020.” The amendment was adopted by the committee of the whole by a vote of 257-149. [HR 5687, Vote #52, 2/7/20 CQ, 2/7/20]

Bacon Voted Against The Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act, To Set In Place Privacy Restrictions On Credit Reports, Establish A 10-Month Grace Period For Student Loan Payments From Certain Individuals, And Require The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Assess The Efficacy Of Credit Reporting Models. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would make a number of modifications to credit reporting standards and consumer protections. Among other provisions, it would limit the information that consumer reporting agencies may include on an individual's credit report. The bill would reduce from seven years to four years the amount of time after which consumer reporting agencies may maintain most adverse information, such as loan defaults, on an individual's consumer report; it would modify or establish time limits for adverse information related to personal bankruptcy or conviction records. It would require consumer reporting agencies to remove from consumer reports any adverse information related to defaulted loans that have since been paid or loans resulting from unfair or illegal practices by a financial institution. It would establish a 10-month grace period and credit rehabilitation procedures for the repayment of student loans by active servicemembers, individuals affected by a natural disaster or emergency, or others subject to extenuating hardships. It would prohibit employers from obtaining or using credit information for employment-related decisions, unless the employer is required to obtain the information by law. The bill would require consumer reporting agencies to provide certain information to consumers related to the credit dispute process. It would also require such agencies to provide a free credit score that includes explanatory information on adverse and positive factors affecting the score, once a year upon a consumer's request. It would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, in consultation with relevant federal agencies, to issue standards for determining the accuracy of credit scoring models and to review such models at least biennially.” The bill passed 221 to 189, with 19 members not voting. [HR 3621, Vote #31, 1/29/20; CQ, 1/29/20]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Prohibiting The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau From Using Credit Scoring Models To Utilize Information Pertaining To Political, Religious, Or Otherwise Constitutionally Protected Forms Of Expression. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau from requiring credit scoring models to make use of information related to political opinions, religious expression, or other expression protected under the First Amendment.” The motion failed 201 to 208, with 20 members not voting. [HR 3621, Vote #30, 1/29/20; CQ, 1/29/20]

Bacon Voted Against Disapproving Of A Proposed Education Department Rule Change That Would Make It Harder For Victims Of Fraud To Receive Debt Forgiveness. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Sept. 2019 Education Department rule establishing new policies related to federal student loan forgiveness for borrowers who attended schools that committed fraud or any type of institutional misrepresentation, requiring such borrowers to demonstrate financial harm as a result of the fraud to receive complete or partial cancellation of student loan debt. The rule would also allow for mandatory arbitration agreements related to such claims and require borrowers to file claims within three years of leaving an institution. The rule is currently scheduled to go into effect on July 1, 2020. Under the bill's provisions, the 2019 rule would have no force or effect, and Oct. 2016 rules that provide for complete cancellation of federal student loan debt for defrauded borrowers would be effectively maintained.” The bill passed by a vote of 231-180. [HJ Res 76, Vote #22, 1/16/19; CQ, 1/16/20]
The Motion Sought to Reverse Secretary DeVos’ Efforts To Loosen Obama Administration Protections For Student Borrowers Who Were Victims Of Fraudulent Protections. “The Democrat-controlled House voted Thursday to overturn regulations introduced by Education Secretary Betsy DeVos that critics said make it more difficult to get student loan forgiveness if a college suddenly closes. […] So-called borrower defense rules, introduced by former President Barack Obama’s administration, were meant to protect students from fraudulent institutions. Some colleges took students’ federal loan money but failed to provide them with an education that would lead to employment to pay back their debt, Obama-era regulators said. Without loan forgiveness, students would be on the hook to pay back the money without the benefit of a degree.” [USA Today, 1/16/20]

The Education Department Rule Change Added A Three-Year Limit For Filing Claims And Required Each Case Be Examined Individually. “The new regulations significantly raise the bar for student borrowers seeking debt forgiveness based on claims they were defrauded by their colleges. They add a new three-year time limit for those borrowers to file claims, and each case will be considered individually, even if there is evidence of widespread misconduct at an institution.” [Inside Higher Ed, 9/3/19]

The New Rule Further Limited Eligibility For Debt Forgiveness By Comparing Applicants' Salary To Those Who Attended Similar Programs. “The department's new method of forgiving loans for some students may mean only partial debt relief for many. The methodology relies on comparing affected students' salaries with the pay of those who graduated from similar programs. If their earnings are lower than the median, they are eligible for partial or total loan relief on a sliding scale.” [USA Today, 1/16/20]

Bacon Voted Against Permanently Authorizing Funding For Minority-Serving Institutions Of Higher Education And Increasing The Authorization Of Appropriations For Pell Grants. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adams, D-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would indefinitely extend funding, at the current funding level of $225 million annually, for Education Department grants to support historically black colleges and universities and other minority serving institutions. It would increase annual funding levels for Pell grants, authorizing $1.5 billion for fiscal 2020 and $1.2 billion annually for fiscal 2021 and succeeding fiscal years. The bill would also require the Education Department to establish procedures to use certain tax return information obtained directly from the Internal Revenue Service in determining students' eligibility for federal financial aid and income-based student loan repayment plans, as opposed to requiring students to submit such information. It would require the IRS to disclose such information to the Education Department, upon request by the department and with the consent of the student.” The bill was adopted by a vote of 319-96. [HR 5363, Vote #659, 12/10/19; CQ, 12/10/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For Certain Literacy Programs And Education Programs For Disadvantaged Populations. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Houlahan, D-Pa., amendment that would increase then decrease by $1 million funding for certain literacy programs and education programs for disadvantaged populations.” The amendment was agreed to 333 to 86. [H R 2740, Vote #320, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Support Increasing Funding For Community School And School Safety Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Crow, D-Colo., amendment that would increase then decrease by $5 million funding for community school and school safety programs.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 345-73. [HR 2740, Vote #319, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

The Amendment Was Focused On Supporting Funding For Schools After Traumatic Events. “This afternoon, Crow’s amendment to support an increase in federal funding for Project SERV passed the House overwhelming, 345-73, as part of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020. Crow’s amendment would support a $5 million increase for Project SERV, which provides mental health resources to students in the wake of tragedies. He also called on
Congress to scale programs that provide similar assistance to our nation’s students and teachers.” [Rep. Jason Crow, press release, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Increasing Funding For The Education Department Office Of The Inspector General. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Levin, D-Mich., amendment that would increase by $4 million funding for the Education Department Office of the Inspector General and decrease by the same amount funding for the Labor Department Office of Labor-Management Standards salaries and expenses.” The amendment was adopted by a vote 233-187. [HR 2740, Vote #315, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting An Increase In Funding For Career, Technical, And Adult Education Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Craig, D-Minn., amendment that would decrease then increase by $1 million funding for career, technical, and adult education programs.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 390-29. [HR 2740, Vote #310, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting An Increase In Funding For Special Education Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Craig, D-Minn., amendment that would decrease then increase by $1 million funding for Education Department state grants for special education programs.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 376-41. [HR 2740, Vote #309, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By $500,000 Funding For Education Department Programs Related To Higher Education And Decrease The Same Amount From Administrative Funding. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adams, D-N.C., amendment that would increase by $500,000 funding for Education Department programs related to higher education and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for department.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 358-65. [HR 2740, Vote #297, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Prohibit Use Of Funds In Contravention Of Any Established Authorities And Functions Of The Office Of Civil Rights Within The Department Of Education. In June 2013, Bacon voted for: “Jeffries, D-N.Y., amendment that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill in contravention of any statutorily established authorities and functions of the Office of Civil Rights within the Department of Education.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 275-148. [HR 2740, Vote #295, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Increase By $500,000 Funding For Elementary And Secondary Education Act Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Cicilline, D-R.I. amendment that would increase by $500,000 funding for a number of programs and initiatives under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act related to national research and education enrichment programs, charter school development, assistance to magnet schools and family engagement in education programs, and would decrease by the same amount funding for Washington, D.C.-specific logistics and operations within the Department of Education.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 327-97. [HR 2740, Vote #292, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Supporting Funding For Education Department Programs Related To High Education. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would increase then decrease by $10 million funding for Education Department programs related to higher education.” The amendment was adopted 312 to 109. [HR 2740, Vote #261, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For Programs Related To Charter Schools, Family Engagement, And Academic Enrichment. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment no. 7 that would increase then decrease by $1 million funding for certain Education Department programs related to charter and magnet schools, family engagement, and academic enrichment.” The amendment was adopted 347 to 76. [HR 2740, Vote #255, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Preserve A Provision Allowing Tax Free Treatment Of Expenses Related To Attending Elementary School. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Perlmutter, D-Colo.,
The Provision Allowed Families To Use 529 College Savings Plans To Pay For Private Schools; The New York Times Called It A “Brazen Giveaway” To Wealthy Families. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lee, D-Nev., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would create the Recognizing Inspiring School Employees (RISE) Award Program to honor excellence by non-profit school employees who provide services to students enrolled in pre-kindergarten through high school.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 387 to 19. [H R 276, Vote #89, 2/25/19; CQ, 2/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Any New Mining On One Million Acres Of Federal Land In The Grand Canyon Region Of Arizona. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would effectively prohibit any new mining or mineral production activities on approximately one million acres of federal lands in the Grand Canyon region of Arizona. Specifically, it would withdraw the lands from eligibility for activities permitted under federal laws governing public lands, mining, and mineral and geothermal leasing.” The bill passed by a vote of 236-185. [HR 1373, Vote #602, 10/30/19; CQ, 10/30/19]

Bacon Voted For Postponing The Withdrawal Of Lands Eligible For Mining Leasing Until It Was Confirmed That There Would Not Be Increased Mineral Imports From Several Countries, Including Russia. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Wittman, R-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would postpone the effective date of the bill until the Interior Department determines that its provisions would not result in increased mineral imports from Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Namibia.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 196-226. [HR 1373, Vote #601, 10/30/19; CQ, 10/30/19]

Bacon Voted For Exempting Federal Lands In AZ-04 From Being Affected By Mining And Mineral Leasing Restrictions In The Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would exempt any federal lands in Arizona’s 4th Congressional District from the bill’s
provisions that would withdraw certain lands from eligibility for mining and mineral leasing.” The motion failed by a vote of 178-243. [HR 1373, Vote #599, 10/30/19; CQ, 10/30/19]

Bacon Voted For Postponing The Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act Until The Interior And Labor Departments Determined It Would Not Affect Jobs For Native Americans, Other Minorities, And Women. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would effectively prohibit any new mining or mineral production activities on federal lands within 10 miles of the Chaco Culture National Historical Park in New Mexico. Specifically, it would withdraw the lands from eligibility for activities permitted under federal laws governing public lands, mining, and mineral and geothermal leasing. The withdrawal would not prohibit the conveyance or exchange of such federal lands to or with Indian tribes. The bill would also require the termination of existing oil and gas leases on federal lands where extraction has not begun by the end of the initial lease.” The motion passed by a vote of 245-174. [HR 2181, Vote #597, 10/30/19; CQ, 10/30/19]

Sierra Club: The Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act “Would Ban New Leasing And Drilling On Federal Lands Within A 10-Mile Buffer Zone Surrounding Chaco Culture National Historical Park.” “Today, the U.S. House of Representatives voted to pass the Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act (H.R. 2181), which would ban new leasing and drilling on federal lands within a 10-mile buffer zone surrounding Chaco Culture National Historical Park. Industrialized fracking in Greater Chaco, within the 10-mile buffer zone and beyond, is a threat not only to treasured sacred and archaeological sites, but also to the health and safety of communities throughout the Greater Chaco region.” [Sierra Club, Press Release, 10/30/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Requiring The Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act Be Postponed Indefinitely If The Interior Department And New Mexico Governor Determined It Would Reduce Funding For Public Services. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Arrington, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would indefinitely postpone the effective date of the bill if the Interior Department and the governor of New Mexico determine that the withdrawal of lands from eligibility for mining and mineral leasing under its provisions would result in a loss of revenue for the state, including revenues used to fund schools, roads, fire and police protection, and other public services.” The motion failed by a vote of 199-222. [HR 2181, Vote #596, 10/30/19; CQ, 10/30/19]

Bacon Voted For Delaying The Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act To Allow The Interior Department To Determine The Lands’ Mining And Mineral Leasing Potential. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would postpone the effective date of the bill until the Interior Department determines that the withdrawal of lands from eligibility for mining and mineral leasing under the bill’s provisions would not impact the developmental potential or economic value of mineral rights held by Native Americans in the greater Chaco region.” The amendment failed 181 to 243. [HR 596, Vote #594, 10/30/19; CQ, 10/30/19]
Bacon Voted For Allowing The Interior Department To Exchange Federal Lands Withdrawn Under The Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would allow the Interior Department to convey or exchange federal lands that would be withdrawn under the bill’s provisions to or with state trust land entities.” The amendment failed 191 to 233. [HR 596, Vote #593, 10/30/19; CQ, 10/30/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Bills Permanently Extending The Moratorium On Oil And Gas Leasing In Parts Of The Gulf of Mexico, Repealing The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Oil And Gas Program, And Prohibiting Including Certain Interior Department Planning Areas In Any Leasing Programs. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 548) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Protecting and Securing Florida’s Coastline Act (HR 205) that would permanently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico; provide for consideration of the Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act (HR 1146) that would repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program; and provide for consideration of the Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act (HR 1941) that would prohibit the Interior Department from including certain planning areas in any leasing programs. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of three Grijalva, D-Ariz., manager's amendments, one to each bill. Each manager's amendment would make technical corrections to its respective bill to conform language related to non-rig unit operation fees. The Grijalva, D-Ariz., manager's amendment to the Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act (HR 1146) would also slightly increase annual inspection fees for certain facilities, drilling rigs, and non-rig units.” The rule was adopted 231 to 196. [H Res 458, Vote #518, 9/10/19; CQ, 9/10/19]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing $100 Million Annually Through FY2024 For EPA Grant And Loan Programs For Retrofit Diesel Vehicles To Meet Emission Standards. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Rush, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize $100 million annually through fiscal 2024 for EPA programs under the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act that provide grants and loans to retrofit diesel vehicles to meet emission standards.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 295-114. [HR 1768, Vote #516, 9/9/19; CQ, 9/9/19; Congressional Record, 9/9/19]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Federal Agencies To Implement And Maintain Energy-Efficient And Energy-Saving Information Technologies. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “DeFazio, D-Ore., amendment that would require each federal agency to work with the Office of Management and Budget, the Energy Department, and the Environmental Protection Agency to develop an implementation plan for the maintenance, purchase, and use of energy-efficient and energy-saving information technologies at federally owned and operated facilities. It would set requirements for these plans and require the OMB to establish performance goals for their implementation. It would also require the Energy Department, EPA, and OMB to take a number of actions assessing and promoting data sharing related to energy usage by federal data centers.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 384-23. [HR 1420, Vote #515, 9/9/19; CQ, 9/9/19; Congressional Record, 9/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds For Transportation Of Liquefied Natural Gas By Rail Tank Car. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Schrier, D-Wash., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to carry out an executive order allowing for the transportation of liquefied natural gas by rail tank car or to issue special permits for such transportation.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 221-195. [HR 3055, Vote #399, 6/24/19; CQ, 6/24/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds To Finalize Findings Proposed By EPA Regarding National Emission Standards For Coal And Oil-Fired Steam Units. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Schrier, D-Wash., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to finalize certain findings in a proposed Environmental Protection Agency rule regarding national emission standards for air pollutants from coal- and oil-fired steam-generating units.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 253-177. [HR 3055, Vote #395, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Package To Go Toward Oil And Gas Leasing In California, Washington, And Oregon. In June 2019, Bacon voted against:
“Carbajal, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the purpose of conducting Interior Department offshore oil and gas leasing, preleasing or related activities in the Outer Continental Shelf Planning Areas for Washington/Oregon, Northern California, Central California, and Southern California.” The amendment passed, 238 to 192. [HR 3055, Vote #393, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Package To Go Towards Oil And Gas Exploration In The Atlantic Ocean. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cunningham, D-S.C., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to conduct or authorize any geological or geophysical oil or gas exploration in areas located in Outer Continental Shelf Planning Areas for the Atlantic Region or to prepare environmental impact statements or assessments for such explorations.” The amendment passed, 245 to 187. [HR 3055, Vote #391, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Outer Continental Shelf Oil And Gas Leasing Activities. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to conduct or authorize any geological or geophysical oil or gas exploration in areas located in Outer Continental Shelf Planning Areas for the South Atlantic, Straits of Florida, and Gulf of Mexico.” The amendment passed, 245 to 187. [HR 3055, Vote #387, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Offshore Oil And Gas Lease Sales. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-La., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to conduct or authorize any geological or geophysical oil or gas exploration in areas located in Outer Continental Shelf Planning Areas for the South Atlantic, Straits of Florida, and Gulf of Mexico.” The amendment passed, 245 to 187. [HR 3055, Vote #387, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Offshore Oil And Gas Leasing In The Atlantic Ocean. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Pallone, D-N.J., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the purpose of conducting Interior Department offshore oil and gas leasing, preleasing or related activities in the Outer Continental Shelf Planning Areas for the North Atlantic, Mid-Atlantic, and South Atlantic.” The amendment passed 247 to 185. [HR 3055, Vote #379, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Offshore Oil And Gas Leasing In The South Atlantic, Straits Of Florida, And Gulf Of Mexico. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Wasserman Schultz, D-Fla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the purpose of conducting Interior Department offshore oil and gas leasing, preleasing or related activities in the Outer Continental Shelf Planning Areas for the South Atlantic, the Straits of Florida, and the central and eastern Gulf of Mexico.” The amendment passed 252 to 178. [HR 3055, Vote #378, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Reducing Funding Approved By The Energy And Water Development Subcommittee By 14 Percent, Not Including Funding For The Department Of Defense. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all funding made available by the Energy and Water Development and related agencies title of the bill (Division E), not including amounts made available for the Defense Department.” The motion failed by a vote of 132-302. [HR 2740, Vote #365, 6/19/19; CQ, 6/19/19]

spending below the FY2020 cap set by the Budget Control Act. Congressman Banks’ amendment to the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Division, though ultimately defeated, was supported by 150 members. A vote on the Congressman’s amendment to State and Foreign Operations Division is scheduled for next week. Congressman Banks will continue to offer the same amendment to all non-defense discretionary accounts as the appropriations process moves forward.” [Office of Rep. Banks, Press Release, 6/13/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Striking The Use Of Funds To Transfer Authority From The Army Corps Of Engineers To Other Departments Or Agencies.** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Graves, R-La., amendment that would strike from the bill a section prohibiting the use of funds made available by the bill to reorganize or transfer civil works functions or authority of the Army Corps of Engineers or Army to another department or agency.” The motion failed by a vote of 162-269. [HR 2740, Vote #364, 6/19/19; CQ, 6/19/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Army Corps Of Engineers Funding In Alaska For Mining And A Natural Gas Pipeline.** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Huffman, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to finalize the environmental impact statement for a proposed Army Corps of Engineers infrastructure project in southwest Alaska, including a mine site, port, transportation corridor, and natural gas pipeline.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 233-201. [HR 2740, Vote #363, 6/19/19; CQ, 6/19/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Amendments Increasing Funding For The Department Of Energy By $10 Million For Energy Efficiency And Renewable Programs, Research, And For The Office Of Indian Energy Programs.** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Kaptur, D-Ohio, en bloc package of amendments to the Energy-Water title (Division E) of the bill that would, among other provisions, increase by $5 million funding for plants and capital equipment for Energy Department energy efficiency and renewable energy activities; increase by $3 million funding for the an Energy Department agency for research and development of advanced energy technologies; and increase by $2 million funding for the Office of Indian Energy programs.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 233-200. [HR 2740, Vote #360, 6/19/19; CQ, 6/19/19]

**Bacon Voted For Amendment That Would Reduce by 5 Percent All Funding Made Available By The Energy And Water Development And Related Agendas Titles Of The Bill.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment that would reduce by 5 percent all funding made available by the Energy and Water Development and related agendas title of the bill.” The amendment was rejected by the committee of the whole by 146-288. [HR 2470, Vote #358, 6/19/19; CQ, 6/19/19]

### Environmental Issues

**Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.** In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Napolitano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2026 an EPA program that coordinates watershed conservation and management activities in the Great Lakes region. It would authorize $375 million for the program for fiscal 2022, with amounts increasing by $25 million annually to $475 million for fiscal 2026.” The motion passed 373 to 45, with 11 members not voting. [H.R. 4031, Vote #36, 2/5/20; CQ, 2/5/20]

**Bacon Voted For Modifying And Reauthorizing The National Estuary Program.** In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Malinowski, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify and reauthorize the EPA National Estuary Program, which makes grants for the development and implementation of plans to conserve and manage estuaries. It would authorize $50 million in fiscal 2022 through 2026 for program grants. Among other provisions, it would expand the list of regions that would be given priority under the program and add requirements that funded plans must meet, including to address effects of recurring extreme weather events and to increase public education regarding the estuaries’ water quality conditions and ecological health.” The motion passed 355 to 62, with 12 members not voting. [H.R. 4044, Vote #35, 2/5/20; CQ, 2/5/20]
Bacon Voted Against The Protecting America’s Wilderness Act, Which Would Designate 1.36 Million Acres Of Federal Lands As New, Expanded, Or Potential Wilderness Areas And 1,221 River Miles As Wild, Scenic, Or Recreational Rivers. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would designate approximately 1.36 million acres of federal lands in California, Colorado, and Washington as new, expanded, or potential wilderness areas and designate approximately 1,221 river miles in California and Washington as wild, scenic, or recreational rivers. Specifically, the bill would make such designations for approximately 630,700 acres of federal lands and 756 river miles in California; approximately 660,000 acres of federal lands in Colorado; and approximately 126,540 acres of federal lands and 465 river miles in and around Olympic National Park in Washington. It would also designate approximately 1.2 million acres of additional federal lands in California as restoration, recreation, and other protected areas. Among other provisions, the bill would establish a public-private partnership -- made up of federal, state, and local government officials, and private stakeholders -- to facilitate environmental remediation of federal lands and waters in California damaged by illegal marijuana operations. It would require the Agriculture Department to conduct a number of studies related to establishment or expansion of recreational trails in California. It would protect a number of existing rights and usages on designated lands, including to provide for continued military activities in and around designated lands in Colorado, such as low-level helicopter operations and high-altitude training.” The bill passed by a vote of 231-183. [HR 2546, Vote #69, 2/12/20; CQ, 2/12/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow For Mechanical Wildfire Mitigation In The Wilderness Areas Designated Under The Bill. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “McClintock, R-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would allow for mechanical wildfire mitigation in wilderness areas designated under the bill’s provisions, to protect life, property, or the environment.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 199-215. [HR 2546, Vote #68, 2/12/20; CQ, 2/12/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Remove Wilderness Designations In Colorado. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Tipton, R-Colo., amendment no. 9 that would strike from the bill the provisions designating the Cross Canyon Proposed Wilderness and Weber-Menefee Mountain Proposed Wilderness in Colorado as wilderness areas.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-234. [HR 2546, Vote #67, 2/12/20; CQ, 2/12/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Clarify Military Aviation Use Over Wilderness Areas Would Be Permitted. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Cunningham, D-S.C., amendment no. 8 that would clarify that the bill’s provisions do not preclude low-level military aircraft flights over wilderness areas or the establishment of new special airspace or military flight training routes over wilderness areas.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 419-1. [HR 2546, Vote #66, 2/12/20; CQ, 2/12/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Remove Provisions That Would Designate Potential Wilderness Areas From The Protecting America’s Wilderness Act. In February 2020 Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., amendment no. 7 that would strike from the bill all provisions that would designate areas as potential wilderness areas.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 188 to 233. [HR 2546, Vote #65, 2/12/20; CQ, 2/12/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Permit The Agriculture Or Interior Departments To Exclude Designated Wilderness Areas If They Determined They Were At High Risk For Wildfire. In February 2020 Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., amendment no. 6 that would allow the Agriculture or Interior Departments to exclude any area from the wilderness designations made by the bill, if the department determines that the area is at high risk for wildfire.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 193 to 228. [HR 2546, Vote #64, 2/12/20; CQ, 2/12/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Clarifying The Agriculture And Interior Departments’ Ability To Use Aircrafts In Designated Wilderness Areas. In February 2020 Bacon voted for: “Panetta, D-Calif., amendment no. 5 that would clarify that the bill’s provisions may not be construed to limit the authority of the Interior and Agriculture Departments, in accordance with existing law, to use aircraft and boats or to manage fire, insects, and
diseases in designated wilderness areas.” The amendment was adopted 406 to 12. [HR 2546, Vote #63, 2/12/20; CQ, 2/12/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow The Agriculture Or Interior Departments To Exclude Wilderness Areas Or Wild And Scenic Rivers. In February 2020 Bacon voted for: “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment no. 3 that would allow the Agriculture or Interior Departments to exclude any area from the wilderness area or wild and scenic river designations made by the bill, if the department determines that the area does not meet the definition or qualifications for such designations under existing law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182 to 236. [HR 2546, Vote #62, 2/12/20; CQ, 2/12/20]

Bacon Voted For Preventing Wilderness Area Designations From Going Into Effect Without County Approval. In February 2020 Bacon voted for: “DeGette, D-Colo., amendment no. 2 that would prevent wilderness area designations made by the bill from going into effect until the county associated with such area formally approves the designation.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 181-239. [HR 2546, Vote #61, 2/12/20; CQ, 2/12/20]

Bacon Voted Against Designating Approximately 60,000 Additional Acres In Colorado As Wilderness Areas. In February 2020 Bacon voted against: “DeGette, D-Colo., amendment no. 1 that would designate approximately 60,000 additional acres in Colorado as wilderness areas.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 229-189. [HR 2546, Vote #60, 2/12/20; CQ, 2/12/20]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Bills To Designate Certain Lands In Colorado As Components Of The National Wilderness Preservation System And Remove The Deadline For Ratification Of The Equal Rights Amendment, Among Others. In February 2020 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 844) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protecting America’s Wilderness Act (HR 2546) and provide for floor consideration of a joint resolution (H J Res 79) that would remove the deadline for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment. The rule would provide for floor consideration of 12 amendments to HR 2546. It would provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 842) that would clarify that a simple majority affirmative vote of members present and voting would be required for passage of H J Res 79. It would also provide for standard floor proceedings during the recess period from Friday, Feb. 14, through Monday, Feb. 24, 2020. The motion was adopted by a vote of 222. [HR 2546, H J Res 79; H J Res 842, Vote #58, 2/11/20; CQ, 2/11/20]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Prevent Any Moratorium On The Use Of Hydraulic Fracking On Federal Lands Unless Authorized By Congress. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Mrs. Lesko said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order a resolution to prevent any moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracking on Federal lands unless authorized by Congress.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222-186. [H Res 2546, H J Res 79, H Res 842, Vote #57, 2/11/20; CQ, 2/11/20; Congressional Record, 2/11/20]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill To Revise Environmental Laws And Require The EPA To Regulate PFAS. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Environmental Protection Agency to issue a number of regulations and take certain actions to address the impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Specifically, it would require the EPA to designate certain PFAS -- perfluorooctanoic acid and its salts, as well as perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its salts -- as hazardous chemicals under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and it would require the EPA to determine whether all PFAS should be designated as such within five years of enactment. It would require the EPA to issue a national primary drinking water regulation for maximum contaminant levels of certain PFAS, within two years of enactment, and to issue health advisories for PFAS not subject to the regulation. It would direct the EPA to issue rules to require toxicity testing on all PFAS and establish reporting requirements for manufacturers; issue guidance on the proper destruction and disposal of PFAS and materials containing PFAS; and issue guidance on reducing the use of firefighting foam and related products used by first responders that contain PFAS. It would also
allow state-federal cooperative agreements to address PFAS contamination originating from a federal facility. It would authorize $100 million annually through fiscal 2024 for an EPA grant program for states to establish revolving loans supporting public water and water treatment systems, with 25% of funds designated for loans to disadvantaged communities or small water systems. It would also establish an infrastructure assistance grant program to fund water treatment technology for community water systems affected by PFAS, and it would authorize $125 million annually through fiscal 2021 and $100 million annually thereafter through fiscal 2024 for the program. As amended, it would require the EPA to issue regulations adding certain PFAS to lists of hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act and toxic water pollutants under the Clean Water Act. It would also authorize $100 million annually through fiscal 2025 for grants to assist water and sewage treatment works with implementation of water pretreatment standards established under the bill's provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 247-159. [H R 535, Vote #13, 1/10/20; CQ, 1/10/20]

**The House Passed Legislation To Regulate Cancer-Linked Chemical, PFAS, That Had Been Leaching Into The Water Supply Across The Country.** “The House on Friday passed legislation to broadly regulate a cancer-linked chemical over objections from the White House that Congress is sidestepping agencies. The bill, which passed 247 to 159, targets a class of chemicals abbreviated as PFAS that have been leaching into the water supply across the country, causing health problems in communities where water has been contaminated. Democrats have argued the bill is necessary due to a lack of action from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).” [Hill, 1/10/20]

**The PFAS Action Act Was Focused On Cleaning Up Communities Impacted By PFAS Contamination And Protecting Americans From These Chemicals.** “Today, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 535, the PFAS Action Act, to clean up communities affected by PFAS contamination and protect Americans from these harmful chemicals.” [House Committee on Oversight and Reform, Press Release, 1/10/20]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The EPA to Consider Any Unborn Child As Part Of The Population That Must Be Protected Under National Drinking Water Standards.** In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “McMorris Rodgers, R-Wash., 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 EPA to consider ‘any unborn child’ as a part of a subpopulation at greater risk that must be protected under national drinking water standards established under the bill's provisions.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 187-219. [H R 535, Vote #12, 1/10/20; CQ, 1/10/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Requiring The EPA To Publish A Plan Reviewing The Introduction Or Discharge Of PFAS From Point Sources.** In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Pappas, D-N.H., amendment no. 13 that would require the EPA to publish a plan reviewing the introduction or discharge of PFAS from point sources, no later than Sept. 30, 2021, and biennially thereafter, including a determination of whether to add PFAS not already included to a list of toxic water pollutants under the Clean Water Act and a determination of whether to establish certain effluent limitations and pretreatment standards for PFAS not placed on the list. It would require the EPA to implement such determinations through a final rule within four years of enactment and issue human health water quality criteria for PFAS within two years of publication of the biennial plan. It would also direct the EPA to award grants of up to $100,000 to publicly owned water and sewage treatment works for implementation of pretreatment standards and authorize $100 million annually through fiscal 2025 for such grants.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 242-168. [H R 535, Vote #11, 1/10/20; CQ, 1/10/20]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Postpone The Bill’s Effective Date Until The EPA Certified That It Had Completed The Actions Described In A Previous Action Plan Related To PFAS.** In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Balderson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 6 that would postpone the bill's effective date until the EPA certifies that it has completed the actions described in a February 2019 EPA action plan related to PFAS.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-239. [H R 535, Vote #10, 1/10/20; CQ, 1/10/20]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement For The EPA To Designate Certain PFAS As Hazardous Substances From The PFAS Action Act.** In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-
Texas, amendment no. 2 that would strike from the bill a section requiring the EPA to designate certain PFAS as hazardous substances and determine if all PFAS should be designated as such under existing environmental law.” The amendment was rejected committee of the whole by a vote of 161-247. [HR 535, Vote #9, 1/10/20; CQ, 1/10/20]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The PFAS Action Act And Amendments To That Bill. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 779) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 535). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Pallone, D-N.J., manager's amendment to HR 535. Among other provisions, the manager's amendment would clarify that airports and other recipients of certain airport improvement funds shall not be held liable for the costs of responding to, or damages resulting from, the release of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances resulting from the use of aqueous film forming foam agent, if such use was directed by and carried out in accordance with Federal Aviation Administration standards for airport certification. The rule would also provide for floor consideration of 22 amendments to HR 535.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-199. [HR 535, Vote #3, 1/8/20; CQ, 1/8/20]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment To The PFAS Action Act That Would Remove Several Regulatory Responses. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 779) that would provide for House floor consideration of the PFAS Action Act (HR 535).” According to the Congressional Record: “Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to consider an amendment offered by my colleague […] Mr. Speaker, this amendment strikes section 2 through section 18 of the bill and replaces it with a provision mandating the cleanup of PFOA and PFOS contamination at Department of Defense facilities, section 2, and a provision mandating that EPA establish national primary drinking water regulations for PFOA and PFOS within 2 years, as well as expedite the setting of such regulations for other PFAS chemicals, section 3. H.R. 535 requires aggressive regulatory responses to the diverse class of PFAS chemicals with little regard to science or risk assessment.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-193. [HR 535, Vote #2, 1/8/20; CQ, 1/8/20; Congressional Record, 1/8/20]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Coastal And Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “McCollum, D-Minn., motion to table (kill) the Himes, D-Conn., motion to reconsider the vote by which the House passed, 262-151, the Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act (HR 729) on Tuesday, Dec. 10, 2019.” The motion was agreed to 229-192. [HR 729, Vote #670, 12/11/19; CQ, 12/11/19]

Bacon Voted Against The Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize or reauthorize a number of Commerce and Interior department programs and activities related to coastal community development and climate change adaptation. Specifically, it would authorize, in new Commerce Department grant funding, such sums as may be necessary for grants to states to implement coastal climate change preparedness and response plans; $50 million annually through fiscal 2025 for climate-resilient ‘living shoreline’ projects using natural materials and systems to protect coastal communities and habitats; $12 million annually through fiscal 2024 for "working waterfronts" projects to improve public access to coastal waters for business and recreation; and $5 million annually for preservation and restoration of Native American tribal coastal lands. It would reauthorize a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration grant program for colleges and other institutions to conduct research related to coastal and Great Lake science, conservation, and management; it would authorize $87.5 million for the program in fiscal 2020 and amounts increasing annually through fiscal 2025, and authorize an additional $6 million annually through fiscal 2025 for university research on certain issues related to coastal habitats, including control of aquatic nonnative species and harmful algal bloom prevention. It would reauthorize $47.5 million annually through fiscal 2024 for operations of the Integrated Ocean Observing System, through which NOAA disseminates data on marine areas. It would reauthorize the NOAA digital coast partnership program, a collection of web-based visualization and predictive tools and resources to assist with management of coastal communities. Finally, it would authorize $17.5 million annually through fiscal 2029 for the U.S. Geological Survey to conduct research related to fish
hhabitats to support binational fisheries within the Great Lakes Basin. It would establish a National Fish Habitat Board and authorize $7.2 million annually through fiscal 2023 to fund fish habitat conservation projects recommended by the board.” The bill passed 262-151. [HR 729, Vote #667, 12/10/19; CQ, 12/10/19]

**The Tribal Coastal Resiliency Act Was Designed To Get Resources For Tribes In Coastal Areas To Deal With Climate Change And Relocate To Higher Ground.** “The U.S. House of Representatives, on Tuesday, passed a bill package including the Tribal Coastal Resiliency Act, designed to get resources for tribes in coastal areas to deal with climate change and relocate to higher ground.” [KOMO News, 12/13/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Modifying NOAA Authorization Of Activities That May Result In The Incidental ‘Taking,’ Including Killing Or Harassment, Of Marine Mammals.** In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Johnson, R-La., amendment no. 29 that would modify provisions related to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration authorization of activities that may result in the incidental ‘taking,’ including killing or harassment, of marine mammals under an exemption from an existing moratorium prohibiting the taking and importing of marine mammals. It would require that conditions imposed under such NOAA authorizations would not result in more than minor changes to or alter the location or design of the authorized activity. It would modify requirements related to applications, approval, and extension for such authorizations.” The amendment failed 160-259. [H Res 729, Vote #666, 12/10/19; CQ, 12/10/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring NOAA To Consider The Potential Of A Project To Support The Resiliency Or Community Infrastructure Supportive Of A Military Installation.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Bacon, D-Ne., amendment no. 51 that would require the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to consider the potential of a project to support the resiliency or community infrastructure supportive of a military installation, when evaluating projects for a grant program established by the bill to support climate-resilient living shoreline projects.” The amendment passed 368-51. [HR 729, Vote #665, 12/10/19; CQ, 12/10/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Add Corals To List Of Elements Eligible For Climate-Resiliency Grants.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Mucarsel-Powell, D-Fla., amendment no. 23 that would add corals to a list of natural elements that may be incorporated in projects eligible for a grant program established by the bill to support climate-resilient living shoreline projects.” The amendment was adopted 368-51. [HR 729, Vote #664, 12/10/19; CQ, 12/10/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Adding Algal Blooms To A List Of Factors Negatively Impacting Coastal Waters That May Be Addressed In Coastal Climate Change Adaptation Grants.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Crist, D-Fla., amendment no. 12 that would add harmful algal blooms to a list of factors negatively impacting coastal waters that may be addressed by projects eligible for Commerce Department grants to states related to coastal climate change adaptation.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 297-121. [HR 729, Vote #662, 12/10/19; CQ, 12/10/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Establish A Grant Program Under Which The Secretary Shall Award Grants To Eligible Entities For The Purpose Of Conducting Research On The Conservation, Restoration, Or Management Of Oysters In The Chesapeake Bay.** In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Brown, D-Md., amendment no. 4 that would authorize $2 million annually through fiscal 2025 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to award grants to certain entities, including academic researchers and members of the seafood industry, to conduct research on the conservation, restoration, or management of oysters in...
the Chesapeake Bay.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 235-179. [HR 729, Vote #661, 12/10/19; CQ, 12/10/19]

**Bacon Voted Against To Consider Amendments En Bloc To HR 729.** In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the Case, D-Hawaii, en bloc amendments to the bill.” The amendments were agreed to by a vote of 249-166. [HR 729, Vote #660, 12/10/19; CQ, 12/10/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering The Coastal And Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act And Amendments.** In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 748) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act (HR 729). It would provide for floor consideration, including en bloc consideration, of 29 amendments to the bill.” The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 226-189. [HR 748, Vote #658, 12/10/19; CQ, 12/10/19]

**Bacon Voted Against The Colorado Outdoor Recreation And Economy Act To Protect 400,000 Acres Of Land, Particularly In Areas In Or Along The Continental Divide, San Juan Mountains, Thompson Divide And Curecanti National Recreation Area.** In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would modify land use authorities for over 400,000 acres of land in Colorado, particularly in areas in or along the Continental Divide, San Juan Mountains, Thompson Divide, and Curecanti National Recreation Area. The bill would effectively prohibit any new mining or mineral production activities on approximately 61,000 acres of federal lands in the San Juan Mountains and approximately 200,000 acres of federal lands within the Thompson Divide. Specifically, it would withdraw the lands from eligibility for activities permitted under federal laws governing public lands, mining, and mineral and geothermal leasing. The bill would designate or expand a number of wildlife conservation, wilderness, recreation and other management areas on federal lands, and it would modify or expand a number of Interior Department land use authorities, including authorities related to transfer and acquisition of land, livestock grazing, and military high altitude flight training. Additionally, the bill would designate the Camp Hale National Historic Landscape and authorize $10 million for its administration by the U.S. Forest Service.” The bill was passed 227 to 182. [H.R. 823, Vote #609, 10/31/19, CQ, 10/31/19]

**The House Passed The CORE Act, That Protects 400,000 Acres In Colorado From Further Development.** “The U.S. House voted Thursday to approve the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act, a large public lands bill that protects 400,000 acres in Colorado from further development. The House voted 227-182 on the bill, sending it to the Senate. Within Colorado’s delegation, all Democrats voted in favor and all Republicans opposed the legislation, known as the CORE Act. The bill would preserve Continental Divide land in the White River National Forest, designate more of the San Juan Mountains as wilderness, and safeguard about 200,000 acres in the Thompson Divide from oil and gas leases, the most controversial provision in the bill.” [Denver Post, 10/31/19]

**According To The Denver Post, “The Most Controversial Provision” In The CORE Act Would Safeguard 200,000 Acres In The Thompson Divide From Oil And Gas Leases.** “The U.S. House voted Thursday to approve the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act, a large public lands bill that protects 400,000 acres in Colorado from further development. The House voted 227-182 on the bill, sending it to the Senate. Within Colorado’s delegation, all Democrats voted in favor and all Republicans opposed the legislation, known as the CORE Act. The bill would preserve Continental Divide land in the White River National Forest, designate more of the San Juan Mountains as wilderness, and safeguard about 200,000 acres in the Thompson Divide from oil and gas leases, the most controversial provision in the bill.” [Denver Post, 10/31/19]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Prohibit Restricting Or Precluding Military Flights Over Any Area Subject To The Bill’s Provisions, Including For Flight Testing, Training, And Transportation.** In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Tipton, R-Colo., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would state that nothing in the bill would restrict or preclude military flights over any area subject to the bill’s provisions, including for flight
testing, training, and transportation.” The motion was rejected 210 to 199. [H.R. 823, Vote #608, 10/31/19; CQ, 10/31/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Express That Military Aviation Training On Federal Lands In Colorado Was Crucial To U.S. National Security And The Readiness Of Armed Forces.** In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Crow, D-Colo., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that military aviation training on federal lands in Colorado, including at the Army National Guard high-altitude aviation training site in Gypsum, Colo., is critical to U.S. national security and the readiness of the armed forces.” The amendment was adopted 410 to 6. [H.R. 823, Vote #607, 10/31/19; CQ, 10/31/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Reduce The Acreage Of Land The Bill Would Transfer From The Federal Government To The State From 2,560 To 915 Acres.** In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Tipton, R-Colo., amendment that would reduce, from 2,560 to 915 acres, the acreage of land that the bill would transfer from the U.S. Forest Service to the National Park Service, for inclusion in the Curecanti National Recreation Area in Colorado.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 185-231. [HR 823 – Amendment No. 5, Vote #606, 10/31/19; CQ, 10/31/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Exempt Waters Located In Colorado’s 3rd Congressional District From The Colorado Outdoor Recreation & Economy (CORE) Act.** In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Curtis, R-Utah, amendment that would exempt any lands or waters in Colorado’s 3rd Congressional District from the bill’s provisions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 180-240. [HR 823 – Amendment No. 1, Vote #605, 10/31/19; CQ, 10/31/19]

Rep. Scott Tipton, Whose District Covered Most Of The Lands Addressed In The CORE Act, Did Not Support The Bill. “U.S. Sen. Cory Gardner, a Colorado Republican, is raising the alarm over the fact that the legislation passed without the support of U.S. Rep. Scott Tipton, a Cortez Republican whose district has the majority of the lands the legislation seeks to address. ‘For a matter of collaboration, cooperation and bipartisanship in the delegation, it’s important for the member of Congress who is in the district where the land is located to be supportive of the bill,” Gardner told The Colorado Sun. “That’s the way it’s always been done in Colorado.”” [Colorado Sun, 10/31/19]

Rep. Tipton Represented Colorado’s 3rd Congressional District. [Congressman Scott Tipton, accessed 11/8/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Providing For Consideration Of Bills Relating To Outdoor Recreation And Protection.** In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 656) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act (HR 823), the Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act (HR 1373), and the Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act (HR 2181). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Grijalva, D-Ariz., manager’s amendment to HR 823 and a Grijalva manager’s amendment to HR 2181. Both manager’s amendments would add standard language to their respective bills related to the determination of budgetary effects under statutory pay-as-you-go rules. The amendment to HR 823 would also designate a site along U.S. Route 24 in Colorado as the ‘Sandy Treat Overlook.’ The rule would also provide for floor consideration of six additional amendments to HR 823, three amendments to HR 1373, and four additional amendments to HR 2181” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 221-187. [H Res 656, Vote #590, 10/29/19; CQ, 10/29/19]

**Bacon Voted For Adjusting Discretionary Caps For Expenditures From The Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.** In October 2019, Bacon voted for “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would adjust discretionary caps for expenditures from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, establishing annual cap adjustments based on the balance of the fund at the end of the fiscal year two years prior. Under the bill’s provisions, amounts appropriated from the fund to be used for harbor maintenance and operations would not be subject to regular discretionary spending caps. It would also require the annual Treasury Department report on the
fund to include a description of expected expenditures to meet the navigation needs for the next fiscal year.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 296-109. [HR 2440, Vote #585, 10/28/19; CQ, 10/28/19]

**Full Utilization Of The Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Act Enabled Congress To Appropriate $34 Billion To Restore America's Federal Navigation Channels To Their Originally Constructed Widths And Depths.** “Almost six full months to the day after it was introduced, H.R. 2440, the Full Utilization of the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Act, was passed by the United States House of Representatives by a 296-109 margin. The bill, which was co-sponsored by Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-Ore.), would enable Congress to appropriate $34 billion over the next decade to restore America’s federal navigation channels to their originally-constructed widths and depths and subsequently improve safety and reliability needed to handle larger ships and growing trade levels, according to the American Association of Port Authorities (AAPA).” [Peerless Media LLC, 10/29/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Arctic Cultural And Coastal Plain Protection Act.** In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would that would repeal existing law authorizing an Interior Department program for the leasing, development, and transportation of oil and gas in and from the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill's provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-193. [HR 1146, Vote #530, 9/12/19; CQ, 9/12/19]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Ensuring enactment Of The Bill Would Not Result In A Net Increase Of Russian Oil And Gas Imports Into The United States.** In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Curtis, R-Utah, motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would postpone the effective date of Sec. 2 of the bill until the president certifies that enactment of the bill would not result in a net increase of Russian oil and gas imports into the United States. Sec. 2 would repeal existing law authorizing an Interior Department program for the leasing, development, and transportation of oil and gas in and from the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-229. [HR 1146, Vote #529, 9/12/19; CQ, 9/12/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Postpone The Effective Date Of The Bill's Repeal Of The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Oil And Gas Program To Not Adversely Affect Caribou Herd Populations.** In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosner, R-AZ., amendment no. 3, as modified, that would postpone the effective date of the bill's repeal of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program until the Interior Department and Fish and Wildlife Service determine that the repeal would not adversely affect caribou herd populations.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-237. [HR 1146, Vote #528, 9/12/19; CQ, 9/12/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Postpone The Effective Date Of The Bill's Repeal Of The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Oil And Gas Program Until The Village Of Kaktovic, Alaska, Formally Approved The Repeal.** In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Young, R-Alaska, amendment no. 1 that would postpone the effective date of the bill's repeal of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program until the village of Kaktovic, Alaska, formally approves the repeal and the Interior Department consults with the Inupiat people regarding the effects of the bill on their
quality of life, human rights, and future.” The amendment failed to pass, 193 to 230. [H.R. 1146, Vote #526, 9/12/19; CQ, 9/12/19]

**Bacon Voted Against A Ban On Oil And Gas Leasing Off The Atlantic And Pacific Coasts.** In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Interior Department from any further oil and gas leasing within the Atlantic Region or Pacific Region outer Continental Shelf planning areas. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill’s provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The bill passed 238 to 189. [H.R. 1941, Vote #525, 9/11/19]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To The Bill Postponing The Effective Date Until The President Certified It Would Not Increase The National Price Of Gasoline.** In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-La., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would postpone the effective date of Sec. 2 of the bill until the president certifies that enactment of the bill would not increase the national average price of gasoline. Sec. 2 would prohibit the Interior Department from any further oil and gas leasing within the Atlantic Region or Pacific Region outer Continental Shelf planning areas.” The motion was rejected by the committee of the whole by a vote of 194-233. [H.R 1941, Vote #524, 9/11/19; CQ, 9/11/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Postponing The Implementation Of The Legislation Until The Interior And Labor Departments Determine That It Would Not Adversely Affect Jobs Opportunities For Women Or Minorities.** In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 7 that would postpone the effective date of Sec. 2 of the bill until the Interior and Labor departments determine that its provisions would not adversely affect jobs available to minorities and women. Sec. 2 would prohibit the Interior Department from any further oil and gas leasing within the Atlantic Region or Pacific Region outer Continental Shelf planning areas.” The amendment was rejected in committee of the whole by a vote of 179-252. [H.R 1941, Vote #523, 9/11/19; CQ, 9/11/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Changing The Name Of The “Coastal And Marine Economies Protection Act” To The “Russian Energy Reliance And United States Poverty Act.”** In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 2 that would change the short title of the bill to the ‘Russian Energy Reliance and United States Poverty Act.’” The failed by a vote of 161-272. [HR 205, Vote #522, 9/11/19; CQ, 9/11/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Permanently Extending A Drilling Moratorium In Certain Areas In The Gulf Of Mexico.** In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would permanently extend an existing moratorium on oil and gas leasing by the Interior Department in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico, which is currently set to expire in June 2022. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill’s provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The motion passed by a vote of 248-180. [HR 205, Vote #521, 9/11/19; CQ, 9/11/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Delaying Enactment Of A Moratorium On Oil And Gas Leases In Certain Areas In The Gulf Of Mexico Until It Was Determined It Would Not Affect Job Opportunities For Women And Minorities.** In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 3 that would delay enactment of Sec. 2 of the bill until the Interior and Labor departments determine that its provisions would not adversely affect jobs available to minorities and women. The section would permanently extend a moratorium on
oil and gas leasing by the Interior Department in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico.” The motion failed by a vote of 182-251. [HR 205, Vote #520, 9/11/19; CQ, 9/11/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Block The Establishment Of A Climate Security Advisory Council Under The Director Of National Intelligence. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Chabot, R-Ohio, amendment that would strike from the bill a provision that would establish a climate security advisory council under the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.” The amendment failed 178-255. [HR 3494, Vote #490, 7/17/19; CQ, 7/17/19]

Bacon Voted For Supporting Funding For The Land And Water Conservation Fund. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cunningham, D-S.C., amendment that would increase then decrease by $5 million funding for operations of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, including for land and water acquisition and administrative expenses.” The amendment passed, 325 to 107. [HR 3055, Vote #392, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding From The Appropriations Bill To Go Towards The EPA Database On “Chemical Hazards In The Environment.” In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the Environmental Protection Agency integrated risk information system, a database containing information on chemical hazards in the environment and their effects on human health.” The amendment failed, 157 to 275. [HR 3055, Vote #390, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted For Reducing Funding For The EPA, The Department Of The Interior, And Other Agencies By 14 Percent. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Interior, Environment, and related agencies title of the bill (Division C).” The amendment failed, 132 to 299. [HR 3055, Vote #389, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted For Reducing Funding For The EPA, The Department Of The Interior, And Other Agencies By 23.6 Percent. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Hice, R-Ga., amendment that would reduce by 23.6 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Interior, Environment, and related agencies title of the bill (Division C).” The amendment failed, 128 to 304. [HR 3055, Vote #388, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Implementing The 2009 EPA Rule On Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to implement a December 2009 Environmental Protection Agency rule making findings on greenhouse gas emissions.” The amendment failed 178 to 254. [HR 3055, Vote #383, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Timber Harvesting In Tongass National Forest In Alaska. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to plan or construct, for the purpose of timber harvesting by private entities, a forest development road in the Tongass National Forest in southeast Alaska.” The amendment passed 243 to188. [HR 3055, Vote #382, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]
Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Implementing Two EPA Rules From October 2015 Regarding Carbon Pollution And Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Duncan, R-S.C., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to implement two October 2015 Environmental Protection Agency rules regarding regulation of carbon pollution and greenhouse gas emission.” The amendment failed 192 to 240. [HR 3055, Vote #381, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Funding To Evaluate Protected Status Of Right Whales. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Golden, D-Maine, amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the use of a certain risk reduction support tool to evaluate the protected status of right whales. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 84-345” The motion failed by a vote of 84-345 [HR 3055, Vote #372, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]


Bacon Voted Against A Republican Amendment Prohibiting Environmental Regulations Based On Certain Trump Administration Reports On Carbon And Greenhouse Gases. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to prepare, propose, or promulgate any regulation or guidance referencing analysis contained in certain documents published by the White House council on environmental quality and by the interagency working groups on the social cost of carbon and greenhouse gases.” The motion failed by a vote of 186-248. [HR 2740, Vote #362, 6/19/19; CQ, 6/19/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Supporting Additional Reporting By The Defense Department On The Risks To National Security Posed By Climate Change. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Visclosky, D-Ind., for Jeffries, D-N.Y., amendment no. 40A that would decrease then increase by $500,000 funding for Defense-wide operations and maintenance.” According to Congress.gov, “Amendment increases and decreases the Department of Defense Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Fund by $500,000 to provide funding for additional reporting on the immediate risks to U.S. national security posed by climate change and its impacts to the Department and its ability to defend the nation.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 254-174. [H.R. 2470, Vote #348, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19; H Amdt 386, offered 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds Made Available By The Bill For The U.N Framework Convention On Climate Change. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Arrington, R-Texas, amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change.” To amendment was rejected 174 to 251. [H R 2740, Vote #337, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike From The Bill Provisions That Allowed Funds To Be Used For The Paris Climate Agreement. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would strike from the bill provisions allowing funds provided by the bill to be used for payments under the Paris Climate Agreement and prohibiting such funds to be used for U.S. withdrawal from the agreement.” The amendment was rejected 184 to 241. [H R 2740, Vote #336, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Clarify That No Funds Made Available By The Bill May Be Used For The U.N. Framework Convention On Climate Change. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would clarify that no funds made available by the bill may be used for the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change.” The amendment was rejected 170 to 248. [H R 2740, Vote #329, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]
Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Supporting Funding For Planning And Construction Of Authorized Projects Of The U.S. Mexico International Boundary And Water Commission. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would decrease then increase by $4 million funding for planning and construction of authorized projects of the U.S.-Mexico International Boundary and Water Commission.” The amendment was agreed to 310 to 109. [HR 2740, Vote #328, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Clarify No Funds Be Made Available By The Bill To The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, The U.N. Framework Convention On Climate Change, Or The Green Climate Fund. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., for Luetkemeyer, R-Mo., amendment that would clarify that no funds made available by the bill may be used for contributions on behalf of the U.S. to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change, or the Green Climate Fund.” The amendment was rejected 174 to 244. [HR 2740, Vote #327, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For State Department Programs To Combat Wildlife Poaching And Tracking. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment 80 that would increase then decrease by $1 million funding allocated for State Department programs to combat wildlife poaching and trafficking.” The amendment was agreed to 339 to 79. [HR 2740, Vote #326, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Divert $6.25 Million In Funding Under The National Institute Of Health To Support Researching The Impact Of Harmful Algae Blooms On Human Health. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Buchanan, R-Fla., amendment that would increase then decrease by $6.3 million funding for National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences research.” According to Congress.gov, the “Amendment redirects $6,250,000 in funding for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences under the National Institute of Health in order to support research into the impact of red tide and other Harmful Algal Blooms on human health.” The amendment was adopted 401 to 23. [HR 2740, Vote #268, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19; H Amdt 284, offered 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Establishment Of A Program Awarding Competitive Prizes For The Development Of Monitoring, Management, And Adaptation Options In Response To Ocean Acidification. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Johnson, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize the establishment of a program awarding competitive prizes for the development of monitoring, management, and adaptation options in response to ocean acidification, particularly for programs to address communities, environments, or industries ‘in distress’ due to ocean acidification. The program could be carried out by any federal agency represented on an interagency working group on ocean acidification, in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.” The motion passed 395-3. [HR Res 1921, Vote #241, 6/5/19; CQ, 6/5/19]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For U.S. Withdrawal From The Paris Agreement On Climate Change And Requiring The President To Develop A Plan For The United States To Meet Its Contribution. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the use of federal funds for U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Agreement on climate change and would require the president to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the accord. Specifically, it would require the plan to describe how the U.S. will meet, by 2025, its proposed goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 26 to 28 percent below 2005 levels. It would also require the plan to describe how the U.S. will confirm that other major parties to the accord are fulfilling their proposed contributions. The bill would require the plan to be submitted to Congress and made public no later than 120 days after enactment and to be updated annually. As amended, the bill would require the plan to describe how the U.S. can assist other parties in fulfilling contributions to the accord; require a public comment period on the plan and on subsequent updates to the plan; and order a number of reports on the impacts of the Paris Agreement on clean energy job development, the U.S. economy, and U.S. territories.” The bill passed 231 to 190, with 11 not voting. [HR 9, Vote #184, 5/2/19; CQ, 5/2/19]
Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Set The Bill’s Effective As The Day The President Certifies Fulfillment Of The Paris Agreement Would Not Result In A “Net Transfer Of Jobs” To China. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Barr, R-Ky., motion to recommit the bill to the House Foreign Affairs Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would set the bill’s effective date as the date on which the president certifies that meeting the nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement will not result in a ‘net transfer of jobs’ from the U.S. to China.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 206-214, with 11 not voting. [HR 9, Vote #183, 5/2/19; CQ, 5/2/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require Reporting Of How The U.S. Would Have Been Impacted By The Fulfillment Of The Paris Agreement, Including Any Effects On Industry, Jobs, Energy Costs, Or Technological Development. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., for Cox, D-Calif., amendment that would require the emissions reduction plan required by the bill to describe and take into account how U.S. regions and industries would be affected by the fulfillment of the nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement, including potential effects on U.S. jobs, energy costs, and technology development.” The amendment was adopted 259 to 166, with 12 not voting. [HR 9, Vote #182, 5/2/19; CQ, 5/2/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Affirm The Paris Agreement Addressed The Damage Caused By Climate Change. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Van Drew, D-N.J., amendment that would state that the Paris Agreement recognizes the importance of preventing and addressing loss and damage associated with the effects of climate change, including extreme weather and slow onset events such as strong winds and flooding from hurricanes and tropical storms.” The amendment was adopted 257 to 167, with 13 not voting. [HR 9, Vote #181, 5/2/19; CQ, 5/2/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Clarify That The President Could Include Voluntary Agricultural Practices That Would Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions In The Climate Action Now Bill. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Schrier, D-Wash., amendment that would specify that nothing in the bill should be construed to require or prohibit the president from including voluntary agricultural practices that would reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the emissions reduction plan required by the bill.” The amendment was adopted 295 to 132, with 10 not voting. [HR 9, Vote #180, 5/2/19; CQ, 5/2/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Require Or Prohibit The Inclusion Of Any Specific Energy Technology In The Emissions Reduction Plan. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Fletcher, D-Texas, amendment that would specify that nothing in the bill should be construed to require or prohibit the inclusion of any specific energy technology in the emissions reduction plan required by the bill.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 305-121. [HR 9, Vote #179, 5/2/19; CQ, 5/2/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would State That The Paris Agreement Recognizes The Importance Of Technology. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Porter-D-Ca, amendment that would state that the Paris Agreement recognizes the importance of technology in implementing actions to be taken under the agreement.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 262 - 163. [HR 9, Vote #178, 5/2/19; CQ, 5/2/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Any Federal Funds From Being Used To Facilitate The Withdrawal Of The United States From The Paris Agreement. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would remove from the bill a section that would prohibit any federal funds from being used to facilitate the withdrawal of the United States from the Paris Agreement.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-234. [HR 9, Vote #177, 5/2/19; CQ, 5/2/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would State That The Paris Agreement Urges Parties To Consider “Climate Justice” And The Impacts Of Climate Change On Local Communities And Vulnerable Populations. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Espaillat, D-N.Y., amendment that would state that the Paris Agreement urges parties to consider ‘climate justice’ and the impacts of climate change on local communities, migrants, children, and other ‘people in vulnerable situations.’” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 237-185. [HR 9, Vote #175, 5/2/19; CQ, 5/2/19]
Bacon Voted Against Considering The Climate Now Act, Which Would Direct The President To Develop A Plan To Comply With The Paris Agreement. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 329) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Climate Action Now Act (HR 9) that would direct the president to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally-determined contribution under the Paris Agreement, and for other purposes.” The rule was adopted by 226-183. [HR 329, Vote #173, 5/1/19; CQ, 5/1/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Green New Deal. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide additional consideration of H. Res. 109, the notorious Green New Deal.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-191. [HR 329, Vote #172, 5/1/19; CQ, 5/1/19; Congressional Record, 5/1/19]

Bacon Voted Against Authorizing $200 Million Annually Through FY 2024 For An Environmental Protection Agency Grant Program Related To State And Local Water Pollution Source Management. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Craig, D-Minn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize $200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for an Environmental Protection Agency grant program for state and local government programs related to water pollution source management. “ The motion was agreed to by a vote of 329-56 (NOTE: A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (257 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.) [HR 1331, Vote #158, 4/8/19; CQ, 4/8/19]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Permanently Reauthorized The Land And Water Conservation Fund And Other Programs Related To National Lands. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would permanently reauthorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund, with at least 40 percent of the fund to be used for state projects, at least 40 percent for federal projects, and at least 3 percent toward increasing recreational access to federal lands. It would also reauthorize, through 2023, the national volcano monitoring system and the U.S. Geological Survey. Through 2022, it would reauthorize several programs related to wildlife conservation, invasive species management, and prevention of illegal poaching and trafficking. The bill also includes a number of provisions related to the designation, regulation, exchange, and management of federal public lands and forests. It would make additions and boundary adjustments to several national parks, monuments, and historic sites. It would authorize and establish procedures for the transfer of water and power facilities from the Bureau of Reclamation to state and local entities and would authorize a Reclamation water management project in south-central Washington State. It also contains provisions related to federal land access for hunting and ordering studies on federal land designation, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 363-62 under suspension of the rules. [S 47, Vote #95, 2/26/19; CQ, 2/26/19]

Bacon Voted Against $35.9 Billion In FY 2019 Funding For The Department Of The Interior And EPA. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would that would provide $35.9 billion in fiscal 2019 for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies. The bill would provide $8.8 billion for the EPA, including $3.6 billion for state and tribal assistance grants and $1.1 billion for hazardous substance superfund activities; it would also require that $5.2 million of EPA funding be used to study algal blooms. The bill would provide $13.2 billion for the Interior Department, including $3.2 billion for the National Park Service, $1.3 billion for the Bureau of Land Management, $1.6 billion for the Fish and Wildlife Service, and $5.8 billion for the Indian Health Service. It would also provide $6.3 billion for the Forest Service, and provide a total of $4.3 billion for Forest Service and Interior Department wildfire activities.” The bill passed 240-179. [HR 266, Vote #27, 1/11/19; CQ, 1/11/19]

Bacon Voted For Increasing FY 2019 Funding For Forest Service Hazardous Fuel Management Programs And Reducing Funding For The Bureau Of Land Management. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Calvert, R-Calif., motion to recommit the bill (HR 266) to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with amendments that would increase by $21 million the amount authorized for Interior Department and Forest Service hazardous fuel management programs. The amendments required by the
instructions would also reduce by $6 million the amount authorized for Bureau of Land Management maintenance and administration.” The motion was rejected 190-229. [HR 266, Vote #26, 1/11/19; CQ, 1/11/19]

### Election Law & Campaign Finance Issues

**Bacon Voted Against The Voting Rights Enforcement Act.** In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would effectively restore preclearance requirements under the Voting Rights Act for any changes to voting procedures in states and localities with a history of voting rights violations within the previous 25 years. It would establish formulas to identify such jurisdictions, which would be required to submit proposed changes to the Justice Department for review and approval before they may be implemented. It would also require states and localities to review any newly enacted or adopted election practices to identify whether it includes certain practices that could impact the ability to vote based on race or language, including changes to voter identification requirements and changes to jurisdictional boundaries or voting locations in jurisdictions with large minority populations. It would require jurisdictions that adopt such practices to submit them for federal preclearance.” The bill passed by a vote of 228-187. [HR 4, Vote #654, 12/6/19; CQ, 12/6/19]

**The Bill Restored Sections Of The Voting Rights Act And Reversed A 2013 Supreme Court Decision That Tossed Out A “Pre-Clearance” Provision That Determined Which Jurisdictions Needed Federal Oversight Of Elections.** “The Democratic-controlled House approved a bill Friday that would restore key sections of the Voting Rights Act that once required officials in all or parts of 15 mostly Southern states to receive federal approval before making changes to the voting process. The bill would amend the 1965 law to impose new obligations on states and local jurisdictions, essentially reversing a 2013 Supreme Court decision that tossed out a ‘pre-clearance’ provision that determined which jurisdictions needed federal oversight of elections.” [Associated Press, 12/6/19]

**Supporters Said The Law Would Help Prevent Voter Suppression.** “Lewis and other supporters said the measure would help prevent voter suppression in the South and other areas by developing a process to require states and localities with a recent history of voting rights violations to pre-clear election changes with the Justice Department.” [Associated Press, 12/6/19]

**Trump Administration Opposed The Bill And Called It Federal Overreach.** “The White House opposes the bill, calling it an example of federal overreach. The Democratic-backed measure would give the federal government ‘too much authority over an even greater number of voting practices and decisions made by states and local governments without justifying the current needs for such policies,’ the White House said in a statement. The Supreme Court has already ruled that similar restrictions imposed by Congress on states and localities are unconstitutional, the White House said.” [Associated Press, 12/6/19]

**Headline: AP: House Passes Bill To Restore Key Parts Of Voting Rights Act.** [Associated Press, 12/6/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Clarify That Fines Paid To The Federal Government For Voting Rights Violations Cannot Be Used To Make A Payment To Congressional Campaigns.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing contained in the bill may be construed to allow fines paid to the federal government in relation to voting rights violations, including fines required by a settlement agreement, to be used to make a payment in support of a federal congressional campaign.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200-215. [HR 4, Vote #653, 12/6/19; CQ, 12/6/19]

**The MTR Prevented Any Fines Or Settlement Agreements That Result From The Voting Rights Advancement Act From Being Used To Publicly Finance Politicians Campaigns.** “Committee on House Administration Ranking Member Rodney Davis (R-Ill.) delivered the Republicans' Motion to Recommit (MTR) on the House majority's H.R. 4, the Voting Rights Advancement Act. The MTR would prevent any fines or settlement agreements that result from H.R. 4 from being used to publicly finance politicians campaigns.” [Committee on House Administration, Press Release, 12/6/19]
Bacon Voted Against The SHIELD Act, Requiring Political Campaign Committees To Report Foreign Contacts By The Campaign To The Federal Election Commission And Federal Bureau Of Investigation Within One Week Of The Contact. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would expand disclosure requirements for political advertisements and prohibit certain activities related to political campaigns, particularly with regards to foreign influence. Specifically, the bill would require political campaign committees to report foreign contacts by the campaign to the Federal Election Commission and Federal Bureau of Investigation, within one week of the contact. It would require such disclosures in the case of any direct or indirect foreign communication between the candidate or campaign officials and foreign nationals that involves any offer or proposal for a contribution or provision of services between the two entities. It would require candidates and campaign officials to notify their campaign committees within three days of such contact. It would establish criminal penalties for violations of these disclosure requirements, including fines of up to $500,000 or a prison term of up to five years. The bill would expand certain existing FEC regulations for political advertising to include internet communications, including to require paid advertisement disclaimers and prohibit spending by foreign nationals for online and digital political ads. Among other provisions, it would also establish criminal penalties for any attempts to hinder, interfere with, or prevent a person from voting or registering to vote, and it would require reports to Congress within 180 days of each federal election detailing reports of deceptive practices and evaluating the influence of foreign financing in U.S. elections.” The bill passed 227 to 181. [HR 4617, Vote #583, 10/23/19; CQ, 10/23/19]

The Hill: The SHIELD Act “Would Require Campaigns To Report Any Illicit Offers Of Assistance By Foreign Governments Or Agents And Would Take Steps To Ensure That Online Political Advertisements Are Subject To The Same Rules As TV And Radio Ads.” “The House on Wednesday passed a bill aimed at preventing foreign interference in U.S. elections, marking the latest attempt by Democrats to move election security legislation through Congress ahead of 2020. The measure passed in a 227-181 vote, mostly along party lines. One Democrat joined Republicans in voting against the Strengthening Harmful Interference in Elections for a Lasting Democracy (SHIELD) Act, which focuses on paid online political advertisements. The bill, sponsored by House Administration Committee Chairwoman Zoe Lofgren (D-Calif.), would require campaigns to report any illicit offers of assistance by foreign governments or agents and would take steps to ensure that online political advertisements are subject to the same rules as TV and radio ads.” [The Hill, 10/23/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Replace The Text Of The SHIELD Act With The Republican Honest Elections Act. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davis, R-III., motion to recommit the bill (HR 4617) to the House Administration Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the text of the bill with a number of provisions regarding activities and foreign interference related to federal elections. Among other provisions, it would clarify the definition of foreign propagandists to include individuals engaged in communications activities within the U.S., with the exception of journalistic activities, for the purposes of registration with the Justice Department. It would expand certain existing Federal Election Commission regulations to require paid advertisement disclaimers for political advertising to include internet communications. It would also prohibit the distribution of federal election assistance to states that allow the transmission of a ballots by certain third parties, and it would classify improper interference in elections by foreign nationals as an inadmissible and deportable offense.” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Davis said, “I introduced, along with many of my colleagues, the Honest Elections Act, which the entire basis for this motion to recommit is based upon. So don’t tell me that we on this side of the aisle are standing in the way.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 182-225. [HR 4617, Vote #582, 10/23/19; CQ, 10/23/19; Congressional Record, 10/23/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Strike From The Bill A Section That Would Require The Justice Department To Correct False Information Related To Elections. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lesko, R-Ariz., amendment that would strike from the bill a section that would require the Justice Department to correct false information related to elections by communicating corrected information to the public, if state or local
Bacon Voted Against A Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of The Stopping Harmful Interference In Elections For A Lasting Democracy (SHIELD) Act And Amendments. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Lofgren, D-Calif., manager’s amendment to HR 4617 and floor consideration of 14 additional amendments to the bill. The Lofgren manager’s amendment to HR 4617 would except from the bill’s foreign contact disclosure requirements communications with foreign entities for the purposes of enabling observation of U.S. elections, provided that such communications do not involve discussion of an exchange of money for a campaign. It would also prohibit entry to the U.S. and allow for the deportation of foreign nationals who interfere in U.S. elections.” The bill passed 226 to 180. [HR 650, Vote #580, 10/23/19; CQ, 10/23/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For Payments In Support Of Campaigns For Congress. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hastings, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 548).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up H.R. 4261, a bill to prohibit taxpayer funding in support of campaigns for the offices of Senators or Representatives.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-197. [H.Res 564, Vote #536, 9/19/19; CQ, 9/19/19; Congressional Record, 9/19/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For Payments In Support Of Senate Or Congressional Campaigns. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up H.R. 4261, a bill to prohibit taxpayer funding in support of campaigns for the offices of Senators or Representatives.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-196. [H Res 458, Vote #517, 9/10/19; CQ, 9/10/19; Congressional Record, 9/10/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Election Security Bill Requiring Cybersecurity Safeguards And Paper Ballots. “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize funding for and establish a number of requirements related to voting system infrastructure, security, and audits for federal elections. Specifically, it would require each jurisdiction administering voting for a federal election to conduct votes with paper ballots that can be counted either by hand or optical scanner and to conduct manual audits for all federal elections before an election is certified. It would authorize $1.3 billion through fiscal 2026 for U.S. Election Assistance Commission grants for states to update voting systems in accordance with the bill’s provisions, including for cybersecurity risk mitigation and to conduct post-election audits. Among other provisions, it would require states to use voting system hardware and software manufactured in the U.S., require that such systems are tested by the Commission at least nine months before a general federal election, and establish certain disclosure and cybersecurity incident reporting requirements for vendors of voting system equipment. It would also prohibit states from using voting systems connected to the internet or containing wireless capabilities and would require jurisdictions to ensure that each polling station has voting systems equipped for individuals with disabilities, including visual and mobility disabilities.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-184. [HR 2722, Vote #428, 6/27/19; CQ, 6/27/19]

The SAFE Act Mandated Improvements To The Security Of Election Hardware And Software, While Requiring Voting Systems Use Backup Paper Ballots In Federal Contests. “The House passed an election security measure Thursday that would require voting systems to use backup paper ballots in federal contests, while also mandating improvements to the higher-tech side of the polls. […] The measure, known as the Securing America’s Federal Elections Act, passed Thursday would authorize $600 million for states to bolster election security. It also would give states $175 million biannually to help sustain election infrastructure. […] It would also require implementation of cybersecurity safeguards for hardware and software used in elections, bar the use of wireless communication devices in election systems and require electronic voting machines be manufactured in the United States.” [Roll Call, 6/27/19]
Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Requiring State Election Officials To Disclose The Identity of Foreign Officials Who Infiltrated Election-Related Infrastructure Within Thirty Days. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Administration Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require state election officials to disclose to the U.S. Election Assistance Commission within 30 days the identity of any foreign national known to have handled voting equipment or have had unmonitored access to certain election-related facilities or communications technology, including voter registration databases.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-220. [HR 2722, Vote #427, 6/27/19; CQ, 6/27/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Fiscal 2020 Financial Services Appropriations Bill. And The Securing America’s Federal Elections (SAFE) Act. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 460) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Fiscal 2020 Financial Services Appropriations bill (HR 3351), and the Securing America’s Federal Elections (SAFE) Act (HR 2722), which includes a number of provisions related to election infrastructure improvements and cybersecurity. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Lofgren, D-Calif., and manager’s amendment to HR 2722 that would make technical corrections to the bill and add or modify provisions related to voter accessibility for individuals with disabilities, requirements for paper ballots, and voting technology. The rule would also provide for same-day floor consideration of any resolution reported from the House Rules Committee related to a measure making appropriations, through Thursday, June 27.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 225 - 190. [H Res 460, Vote #404, 6/25/19; CQ, 6/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Election Security Assistance Act. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record. “Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume… if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up Congressman Davis’ Election Security Assistance Act for consideration under an open rule.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion agreed to by a vote of 228-188. [H Res 460, Vote #403, 6/25/19; CQ, 6/25/19; Congressional Record, 6/25/19]


The For The People Act Established A Match Program For Candidates Who Raised Money From Small Dollar Donors, Funded By A Fee On Criminal And Civil Fines By Banks And Corporations.
“Establishing public financing of campaigns, powered by small donations. Under the vision of the bill’s main sponsor, Rep. John Sarbanes (D-MD), the federal government would provide a voluntary 6-1 match for candidates for president and Congress, which means for every dollar a candidate raises from small donations, the federal government would match it six times over. The maximum small donation that could be matched
would be capped at $200. The most substantial change to HR 1 is this program now won’t be funded by taxpayer dollars as originally planned; instead, it will come from adding a 2.75 percent fee on criminal and civil fines, fees, penalties, or settlements with banks and corporations that commit corporate malfeasance (think Wells Fargo).” [Vox, 3/8/19]

The For The People Act Supported An End To Citizens United And Increased Disclosure Of The Funders Of “Dark Money” Groups And Online Political Ads. “Supporting a constitutional amendment to end Citizens United. Passing the DISCLOSE Act, pushed by Rep. David Cicilline and Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, both Democrats from Rhode Island. This would require Super PACs and ‘dark money’ political organizations to make their donors public. Passing the Honest Ads Act, championed by Sens. Amy Klobuchar (MN) and Mark Warner (VA) and introduced by Rep. Derek Kilmer (WA) in the House, which would require Facebook and Twitter to disclose the source of money for political ads on their platforms and share how much money was spent.” [Vox, 3/8/19]

The For The People Act Created National Automatic Voter Registration, Made Election Day A Federal Holiday, Ended Partisan Gerrymandering, And Increased Election Security. “Creating new national automatic voter registration that asks voters to opt out rather than opt in, ensuring more people will be signed up to vote. Early voting, same-day voter registration, and online voter registration would also be promoted. Making Election Day a holiday for federal employees and encouraging private sector businesses to do the same […] Ending partisan gerrymandering in federal elections and prohibiting voter roll purging. The bill would stop the use of non-forwardable mail being used as a way to remove voters from rolls. Beefing up election security, including requiring the director of national intelligence to do regular checks on foreign threats. Recruiting and training more poll workers ahead of the 2020 election to cut down on long lines at the polls.” [Vox, 3/8/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Express The Sense Of Congress That “That Permitting Undocumented Immigrants To Vote ‘Devalues’ And ‘Diminishes’ The Voting Power Of U.S. Citizens.” In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Crenshaw, R-Texas., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that voting is ‘fundamental to a functioning democracy,’ that the United States should protect elections from foreign interference and illegal voting, and that permitting undocumented immigrants to vote ‘devalues’ and ‘diminishes’ the voting power of U.S. citizens.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 197-228. [HR 1, Vote #117, 3/8/19; CQ, 3/8/19]

Politifact Called Claims This Amendment Would “Allow Illegal Aliens To Have Right To Vote” “False:” “The Motion Was Symbolic And Would Not Have Changed Anything, Since Existing U.S. Law Already Bans Noncitizens From Voting.” “Just because Democrats voted against a motion reaffirming that illegal immigrants can’t vote doesn’t mean they voted to actually allow those immigrants to vote. The United States already has a law that prevents noncitizens from casting a ballot for president or other federal offices. HR 1 doesn’t change that law — and HR 1 doesn’t call for extending the right to vote to noncitizens. […] A Facebook post said 228 House Democrats voted ‘to allow illegal aliens to have right to vote.’ The text post inaccurately describes what the vote was about. […] The motion was symbolic and would not have changed anything, since existing U.S. law already bans noncitizens from voting in federal elections. By voting against the measure, Democrats opened themselves up to attacks — but they simply didn’t move to allow noncitizens to have the right to vote. We rate this statement False.” [Politifact, 3/13/19]

Factcheck.Org Called Attacks On The Motion “Misleading Because It “Would Have Had No Effect On The Law.” “On March 8, the same day the House cast its final vote on the bill, Texas Republican Rep. Dan Crenshaw introduced a Motion to Recommit H.R. 1 to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to add language condemning voting by ‘illegal immigrants.’ But ‘sense of Congress’ provisions, such as the one offered by Crenshaw, have ‘no force of law,’ as explained in a Congressional Research Service report. […] Again, that’s misleading: The motion would have had no effect on the law, and there was no vote to give immigrants in the country illegally the right to vote.” [FactCheck.org, 3/13/19]
**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require States To Process Voter Registration Documents For Individuals Who Were At Least 16 Years Of Age.** In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Bacon, D-Neb., amendment that would require states to accept and process voter registration documents for individuals who are at least 16 years of age. (The provision would have no effect on voting age requirements.)” The amendment was adopted 239-186. [HR 1, Vote #116, 3/8/19; CQ, 3/8/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Required All Polling Places In A State To Be Open For Around The Same Amount Of Time, Not Varying More Than Two Hours.** In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Brindisi, D-N.Y., amendment that would require all polling places in a state to be open for a total amount of time not varying by more than two hours between locations.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 237-188. [HR 1, Vote #115, 3/8/19; CQ, 3/8/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Maintained Existing Law That Prohibited The SEC From Requiring Disclosure Of Political Contributions.** In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment that would effectively maintain existing law that prohibits the Securities and Exchange Commission from using agency funds to require certain financial disclosures, including political contributions; the amendment would strike language in the bill that would repeal this prohibition.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 195-237. [HR 1, Vote #114, 3/7/19; CQ, 3/7/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Exempted Some States From Federal Voter Registration Requirements.** In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Green, R-Tenn., amendment that would exempt states that have taken appropriate measures to increase voter turnout from additional federal voter registration mandates.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-238. [HR 1, Vote #113, 3/7/19; CQ, 3/7/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Lowered The Minimum Voting Age To 16.** In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Pressley, D-Mass., amendment that would lower the mandatory minimum voting age to 16 years of age for federal elections.” The amendment was rejected in a Committee of the Whole by a vote of 126-305. [HR 1, Vote #111, 3/7/19; CQ, 3/7/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Prohibited Government Contractors From Disclosing Campaign Contributions Equated To Free Speech, And Therefore, Were A Fundamental Right.** In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Green, R-Tenn., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that free speech is a fundamental right, including with regards to protections of political speech and financial contributions to campaigns.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-235. [HR 1, Vote #110, 3/7/19; Congress.gov, accessed 3/31/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prevented Corporate Campaign Expenditures.** In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would prevent corporate campaign expenditures unless the corporation in question has established a system by which the political views of its shareholders could be assessed.” The amendment passed by a vote of 219-215. [HR 1, Vote #109, 3/7/19; CQ, 3/7/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering The For The People Act.** In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 172) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1) that would make a number of changes to existing law with respect to campaign finance, voter access, and the ethical conduct of politicians and elected officials.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 232-192. [H Res 172, Vote #107, 3/7/19; CQ, 3/6/19]
Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment To Bar Candidates From Receiving Federal Matching Funds If They Were The Subject Of A Tax Lien. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: "Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, "Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to add a provision that bars candidates from receiving matching funds under this bill unless that candidate certifies that no tax lien exists on any property owned by that candidate by reason of a failure of the candidate to pay any Federal, State, or local tax." A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-191. [H Res 172, Vote #106, 2/26/19; CQ, 3/6/19; Congressional Record, 3/6/19]

Ethics & Investigations

Bacon Voted Against Selecting Democratic House Members To Serve As Managers When Conducting The Impeachment Trial Against President Trump. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would appoint and authorize the following managers to conduct the impeachment trial against President Donald Trump in the Senate: Reps. Schiff, D-Calif., Nadler, D-N.Y., Lofgren, D-Calif., Jeffries, D-N.Y., Demings, D-Fla., Crow, D-Colo., and Garcia, D-Texas. It would authorize any expenses incurred by the impeachment trial to be paid from funds made available to the House Judiciary Committee or other House accounts.” The motion passed by a vote of 228-193. [H Res 799, Vote #18, 1/15/20; CQ, 1/15/20]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Obstruction Of Congress By Defying, And Instructing Others Not To Comply With, Subpoenas Issued By The House Of Representatives. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of Article II of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for obstruction of Congress by defying, and instructing others not to comply with, subpoenas issued by the House of Representatives in relation to the House impeachment inquiry into Trump's solicitation of the government of Ukraine. Specifically, it would state that Trump directed executive branch agencies, offices, and officers not to cooperate with House committees and to withhold the production of documents sought by the committees pursuant to the impeachment inquiry. It would state that such actions 'directed the unprecedented, categorical, and indiscriminate defiance of subpoenas' issued pursuant to the 'sole power of impeachment' of the House. It would state that such actions served to "cover up the president's own repeated misconduct" and "nullify a vital constitutional safeguard vested solely in the House of Representatives."” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 229-198. [H Res 755, Vote #696, 12/18/19; CQ, 12/18/19]

Both Articles Of Impeachment Stated That The President Was A “Threat To National Security And The Constitution’ And Must Be Removed From Office—And Disqualified From Any Future Office.” “The House of Representatives adopted two articles of impeachment against President Donald Trump on Wednesday evening, setting in motion a Senate trial to consider the President’s removal from office. […] The House Voted “On Tuesday, December 10, 2019, the House Judiciary Committee had introduced a resolution accusing President Trump of committing ‘high Crime and Misdemeanors,’ the standard for impeachment and removal set by Article II, Section 4 of the Constitution. The resolution included two articles of impeachment, one charging that President Trump ‘abused the powers of the Presidency’ by soliciting the interference of the government of Ukraine in the upcoming presidential election and one charging that he obstructed Congress by refusing to cooperate with the House's impeachment inquiry. Both articles stated that the President was a ‘threat to national security and the Constitution’ and must be removed from office—and disqualified from any future office.” [National Constituent Center, 12/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Abuse Of Power By Using The Powers Of His Office To Solicit The Interference Of A Foreign Government In The 2020 U.S. Presidential Election. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the Article I of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for abuse of power by using the powers of his office to solicit the interference of a foreign government in the 2020 U.S. presidential election to benefit his reelection and harm the election prospects of a political opponent. Specifically, it would state that Trump solicited the government of Ukraine to announce investigations into former
vice president Joe Biden and theories regarding foreign interference in the 2016 U.S. presidential election. It would state that Trump conditioned official actions, including the release of security assistance funds to Ukraine, on such announcements. It would state that Trump's actions were conducted “for corrupt purposes in pursuit of personal political benefit” and that such actions “compromised the national security of the United States and undermined the integrity of the United States democratic process.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 230-197. [H Res 755, Vote #695, 12/18/19; CQ, 12/18/19]

Both Articles Of Impeachment Stated That The President Was A “Threat To National Security And The Constitution” And Must Be Removed From Office—And Disqualified From Any Future Office.” “The House of Representatives adopted two articles of impeachment against President Donald Trump on Wednesday evening, setting in motion a Senate trial to consider the President’s removal from office. […] The House Voted “On Tuesday, December 10, 2019, the House Judiciary Committee had introduced a resolution accusing President Trump of committing ‘high Crime and Misdemeanors,’ the standard for impeachment and removal set by Article II, Section 4 of the Constitution. The resolution included two articles of impeachment, one charging that President Trump ‘abused the powers of the Presidency’ by soliciting the interference of the government of Ukraine in the upcoming presidential election and one charging that he obstructed Congress by refusing to cooperate with the House's impeachment inquiry. Both articles stated that the President was a ‘threat to national security and the Constitution’ and must be removed from office—and disqualified from any future office.” [National Constituent Center, 12/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Joint Resolution Related To Rules Governing The Debate Of Two Articles Of Impeachment Against President Trump. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 767) for the resolution (H Res 755) containing two articles of impeachment against President Trump for abuse of power and obstruction of Congress, respectively. The rule would provide for six hours of debate on the Articles of Impeachment, equally divided between the chair and ranking member of the House Judiciary Committee or their designees. It would also provide for consideration, following adoption of the Articles of Impeachment, of a resolution appointing and authorizing managers for the impeachment trial in the Senate. It would provide for 10 minutes of debate on this resolution, equally divided between the chair and ranking member of the Judiciary Committee. The rule would authorize only certain individuals to be admitted to the Hall of the House during consideration of the Articles of Impeachment. It would provide that no other resolution incidental to impeachment relating to H Res 755 shall be considered privileged during the remainder of the 116th Congress.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 228-197. [H Res 767, Vote #694, 12/18/19; CQ, 12/18/19]

The House Rules Committee Determined There Would Be No Amendments Allowed On The Floor. “The House Rules Committee has voted along party lines 9 to 4 to adopt the rule governing floor debate for the impeachment of President Trump on Wednesday. Here are some highlights from the rule: There will be no amendments allowed on the floor — this is what's known as a ‘closed rule,’ Six hours of debate will be equally divided between the majority and minority and controlled by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler and Ranking Member Doug Collins or those they designate to do so, There will be separate votes on Article I and Article II, After impeachment, the articles will be adopted, and the House can consider a resolution appointing and authorizing the impeachment managers for the Senate trial.” [CBS, 12/18/19]

The House Rules Committee Agreed To Six Hours Of Debate, Divided Equally Between The Majority And Minority. “The House Rules Committee has voted along party lines 9 to 4 to adopt the rule governing floor debate for the impeachment of President Trump on Wednesday. Here are some highlights from the rule: There will be no amendments allowed on the floor — this is what's known as a ‘closed rule,’ Six hours of debate will be equally divided between the majority and minority and controlled by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler and Ranking Member Doug Collins or those they designate to do so, There will be separate votes on Article I and Article II, After impeachment, the articles will be adopted, and the House can consider a resolution appointing and authorizing the impeachment managers for the Senate trial.” [CBS, 12/18/19]
The House Rules Committee Agreed To Voting On Article I And Article II Of Impeachment Separately. “The House Rules Committee has voted along party lines 9 to 4 to adopt the rule governing floor debate for the impeachment of President Trump on Wednesday. Here are some highlights from the rule: There will be no amendments allowed on the floor — this is what's known as a ‘closed rule,’ Six hours of debate will be equally divided between the majority and minority and controlled by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler and Ranking Member Doug Collins or those they designate to do so, There will be separate votes on Article I and Article II, After impeachment, the articles will be adopted, and the House can consider a resolution appointing and authorizing the impeachment managers for the Senate trial.” [CBS, 12/18/19]

The House Rules Committee Agreed That After Impeachment, The Articles Would Be Adopted, And The House Could Then Consider A Resolution Appointing And Authorizing The Impeachment Managers For The Senate Trial. “The House Rules Committee has voted along party lines 9 to 4 to adopt the rule governing floor debate for the impeachment of President Trump on Wednesday. Here are some highlights from the rule: There will be no amendments allowed on the floor — this is what's known as a ‘closed rule,’ Six hours of debate will be equally divided between the majority and minority and controlled by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler and Ranking Member Doug Collins or those they designate to do so, There will be separate votes on Article I and Article II, After impeachment, the articles will be adopted, and the House can consider a resolution appointing and authorizing the impeachment managers for the Senate trial.” [CBS, 12/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment That The House Should Not Proceed To Impeachment Until Conditions Were Met. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 767) for the resolution (H Res 755) containing two articles of impeachment against President Trump for abuse of power and obstruction of Congress, respectively.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment on the rule that the House shall not proceed to consideration of the underlying resolution until six conditions are met: all evidence in the possession of Chairman SCHIFF has been made available to the Judiciary Committee; that Chairman SCHIFF appear before the Judiciary Committee to testify to the report that he authored; that all underlying unclassified evidence has been made available to the public; minority members of the Judiciary Committee have received their right to a minority hearing day; minority witnesses requested by Ranking Member NUNES and Ranking Member COLLINS are called and allowed to be heard in accordance with H. Res. 660; and subpoenas requested by Ranking Member NUNES in the Intelligence Committee are issued and enforced.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-197,[H Res 767, Vote #693, 12/18/19; CQ, 12/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Resolution To Disapprove Of Actions Taken By Rep. Nadler And Rep. Schiff In Relation To The Impeachment Inquiry Into President Trump. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: Agreeing to Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the McCarthy, R-Calif., privileged resolution that would express disapproval of actions by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerrold Nadler, D-N.Y., and House Intelligence Committee Chairman Adam Schiff, D-Calif., in relation to the impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-191. [H Res 770, Vote #692, 12/18/19; CQ, 12/18/19]

Bacon Voted For Delaying The Impeachment Vote Before The Debate Had Even Started. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., motion to adjourn.” The motion failed by a vote of 188-226. [Motion to Adjourn, Vote #691, 12/18/19; CQ, 12/18/19]

The Motion To Adjourn Was A Protest And Designed To Be A Time-Consuming Delay Before The Impeachment Vote Started. “House Republicans moved quickly Wednesday morning to demonstrate that they won't concede impeachment without a fight. Rep. Andy Biggs (R-Ariz.) offered a motion to adjourn shortly after the chamber gavelled in at 9 a.m., just as the debate on the rule underlying the impeachment articles was set to begin. The motion, which ultimately failed in the Democratic-controlled chamber, forced a time-consuming vote designed to delay the process even before it gets off the ground. Biggs's motion was expected to be the first of several actions Republicans take ahead of the vote in protest of impeachment.” [The Hill, 12/18/19]
Bacon Voted Against Tabling An Amendment Stating The 116th Congress Failed To Deliver Results For Americans By Prioritizing Impeachment Of Trump. In November 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table the Kelly, R-Pa., motion to appeal of the ruling of the chair, effectively ruling a Kelly motion to recommit the bill not germane. The motion to table would sustain a ruling of the chair regarding a Courtney, D-Conn., point of order that the amendment contained in the Kelly motion to recommit the bill was not germane. The Kelly motion to recommit would have moved to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the House majority in the 116th Congress has ‘failed to deliver results’ by prioritizing the impeachment of President Trump over working with the Trump administration and Republicans in Congress to enact legislation related to ‘critical issues,’ including implementation of the United States-Mexico-Canada trade agreement, annual Defense authorizations and appropriations for fiscal 2020, prescription drug pricing, and ‘secure operational control’ of the U.S.-Mexico border.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222-188. [HR 1309, Vote #641, 11/21/19; CQ, 11/21/19]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Resolution That Would Outline Procedures And Authorize The Ongoing Investigation By House Committees Related To The Impeachment Of President Donald Trump. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would outline procedures and authorize the ongoing investigation by House committees related to the impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump. Among other provisions, it would direct the House Select Intelligence Committee to conduct open hearings related to the investigation; grant subpoena and interrogatory authority for such hearings to the committee chair and ranking member; authorize the public disclosure of witness depositions conducted by the committee; and direct the committee to issue a publicly available report on its findings and recommendations. It would also require the Judiciary Committee to conduct proceedings according to certain procedures, including those allowing for the participation of the president and his legal counsel, and it would authorize the transfer of records and materials related to the inquiry from House committees to the Judiciary Committee.” The resolution passed by a vote of 232-196. [H Res 660, Vote #604, 10/31/19; CQ, 10/31/19]

The Resolution Authorized The House Intelligence Committee To Hold Public Hearings And Craft A Report, Laying The Groundwork For Eventual Proceedings In The Judiciary Committee. “A resolution authorizing public hearings and laying the groundwork for eventual proceedings in the Judiciary Committee passed by a vote of 232 to 196. […] The resolution approved Thursday authorizes the House Intelligence Committee to hold public hearings and craft a report to be delivered to the Judiciary Committee, where President Trump and his counsel will have the right to cross examine witnesses and review evidence. Republicans can request testimony from witnesses in either committee, subject to approval of the Democratic chairman or a full committee vote.” [CBS News, 10/31/19]

The House Approved Guidelines For The Public Phase Of The Probe As A Top White House Official Corroborated Accounts That President Trump Pressured Ukraine To Investigate A Political Rival. “A divided House took a critical step forward in its impeachment inquiry into President Trump on Thursday, approving guidelines for the public phase of the probe as a top White House official corroborated earlier accounts that the president pressured Ukraine to investigate a political rival. […] The near party-line vote came as Tim Morrison, a top official on Trump’s National Security Council, testified in a closed-door deposition. Morrison backed up previous testimony that the president withheld nearly $400 million in military aid to Ukraine to pressure the country into announcing investigations into former vice president Joe Biden and interference in the 2016 election, according to his prepared remarks and people familiar with his testimony, who spoke on the condition of anonymity to discuss the closed-door proceedings. He said he got the information directly from U.S. Ambassador to the European Union Gordon Sondland, the administration official who communicated that apparent quid pro quo to Ukrainian leaders. Trump has vehemently denied the arrangement, which is the focus of the impeachment probe.” [Washington Post, 10/31/19]

The Vote Was The First Time The Full House Weighed In On The Impeachment Inquiry. “The vote was the first time the full House weighed in on the impeachment inquiry, after weeks of Republican objections that
Democrats were proceeding without a floor vote on the merits of the probe. Democrats dismissed those criticisms and argued such a vote to open an inquiry is not required under the Constitution, but introduced Thursday’s resolution nonetheless, stressing the inquiry is already underway.” [CBS News, 10/31/19]

**FiveThirtyEight: House Democrats “Put Themselves On A Course That Almost Certainly Ends With A Vote Impeaching The President.”** “So House Democrats didn’t just ramp up the impeachment process on Thursday. They put themselves on a course that almost certainly ends with a vote impeaching the president and imploring the Senate to remove him from office.” [FiveThirtyEight, 10/31/19]

**HEADLINE: House Approves Impeachment Rules, Ushering In New Phase Of Inquiry.** [CBS News, 10/31/19]

**Bacon-Voted-Against-Blocking-Amendments-Requiring-The-Release-Of-All-Closed-Door-Impeachment-Depositions-And-The-Transferring-Of-All-Impeachment-Materials-To-The-Judiciary-Committee.** In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the resolution that would outline procedures and authorize the ongoing investigation by House committees related to the impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump.” According to the Congressional Record: “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will amend the resolution to ensure transparency for the American people. My amendment will do three very simple things: First, it will require the chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to publicly release the transcripts of all depositions and interviews in a timely manner to allow any necessary redactions to protect classified or sensitive information. […] Second, my amendment requires the Intelligence Committee’s records and reports, as well as any material received from any other committee involved, be made available at least 72 hours prior to the Judiciary Committee considering any Articles of Impeachment or other recommendations.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the changes. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-196. [H Res 660, Vote #603, 10/31/19; CQ, 10/31/19]

**Bacon-Voted-Against-Blocking-Consideration-Of-A-Resolution-To-Suspend-The-Impeachment-Inquiry-Until-There-Is-Operational-Control-Of-The-Southern-Border.** In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Burgess said, “if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to suspend the ongoing impeachment inquiry until we achieve operational control of our southern border. As I previously stated, we are experiencing a humanitarian and security crisis on the southern border. In August, Customs and Border Protection apprehended over 64,000 individuals who lacked legal documentation to enter this country.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the motion. The motion was agreed to 224-189. [H Res 655, Vote #587, 10/29/19; CQ, 10/29/19; Congressional Record, 10/29/19]

**Bacon-Voted-Against-Blocking-An-Amendment-To-Suspend-Activities-Related-To-The-House’s-Impeachment-Inquiry-Until-The-FY2020-NDAA-And-DoD-Appropriations-Act-Were-Signed-Into-Law.** In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hastings, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Granger said, “I urge my colleagues to vote “no” and defeat the previous question. The House should focus on our constitutional responsibility to fund the government and provide for our national defense.” Rep. Cole’s amendment stated: “Upon adoption of this resolution, the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, and Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence shall suspend pursuing matters referred to by the Speaker in her announcement of September 24, 2019, until such time as the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 and the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2020 are signed into law.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the motion. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-180. [HR 4617, Vote #579, 10/23/19; CQ, 10/23/19; Congressional Record, 10/23/19]
On September 24th, 2019, Speaker Pelosi Announced A Formal Impeachment Inquiry Into President Trump. [Washington Post, 9/24/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Suspend Activities Related To The House’s Impeachment Inquiry Until The USMCA Was Signed Into Law. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, “I am asking my colleagues to defeat the previous question so that we can amend the rule. […] I am not encouraging folks to defeat the underlying bill. I am encouraging folks to work with me to perfect the underlying bill so that we can move it forward collaboratively.” Rep. Woodall’s amendment stated: “Upon adoption of this resolution, the Committees on the Judiciary, Way and Means, Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, and Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence shall suspend pursuing matters referred to by the Speaker in her announcement of September 24, 2019, until such time as a bill implementing the United States-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement becomes law.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the motion. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-194. [H Res 646, Vote #571, 10/22/19; CQ, 2/26/19; Congressional Record, 10/22/19]

On September 24th, 2019, Speaker Pelosi Announced A Formal Impeachment Inquiry Into President Trump. [Washington Post, 9/24/19]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Resolution Censuring And Condemning Rep. Adam Schiff Over His Actions Relating To The Trump-Ukraine Whistleblower Complaint. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the Biggs, R-Ariz., privileged resolution that would censure and condemn Rep. Adam Schiff, D-Calif. for his actions as chairman of the House Intelligence Committee related to the August 12, 2019, whistleblower complaint and other accusations against President Trump.” The measure was agreed to by a vote of 218-185. [H Res 630, Vote #568, 10/21/19; CQ, 10/21/19]

The Resolution Accused Rep. Schiff Of “Manufactur[ing] A False Retelling” Of President Trump’s Phone Call With The President Of Ukraine That Was The Subject Of The Whistleblower Complaint. “House Republicans tried to force a vote Monday evening to censure House Intelligence Chairman Adam B. Schiff, accusing the California Democrat of purposely misleading the public in his comments on the Intelligence Committee’s interactions with a whistleblower whose complaint sparked the impeachment inquiry. […] The proposal alleges what Republicans say is a pattern of misleading and concealed information on the impeachment inquiry from the public and other members of Congress. […] The resolution claims Schiff ‘manufactured a false retelling’ of the conversation instead of ‘quoting directly from the available transcript’ released by the White House at a Sept. 26 hearing on a whistleblower complaint about the phone call.” [Roll Call, 10/2/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Suspend Activities Related To The House’s Impeachment Inquiry Until Bipartisan Legislation To Lower Prescription Drug Prices And Limit Out-Of-Pocket Health Care Costs Was Signed Into Law. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Woodall said, “Mr. Speaker, the amendment is going to prioritize the work that we all know America wants us to do. I went through some of those items earlier: work for the chronically ill; folks struggling with prescription medications; folks—go right on down the list of all the priorities that we all hear from our constituents on a regular basis. If we defeat the previous question, it will amend the rule to allow an opportunity to move forward on these priority issues.” Mr. Woodall’s amendment stated: “Upon adoption of this resolution, the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, and Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence shall suspend pursuing matters referred to by the Speaker in her announcement of September 24, 2019, until such time as bipartisan legislation to lower prescription drug prices and limit patients’ out of pocket costs is signed into law.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228 to 191. [H Res 629, Vote #558, 10/16/19; CQ, 10/16/19; Congressional Record, 10/16/19]
On September 24th, 2019, Speaker Pelosi Announced A Formal Impeachment Inquiry Into President Trump. [Washington Post, 9/24/19]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Resolution To Condemn Speaker Nancy Pelosi For Initiating An Impeachment Inquiry Against President Donald Trump. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) a privileged resolution (H Res 603) that would express disapproval of actions of Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., on Sept. 24, 2019, to initiate an impeachment inquiry against President Donald Trump.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the McCarthy resolution to condemn Speaker Nancy Pelosi. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222 to 184. [H Res 603, Vote #555, 9/27/19; CQ, 9/27/19]

McCarthy Introduced A Resolution Disapproving Of Speaker Pelosi’s Formal Impeachment Inquiry – The Vote Was Along Party Lines With Amash Voting With The Democrats. “The House on Wednesday tabled a privileged resolution introduced by House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) disapproving of Speaker Nancy Pelosi’s (D-Calif.) decision to move forward with a formal impeachment inquiry. The 232-194 vote was along party lines with Rep. Justin Amash (I-Mich.) voting with the Democrats.” [The Hill, 9/25/19]

HEADLINE: The Hill: House Tables Privileged Resolution Disapproving Of Pelosi On Impeachment. [The Hill, 9/25/19]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Demanding The Whistleblower Complaint Alleging That President Trump Pressured Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky To Investigate Former Vice President Joe Biden And His Family. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution (H Res 576), as amended, that would express the sense of the House that the inspector general of the intelligence community should transmit to the Senate and House Intelligence Committees the Aug. 12, 2019 whistleblower complaint alleging that President Trump pressured Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky to investigate former Vice President Joe Biden and his family.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 421 – 0. [H Res. 576, Vote #548, 9/25/19; CQ, 9/25/19]

The Vote Was Unanimous With Two Republicans Voting “Present.” “The House Wednesday joined the Senate in demanding the release of a complaint filed by a whistleblower regarding the president’s contacts with Ukraine, a request that the Trump administration complied with before the end of the day. […] The vote was 421-0 with two GOP members voting ‘present.’” [USA Today, 9/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table A Resolution Disapproving Of The Opening Of An Impeachment Inquiry Against President Donald Trump. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) a privileged resolution (H Res 590) that would express disapproval of actions of Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., on Sept. 24, 2019, to initiate an impeachment inquiry against President Donald Trump.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232 to 193. [H Res 590, Vote #547, 9/25/19; CQ, 9/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Joint Resolution Related To The Homeland Security Improvement Act, U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening Standards Act, And The Whistle-Blower Complaint Received By The Office Of The Inspector General Of The Intelligence Community On August 12, 2019. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 577), as amended, that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2203) related to border security activities and procedures of the Homeland Security Department; provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3525) that would establish medical screening practices for individuals apprehended at U.S. ports of entry; provide for consideration of the resolution (H Res 576) that would express the sense of the House regarding the Aug. 12 whistleblower complaint related to Ukraine; and provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of Sept. 26, 2019. The rule would provide for the automatic adoption of a Thompson, D-Miss., manager's amendment to HR 2203 that would strike a number of provisions in the bill, including provisions that would establish a DHS commission to investigate the treatment of migrant families and children, provisions that would require a number of Government Accountability Office reports on DHS activities, and a provision that would prohibit the separation of families near U.S. ports of entry. As amended, the rule would also provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment to H Res 576 that would replace the resolving text of the
The House Voted To Adopt A Rule That The Whistleblower Complaint Received On August 12th, By The Inspector General Of The Intelligence Community Should Be Transmitted Immediately To The Intelligence Committee. The House adopted the rule for consideration, as amended with Scanlon’s changes, 228-191. Scanlon said on the floor the amendment will replace the text of a House resolution with the Senate-adopted version. The Senate’s shorter resolution states it is the sense of the Senate that the whistleblower complaint received on Aug. 12, by the inspector general of the intelligence community should be transmitted immediately to the Intelligence Committee.” [Roll Call, 9/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against Holding Attorney General William Barr And Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross In Contempt For Not Complying With Congressional Subpoenas. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would find Attorney General William P. Barr and Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross in contempt of Congress for failing to comply with subpoenas issued by the House Oversight and Reform Committee requiring Barr and Ross to provide documents related to efforts to add a citizenship question the 2020 census. It would direct the speaker of the House and the Oversight and Reform Committee to take actions to enforce the subpoenas, including actions to initiate or intervene in civil legal actions in federal court.” The bill passed 230 to 198. [H.Res 497, Vote #489, 7/17/19; CQ, 7/17/19]

Bacon Voted For Tabling A Resolution Related To Impeaching President Trump. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table a resolution related to the impeaching of President Donald Trump.” The motion failed 332-95. [H.Res 489, Vote #483, 7/17/19; CQ, 7/17/19]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Resolution To Condemn President Trump’s Racist Rhetoric. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives condemning President Trump’s recent ‘racist’ comments suggesting that certain members of Congress should ‘go back’ to other countries and stating that his comments have ‘legitimized and increased fear and hatred’ toward people of color and naturalized American citizens. It would express support for policies ‘keeping America open’ to individuals lawfully seeking refuge and asylum and affirm that immigrants and their descendants have made America stronger. “ The resolution was adopted 240-187. [H.Res 489, Vote #482, 7/16/19; CQ, 7/16/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Allow Speaker Pelosi To Retain Speaking Privileges For The Legislative Day. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to proceed in order that would allow Rep. Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., to retain speaking privileges for the legislative day.” The motion passed 231-190. [H.Res 489, Vote #481, 7/16/19; CQ, 7/16/19]

Rep. Collins Had Requested A Recorded Vote On The Speaker’s Speaking Privileges After A Vote To Strike Her Comments Characterizing A Trump Tweet As Racist From The Record Failed. “House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerrold Nadler (D-N.Y.) requested Pelosi’s speaking privileges be restored immediately after the vote to strike her comments from the record failed on the floor. ‘I move that the gentlewoman from California, Ms. Pelosi, be permitted to proceed in order,’ he said on the floor. Collins requested a recorded vote on the motion to allow her to speak, which passed in a 231-190 vote with no Republican support.” [The Hill, 7/16/19]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Strike From The Record Comments Made By Speaker Pelosi. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to strike from the record comments by Rep. Nany Pelosi, D-Calif.” The motion failed 190-232. [H.Res 489, Vote #480, 7/16/19; CQ, 7/16/19]

Rep. Collins Moved To Have The Speaker’s Characterization Of President Trump’s Tweets As “Racist” Struck From The Record. “Before Cleaver’s action, House debate had come to an abrupt halt when Georgia Republican Doug Collins took a rare procedural step to ‘take down’ comments by Speaker Nancy Pelosi
characterizing Trump’s tweets as racist. ‘Every member of this institution, Democratic and Republican, should join us to condemn the president’s racist tweets,’ said Pelosi, speaking on the House floor. […] Pelosi responded that she cleared her remarks with the parliamentarian before she read them on the floor.’” [Roll Call, 7/16/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Resolutions Condemning President Trump’s Racist Tweets And Holding Attorney General Barr And Secretary Ross In Contempt. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 491) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Fiscal 2018, 2019, and 2020 Intelligence Authorization (HR 3949); the resolution (H Res 489) titled, ‘A resolution condemning President Trump’s racist comments directed at Members of Congress’; the resolution (H Res 497) that would hold Attorney General Barr and Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross in contempt for failure to comply with congressional subpoenas; and certain joint resolutions related to sales and exports under the Arms Export Control Act. It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Schiff, D-Calif., manager’s amendment to the Fiscal 2018, 2019, and 2020 Intelligence Authorization (HR 3949) that would express the sense of Congress that any CIA officer killed during an assignment in a foreign country should receive death benefits and would formally authorize the CIA to pay death benefits equal to an officer’s annual salary to any survivor designated by the officer. Among other provisions, it would require the CIA to brief Congress on the benefits and challenges of providing CIA officers Defense Department and VA with health care services, and to make recommendations to facilitate the provision of such services.” The bill passed 233 to 190. [H.Res 491, Vote #479, 7/16/19; CQ, 7/16/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Defense Department Funds For Any Military Exhibition Or Parade For Review By The President Outside Of Authorized Military Activities. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the Defense Department to fund any military exhibition or parade for review by the president outside of authorized military activities, with the exception of customary ceremonial honors and duties.” The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 221 - 207. [H.Amdt.535 to H.R.2500, Vote #458, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Funds Authorized By The Bill For The Defense Department To Reimburse Certain Expenses At Properties Owned By Or Connected To President Donald Trump Or His Businesses. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lieu, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the Defense Department to reimburse certain expenses at properties owned by or connected to President Donald Trump or his businesses. It would allow the president to waive the limitation if he reimburses the Treasury Department for the associated expenses.” The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 223 - 205. [H.Amdt.534 to H.R.2500, Vote #457, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Expanding Prohibitions On Contracts Between Members Of Congress And The Federal Government To Include The President, Vice President, Or Any Cabinet Member. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Smith, D-Wash., amendment that would expand the prohibition on direct or indirect contracts between members of Congress and the federal government to include contracts between members and the president, vice president, or any Cabinet member.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-186. [HR 2500, Vote #446, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against Enforcing Congressional Subpoenas Issued To Attorney General Barr And Former White House Counsel Don McGahn. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to a resolution that would authorize the House Judiciary Committee to take civil legal actions in federal court to enforce congressional subpoenas issued to Attorney General William P. Barr and former White House Counsel Donald F. McGahn, II, and to petition a federal court for the disclosure of certain redacted information regarding grand jury proceedings, as identified in the subpoenas and accompanying reports. It would affirm that other House committees may similarly pursue legal action to enforce subpoenas in federal court, with approval of the House Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, which is composed of the speaker of the House and majority and minority leadership. It would also affirm that the Office of General Counsel of the House would represent any House committee in judicial proceedings related to the enforcement of subpoenas and would authorize the OGC to retain private counsel to assist in such proceedings.” The bill passed 229 to 191. [H Res 430, Vote #247, 6/11/19; CQ, 6/11/19]
Bacon Voted Against Not Proceeding With A Privileged Resolution Directing The Oversight And Reform Committee To Submit A Transcript Of The Testimony Of Michael Cohen To The Attorney General. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table the privileged resolution that would direct the Oversight and Reform Committee to submit a transcript of the testimony of Michael Cohen to the attorney general.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-183. [HR 304, Vote #174, 5/1/19; CQ, 5/1/19]

The Hill: The House Voted Against Referring “Michael Cohen To The Department Of Justice For An Investigation Into Whether He Perjured Himself By Lying To Congress.” “The House voted Wednesday to table a Republican-backed resolution referring President Trump’s former personal attorney Michael Cohen to the Department of Justice for an investigation into whether he perjured himself by lying to Congress. The vote on the motion to table passed along party lines in a 286-183 vote. Freshman Rep. Mark Green (R-Tenn.), a member of the conservative House Freedom Caucus, sponsored the measure.” [The Hill, 5/1/19]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Support The Public Release Of The Report Of Special Counsel Robert Mueller. In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “adoption of the resolution, as amended, that would express the sense of Congress that the report by Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller III, regarding Russian interference in the 2016 presidential election and any connections to or coordination with the Trump campaign, should be released to Congress in full and made public to the extent allowed by public disclosure laws.” The bill passed 420 to 0. [H Con Res 24, Vote #125, 3/14/19; CQ, 3/14/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Resolution To Support The Public Release Of The Report Of Special Counsel Robert Mueller. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 208) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (H Con Res 24) that would express the sense of Congress that the report of Special Counsel Mueller should be made available to the public and to Congress. The rule would also provide for proceedings during the period from March 15 through March 22, 2019.” The rule passed 233-195. [H Res 208, Vote #124, 3/13/19; CQ, 3/13/19]

Equal Rights & Workplace Fairness

Bacon Voted Against Removing The Equal Rights Amendment Ratification Deadline. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would remove the deadline for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution, which would state that "equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex." The ERA was proposed to the states in 1972, with a seven-year deadline for ratification, which was subsequently extended through June 1982. The joint resolution would make the proposed constitutional amendment valid as part of the Constitution whenever ratified by three-fourths of the states.” The resolution passed by a vote of 232-183. [H J Res 79, Vote #70, 2/13/20; CQ, 2/13/20]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Comprehensive Women’s History Museum Within The Smithsonian Institution. In February 2020 Bacon voted for: “Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish a comprehensive women's history museum within the Smithsonian Institution, for the purpose of collecting, studying, and recognizing diverse perspectives on women's contributions to various fields throughout history. It would establish a council of 25 voting members to manage the acquisition, sale, loaning, and exchange of museum objects, and to provide recommendations to the Smithsonian board of regents on the planning and construction of the museum. It would require the board of regents to designate a site for the museum within 6 months of enactment and specify that half of the funds for construction of the building would be financed by the Smithsonian Institution and half with nonfederal funds. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary for the establishment of the museum under the bill's provisions, and for fundraising activities in support of the museum. The bill would also establish the position and certain authorities and duties of a museum director.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 374-37. [HR 1980, Vote #59, 2/11/20; CQ, 2/11/20]
Bacon Voted For Funding For The National Holocaust Museum To Provide Resources On Holocaust Education. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Norcross, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize $2 million annually through fiscal 2025 for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to develop and carry out programs providing professional development and resources to educators related to Holocaust education. It would also allow the museum to use donated funds for such purposes. The bill would require the museum to provide information about programs funded by the bill on its website and to maintain a section on the website for Holocaust education resources, including related to the importance of preventing genocide, hate, and bigotry against any group of people.” The bill passed by a vote of 393-5. [HR 943, Vote #23, 1/27/19; CQ, 1/27/20]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Publicly Traded Companies To Report To The SEC Information On Diversity Among Their Boards Of Directors And Executives, As Well As Any Plans To Boost Diversity Among Those Ranks. In November 2019, Bacon voted for the Securities and Exchange Commission, to include voluntarily self-reported data on racial, ethnic, and gender composition and veteran status of its board members and executive officers. It would also require the company to disclose whether it has adopted any policy, plan, or strategy to promote racial, ethnic, and gender diversity on its board or executive leadership, and it would require the SEC to establish an advisory group to identify strategies to increase diversity on the boards of public companies.” The motion was rejected 249-163. [HR 5084, Vote #630, 11/19/19; CQ, 11/19/19]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting A Predispute Arbitration Agreement From Being Valid Or Enforceable If It Requires Arbitration Of An Employment, Consumer, Antitrust, Or Civil Rights Dispute. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the enforcement of predispute arbitration agreements that require employment, consumer, antitrust, or civil rights disputes to be resolved through arbitration. It would also prohibit the enforcement of predispute joint-action waivers with respect to such disputes. It would require issues regarding the applicability of the bill’s provisions to a contract to be determined through federal courts, not arbitration. It would clarify that nothing in the bill would contradict any arbitration provision in a contract between an employer and a labor organization, or between labor organizations, unless the provision would waive the rights of workers to seek judicial enforcement of their rights under federal or state law.” The bill passed 225 to 186. [HR 1423, Vote #540, 9/20/19; CQ, 9/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Strike From The Bill A Provision That Would Restrict The Applicability Of The Bill’s Provisions On Any Arbitration Agreement Between An Employer And A Labor Organization, Or Between Labor Organizations. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Jordan, R-Ohio, amendment that would strike from the bill a provision that would restrict the applicability of the bill’s provisions on any arbitration agreement between an employer and a labor organization, or between labor organizations.” The amendment failed by a vote of 161-253. [H. Amdt. 621 to HR 4378, Vote #539, 9/20/19; CQ, 9/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill Prohibiting The Enforcement Of Forced Arbitration Agreements For The Resolution Of Employment, Consumer Antitrust, Or Civil Rights Disputes. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 558) that would provide for consideration of the Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal (FAIR) Act (HR 1423) that would prohibit the enforcement of predispute arbitration agreements for the resolution of employment, consumer, antitrust, or civil rights disputes. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of manager’s amendment to HR 1423 making technical corrections to the bill, and provide for floor consideration of two additional amendments to the bill. The rule would also waive, through the legislative day of Friday, Sept. 20, 2019, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation related to continuing appropriations on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee, and it would provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of Sept. 19 and Sept. 20.” The resolution passed 228 to 196. [H Res 558, Vote #534, 9/18/19; CQ, 9/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Make A Bill Prohibiting The Enforcement Of Certain Forced Arbitration Agreements Only Apply Proactively. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the
Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to ensure that, if you like your contract, you can keep your contract. My amendment would make this bill apply only prospectively, because in this bill it is retroactive unless the consumer chooses otherwise.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-195. [H Res 558, Vote #533, 9/18/19; CQ, 9/18/19; Congressional Record, 9/18/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering Multiple Bills Including Prohibiting Discrimination Due To Gender Identity And Lowering Prescription Drug Prices.** In May 2019, Bacon voted against “Adoption of the rule (H Res 377) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 5) that would prohibit discrimination of the basis of sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation; the bill (HR 312) that would reaffirm the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe reservation; and the bill (HR 987) consisting of a package of measures related to prescription drug costs and health insurance marketplaces.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 229-188. [H Res 377, Vote #206, 5/15/19; CQ, 5/15/19]

**Bacon Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act.** In March 2019, Bacon voted against “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would change the language and grounds that an employer could use in a legal defense to explain a difference in pay between employees when a lawsuit is brought against the employer alleging pay discrimination on the basis of sex. The bill would narrow the defense such an employer could use by requiring employers to provide non-gender, business-based reasons for differences in pay, rather than allowing the employer to demonstrate in court that ‘any factor other than sex’ had been the basis for the pay disparity. Under the bill, an employer would specifically need to demonstrate that the disparity is based on a bona fide factor such as education, training or experience. It would expand protections for employees against forms of retaliation and increase monetary penalties for violating the Fair Labor Standards Act.” The bill passed 242-187. [HR 7, Vote #134, 3/27/19; CQ, 3/27/19]

**Bacon Voted For To Add An Amendment To The Paycheck Fairness Act To Specify Attorney’s Fees Could Not Exceed 49% Of A Judgment Awarded To A Client.** In March 2019, Bacon voted for “Fox, R-N.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would specify that any contingent attorney’s fees should not exceed more than 49 percent of a judgment awarded to a client in any legal action brought to enforce the provisions of the bill.” The motion failed, 191-236. [HR 7, Vote #133, 3/27/19; CQ, 3/27/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Exempt An Employer With Fewer Than 100 Employees From The Demographic Reporting Requirements On Employee Compensation Of The Paycheck Fairness Act.** In March 2019, Bacon voted for “Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would exempt any employer with fewer than 100 employees from reporting requirements outlined by the bill related to demographically-disaggregated data on employee compensation.” The amendment passed 406-24. [HR 7, Vote #132, 3/27/19; CQ, 3/27/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering The Paycheck Fairness Act And A Resolution Expressing Opposition To Banning Transgender Individuals From The Armed Forces.** In March 2019, Bacon voted against “Adoption of the rule that would provide for floor consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act (HR 7) and the resolution expressing opposition to the president's ban on transgender individuals serving in the armed forces (H Res 124).” The rule was adopted by a vote of 232-190. [H Res 252, Vote #131, 3/27/19; CQ, 3/27/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To The Paycheck Fairness Act To Allow Working Parents To “Voluntarily Negotiate Compensation And Benefits To Provide Flexibility” Notwithstanding Other Provisions Of The Bill.** In March 2019, Bacon voted against “Torres, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment).” According to Congressional Record, Rep. Michael Burgess said: “Madam Speaker, if the previous question is defeated, I will offer an amendment to the resolution. […] SEC. 3A. FLEXIBILITY FOR WORKING PARENTS. ‘(2) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, an employee and an employer may voluntarily negotiate compensation and benefits to provide flexibility to best meet the needs of such employee and employer, consistent with other provisions of this Act.’” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 231-192. [H Res 252, Vote #130, 3/27/19; CQ, 3/27/19; Congressional Record, 3/27/19]
**Bacon Voted For Condemning Anti-Semitism, Anti-Muslim Discrimination, And Bigotry As Contrary To The Values Of The United States.** In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns anti-Semitism, anti-Muslim discrimination, and bigotry against minorities as ‘hateful expressions of intolerance’ contrary to the values of the United States. It would reject the perpetuation of anti-Semitic stereotypes in the U.S. and around the world, especially in the context of support for the U.S.-Israel alliance. It would also reject the justification of hatred or violence as an expression of disapproval over political events in the Middle East or elsewhere; acknowledge the harassment, discrimination, and violence suffered by Muslims and others as a result of anti-Muslim bigotry; and condemn death threats received by Jewish and Muslim members of Congress. Finally, it would encourage law enforcement and government officials to avoid ‘unconstitutional profiling’ of individuals based on race, religion, or any other group identity and would encourage public officials to ‘confront the reality of anti-Semitism, Islamophobia, racism, and other forms of bigotry, as well as historical struggles against them...’” The motion was agreed to 407-23. [H Res 183, Vote #108, 3/7/19; CQ, 3/7/19]

**HEADLINE: House Votes to Condemn All Hate as Anti-Semitism Debate Overshadows Congress** [New York Times, 3/7/19]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To The Underlying Bill Affirming Congress’s Support For Israel And Combating Anti-Semitism.** In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Kustoff, R-Tenn., motion to recommit the joint resolution to the House Foreign Affairs Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would state that Congress finds it is in the national security interest of the U.S. to combat anti-Semitism around the world and to strongly support Israel.” According to House Republican Leader Kevin McCarthy, the Motion to Recommit H.J. Res. 37 adding language against anti-Semitism was “a defining moment for the U.S. House of Representatives and the country as a whole, Republicans and Democrats voted as one today to condemn anti-Semitism around the world, to denounce all attempts to delegitimize Israel’s right to exist, and to oppose efforts to impose boycotts on Israel.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 424-0. [HJ Res 37, Vote #82, 2/13/19; CQ, 2/13/19; House Republican Leader Kevin McCarthy, Press Release, 2/13/19]

**Bacon Voted For Increasing The Maximum Thresholds For Contracts Awarded To Historically Underutilized Business Zone Small Businesses, Including Women-Owned And Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y. motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would increase the maximum thresholds for contracts that may be awarded to so-called HUBZONE (Historically Underutilized Business Zone) small businesses, including women-owned and service disabled veteran-owned small businesses. Under existing law, five percent of all such contracts must be awarded to Women-Owned Small Businesses and three percent to Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses. New threshold's under the bill would be set at $7 million for standard industrial manufacturing and $4 million for all other types of contracts.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 415 – 6. [H.R. 190, Vote #36, 1/16/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/16/19]

### FEMA & Disaster Relief Issues

**Bacon Voted For Additional Projects Being Eligible For FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Fletcher, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would make acquisition or relocation projects that have already been initiated eligible for certain Federal Emergency Management Agency hazard mitigation assistance grants to state and local agencies, provided that the project complies with all other grant eligibility requirements and federal project requirements.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-7. [HR 2548, Vote #688, 12/17/19; CQ, 12/17/19]

**Bacon Voted For Permanently Authorizing The House And Urban Development Department Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program.** In November 2019, Bacon voted for permanently authorizing the House and Urban Development Department community development block grant disaster recovery program to allow state and local governments to use CDBG funds for disaster assistance activities. It would codify
certain HUD practices and establish requirements related to program administration, and it would require HUD to issue a final rule for program implementation within one year of enactment. It would also establish a Treasury Department reserve fund to provide technical assistance and capacity-building to program grantees following a disaster. Among other provisions, the bill would require HUD to coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Small Business Administration to share information on disaster recovery needs to avoid duplication of benefits. It would require grantees to prioritize households with the lowest incomes in allocating assistance; comply with HUD-approved procurement processes; and consult with affected residents and local stakeholders in developing a grant proposal. It would require grantees to use between 7% and 10% of funds awarded for administrative costs and at least 15% of funds awarded for expenses related to disaster mitigation planning.” The motion was agreed to by the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 290-118. [H.R. 3702, Vote #625, 11/18/19; CQ, 11/18/19]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding For Wildfire Prevention And Emergency Response. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Hill, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by a total of $7 million funding for Interior Department and National Forest System fire preparedness, response, and research programs and hazardous fuel management activities; it would decrease by the same amount funding for financial management systems, information technology improvements, and other operational funds for the Interior Department.” The amendment passed, 377 to 55. [H R 3055, Vote #394, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted For Appropriations Amendments Increasing Funding For Army Corps Of Engineers Projects Related To Disaster Preparedness And Relief, In Addition To Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration, And Increased Funding For Energy Activities. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Kaptur, D-Ohio, en bloc package of amendments to the Energy-Water title (Division E) of the Fiscal 2020 Four-Bill Appropriations Package. Among others, it includes several provisions to increase funding for Army Corps of Engineers projects related to harbor, flood, and storm damage, shore protection, and aquatic ecosystem restoration; and it includes several provisions to increase or redistribute funding for Energy Department activities related to nuclear energy, fossil energy research, and energy efficiency and renewable energy.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 382-52. [HR 2740, Vote #361, 6/19/19; CQ, 6/19/19]

Bacon Voted For FY2019 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations Act, Providing $19.1 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Funds For Response Efforts To Damage Caused By Natural Disasters That Occurred In 2017, 2018, And 2019. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2019 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations Act that would that would provide $19.1 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017, 2018, and 2019. It would provide $648 million in disaster nutrition assistance for individuals impacted by natural disasters in Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. It would extend the National Flood Insurance Program, which will expire on May 31, through September 30, 2019. It would also provide funds for areas impacted by natural disasters for economic development, training and employment services, and behavioral and social health services. The bill includes a total of $4.7 billion for Agriculture Department disaster-related activities, including $3 billion for crop, tree, bush, vine, and livestock losses from hurricanes, wildfires and other declared disasters that occurred in 2018 and 2019. The bill would provide $2.4 billion for a Housing and Urban Development Department community development block grant program, and $1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including $1.6 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It would provide $1.5 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, $3.3 billion to the Army Corps of Engineers for civil construction projects. It would also state that military construction funds provided by the bill may only be used for purposes specified in the bill.” The motion passed 354-58. [H Res 2157, Vote #232, 6/3/19; CQ, 6/3/19]

Bacon Voted For $17.4 Billion In Comprehensive Disaster Relief Funding For Disasters Including Hurricanes Florence And Michael, Flooding, And Wildfires. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $17.4 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017,
2018, and 2019. It would provide $693 million in disaster nutrition and Medicaid assistance for individuals impacted by natural disasters in Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. It would extend the National Flood Insurance Program, which will expire on May 31, through September 30, 2019. It would also provide funds for areas impacted by natural disasters for economic development, training and employment services, and behavioral and social health services. The bill includes a total of $4.3 billion for Agriculture Department disaster-related activities, including $3 billion for crop, tree, bush, vine, and livestock losses from hurricanes, wildfires and other declared disasters that occurred in 2018 and 2019. The bill would provide $2.2 billion for a Housing and Urban Development Department community development block grant program, and $1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including $1.65 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It would provide $1.5 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, $2.8 billion to the Army Corps of Engineers for civil construction projects, and $2 billion the Army Corps for facility repairs. It would also state that military construction funds provided by the bill may only be used for purposes specified in the bill. As amended, the bill would authorize an additional $1.9 billion in funding for disaster response efforts, including $955 million for Armed Services construction and repair planning, $500 million for highway and road repairs, $310 million for the Farm Service Agency emergency watershed protection program, and $91.2 million for repairs to federal buildings and courthouses damaged as a result of Hurricane Florence.” The bill passed by a vote of 257-150. [HR 2157, Vote #202, 5/10/19; CQ, 5/10/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Increasing Natural Disaster Funding To Include Additional Head Start Funding And Hurricane Funding. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by $2.9 billion Health and Human Services Department funding for Head Start programs, for expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and other natural disasters occurring in 2018 and 2019.” The motion to recommit was rejected by a vote of 189-215. [HR 2157, Vote #201, 5/10/19; CQ, 5/10/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring The Department Of Housing And Urban Development To Publish Mitigation Activity Grant Allocations. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Fletcher, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Housing and Urban Development Department to publish, within 14 as opposed to 90 days of enactment, all mitigation activity grant allocations made by the department from funds made available by the bill.” The amendment was adopted 393-20. [HR 2157, Vote #200, 5/10/19; CQ, 5/10/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Affirming That No Funds Made Available In The Disaster Relief Bill Would Be Subject To A Two-Year Deadline In The Case Of Natural Disasters. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Huffman, D-Calif., amendment that would clarify that no funds made available by the bill may be used to enforce a Federal Highway Administration regulation requiring certain highway construction relief projects to be completed within two fiscal years, in the case of any projects in response to disasters that occurred in fiscal 2017 or thereafter.” The amendment was adopted 241-168. [HR 2157, Vote #199, 5/10/19; CQ, 5/10/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Increasing Funding For Water Facilities Impacted By Typhoon Yutu. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Sablan, D-M.P., amendment that would increase by $8.8 million funding to repair drinking water facilities and waste water treatment plants impacted by Typhoon Yutu, which impacted the Northern Mariana Islands.” The amendment was adopted 268-143. [HR 2157, Vote #198, 5/10/19; CQ, 5/10/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding For The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration By $5 Million For Improved Hurricane, Flood, And Wildfire Forecasting Models. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., amendment that would increase by $5 million funding for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the purposes of improving hurricane, flood, and wildfire forecasting models. Adopted in Committee of the Whole 247-165.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 247-165. [HR 2157, Vote #197, 5/10/19; CQ, 5/10/19]
Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Specify Reinsurance Programs Under Section 1332 Waivers That Meet Requirements For Public Notice And Input Be Exempt From The Bill’s Prohibition On The Implementation Of The October 2019 Guidance On The Criteria For Such Waivers. In May 2019, Bacon: voted for “Brown, D-Md., amendment that would specify that reinsurance programs established under section 1332 waivers that meet requirements for public notice and input be exempt from the bill's prohibition on the implementation of the October 2018 guidance on the criteria for such waivers.” The amendment was adopted 351 to 70. [HR 986, Vote #191, 5/09/19; CQ, 5/09/19]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For House Floor Consideration The “Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act,” $17.4 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Funds And $91.2 Million To Repair Federal Buildings Damaged By Hurricane Florence. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 357) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 986) that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from implementing or enforcing guidance related to Section 1332 waivers under the 2010 health care overhaul. It would also provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 2157) that would provide $17.4 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, tornados, floods, and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017, 2018, and 2019. The rule would also provide for the automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 2157 that would authorize an additional $91.2 million for ‘necessary expenses’ to repair federal buildings and courthouses damaged as a result of Hurricane Florence and clarify the types of costs eligible for such disaster assistance.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 227-191. [H Res 357, Vote #190, 5/09/19; CQ, 5/09/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking The Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2019. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Dunn said, “If the previous question is defeated, it will be a first step in making some meaningful progress for victims of all the 2018 disasters. It will bring the Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2019 to the floor. I am a proud cosponsor of that bill with TOM RICE and AUSTIN SCOTT. This bill includes a set of common, routine tax breaks victims of virtually every disaster over the last decade have been entitled to, things like access to retirement savings without penalty, a tax credit for employers who continue to pay employees while shut down, suspending tax limitations on charitable contributions for relief efforts, and allowing hardworking families to use earned income from the previous year to calculate their earned income tax credits and child tax credits.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-192. [H Res 294, Vote #160, 4/9/19; CQ, 4/9/19; Congressional Record, 4/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Fiscal 2019 Supplemental Appropriations For Disaster Relief Programs And Services. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 43) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 268) that would make fiscal 2019 supplemental appropriations for disaster relief programs and services.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230 – 193. [H. Res. 43, Vote #35, 1/16/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/16/19]

Financial Protections & Wall Street

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Subjecting Consumer Reporting Agencies To Cybersecurity Supervision And Examination By The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Brown, D-Md., amendment that would subject consumer reporting agencies that compile and maintain consumer files on a nationwide basis to cybersecurity supervision and examination by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and require that such agencies meet CFPB requirements for minimum training and ongoing certification with respect to cybersecurity. It would also increase from $26 million to $41 million a reduction made by the bill to the maximum aggregate amount of surplus funds of Federal Reserve banks.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 376-38. [HR 3621, Vote #29, 1/29/20; CQ, 1/29/20]

Bacon Voted For Creating Rules Prohibiting Certain Securities Trades. In January 2020, Bacon voted for creating rules prohibiting certain securities trades, within a year of enactment, requiring issuers of securities to establish and maintain rules prohibiting executive officers and directors from trading any equity security in the
company before the company discloses certain information following a significant corporate event. It would require the SEC to exempt certain transactions, including trades that are automatically occurring or made in advance.” The motion was agreed to 384 to 7. [H R 4335, Vote #14, 1/13/20; CQ, 1/13/20]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting And Codifying A Standard Definition Of Insider Trading Under Securities Law. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would statutorily prohibit and codify a standard definition of insider trading under securities law. Specifically, it would prohibit any individual from buying, selling, or causing the purchase or sale of any security using material, nonpublic information, if the individual is aware that the information was wrongfully obtained or that its use would be deemed wrongful. The bill would prohibit the communication of such information to another individual if it is reasonably foreseeable that such individual would use the information in securities trading or communicate the information to another individual who may do so. It would define securities trading activity as wrongful under the bill’s provisions if it is based on information obtained by or the use of which would constitute theft, bribery, misrepresentation, or espionage; a violation of federal computer data and privacy laws; misappropriation or deception; or a breach of fiduciary duty, contract, or other relationship of trust and confidence. Among other provisions, the bill would specify that an individual would be considered in violation of the prohibition if they were aware that information used in a trade was wrongfully obtained or communicated, regardless of whether they were aware of how it was obtained. It would specify that the employer of an individual who violates the prohibition would not be held liable if they did not participate in the trade, and it would allow the Security and Exchange Commission to exempt any individuals, securities, or transactions from the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed 410 to 13. [HR 2534, Vote #649, 12/5/19; CQ, 12/5/19]


Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Any Individual From Trading Securities While “Using” As Opposed To Being “Aware Of” Material, Nonpublic Information Related To Such Securities. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment no. 2 that would replace language in the bill to prohibit any individual from trading securities while ‘using’ as opposed to being ‘aware of’ material, nonpublic information related to such securities.” The amendment was rejected 196 to 231. [HR 2534, Vote #648, 12/5/19; CQ, 12/5/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Insider Trading Prohibition Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 739) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Insider Trading Prohibition Act (HR 2534), including consideration of two amendments to the bill. It would also provide for a motion to discharge a concurrent resolution (H Con Res 77) from the House Foreign Affairs Committee to be offered on Wednesday, Dec. 11, 2019, and it would waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution related to the concurrent resolution. The concurrent resolution (H Con Res 77) would direct the president to withdraw U.S. military forces from hostilities in Syria, unless a specific use of force is authorized by Congress.” The bill passed 225 to 196. [HR 739, Vote #646, 12/4/19; CQ, 12/4/19]

Bacon Voted For Modifying The Statute Of Limitations On Securities And Exchange Commission Disgorgement Cases Seeking The Return Of Illicit Funds Gained In Violations Of Securities Law To 14 Years. In November 2019, Bacon voted for modifying the statute of limitations on Securities and Exchange Commission disgorgement cases seeking the return of illicit funds gained in violation of securities law. Specifically, it would establish a 14-year statute of limitations for such cases, as well as for relief sought by the SEC through injunctions. The bill would also require the SEC to submit a report to Congress on enforcement actions brought by the SEC in the ten years after enactment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 314 to 95. [HR, 4344, Vote #627, 11/18/19; CQ, 11/18/19]
Bacon Voted Against Passage Of Corporate Transparency Act, Requiring Each Corporation And Limited Liability Company To File A Report With The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network Detailing Identifiable Information On Its Beneficial Owners And Require That Such Reports Be Updated Annually. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require each corporation and limited liability company to file a report with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network detailing identifiable information on its beneficial owners and require that such reports be updated annually. It would exempt from such reporting requirements certain corporate entities subject to existing disclosure laws or any company with more than 20 employees or over $5 million in annual revenue. Among other provisions, it would establish procedures for the disclosure of ownership information by FinCEN to law enforcement agencies and establish civil and criminal penalties for violations of the bill’s reporting requirement. As amended, the bill would authorize $20 million annually for fiscal 2020 and 2021 for FinCEN to carry out bill’s provisions. It would also include a number of provisions related to FinCEN activities and practices to detect and prevent money laundering. Among other provisions, it would extend certain anti-money laundering practices to commercial real estate transactions and to the arts and antiquities industries; require FinCEN to resume publication of regular suspicious activity on financial crime trends; and establish FinCEN “innovation labs” to work with law enforcement and financial institutions on new technologies to detect and prevent money laundering.” The bill passed by a vote of 249-173. [HR 2513, Vote #577, 10/22/19; CQ, 10/22/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Require The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network To Disclose Beneficial Ownership Information To A Request By U.S. Law Enforcement On Behalf Of Foreign Law Enforcement Agencies Only If The Request Was Accompanied By A Subpoena. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 5 that would replace the text of the bill with provisions that would require the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network to disclose beneficial ownership information pursuant to a request by U.S. law enforcement agencies or federal agencies on behalf of foreign law enforcement agencies, only if the request is accompanied by a court-issued subpoena.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 197-224. [HR 2513, Vote #576, 10/22/19; CQ, 10/22/19]

Bacon Voted For Replacing The Text Of The Bill With Provisions To Repeal A Rule Establishing Requirements For Financial Service Institutions To Verify The Identity Of Their Beneficial Owners Of Their Customers. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 5 that would replace the text of the bill with provisions that would repeal a May 2016 Treasury Department rule establishing requirements for financial service institutions to verify the identity of their beneficial owners of their customers. It would also require the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress reviewing existing federal information databases available to law enforcement to discern the beneficial ownership of companies and estimating the costs of compliance for the 2016 rule.” The amendment was rejected 166 to 258. [HR 2513, Vote #575, 10/22/19; CQ, 10/22/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Permit The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network To Publicize Guidance Relating To Beneficial Ownership Information. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Maloney, D-N.Y., Levin, D-Mich., amendment that would permit the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network to publicize guidance and other materials relating to the beneficial ownership information collected under the bill’s provisions, provided that personally identifiable information has been removed.” The amendment was adopted 235 to 188. [HR 2513, Vote #574, 10/22/19; CQ, 10/22/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Treasury Department To Submit Reports To Congress Detailing Beneficial Ownership Information. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment that would require the Treasury Department to submit an annual report to Congress detailing certain beneficial ownership information collected under existing financial disclosure law, including aggregate data on the industry types and the location and number of owners for each reporting corporation or company.” The amendment was adopted 395 to 23. [HR 2513, Vote #573, 10/22/19; CQ, 10/22/19]
Bacon Voted Against Considering Measures Related To Activities Of The Financial Crime Enforcement Network To Detect And Prevent Money Laundering. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 646) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Corporate Transparency Act (HR 2513). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Waters, D-Calif., manager’s amendment to HR 2513 that would add to the bill the text of a measure related to activities and practices of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network to detect and prevent money laundering. The rule would also provide for floor consideration of five additional amendments to HR 2513.” The measure passed 227 to 195. [H Res 646, Vote #572, 10/22/19; CQ, 10/22/19]

Bacon Voted Against The SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act, Requiring The Securities And Exchange Commission To Conduct Investor Testing Prior To Issuing Any Rule Or Regulation Requiring The Disclosure Of Information. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to conduct investor testing prior to issuing any rule or regulation requiring the disclosure of information or documents that are intended to or likely to be relied upon by retail investors to inform investment decisions, to evaluate the effectiveness of such disclosures. It would also require the SEC to conduct such testing for existing regulations. The bill would require investor testing to include one-on-one interviews of retail investors related to their use of SEC-disclosed documents or information. Among other provisions, it would exempt certain disclosures from the testing requirement, require the SEC to conduct additional investor testing if the agency makes substantive changes to a rule, and require the SEC to report to Congress annually on the implementation and results of testing. The Bill passed by a vote of 229-186. [H.R. 1815, Vote #564, 10/17/19, CQ, 10/17/19]

The SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act Increased Disclosure Standards For Retail Investors. “The bill would require the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to ensure main street investors have the information they need to invest their savings. The bill would require the SEC to engage in usability testing of its new and existing disclosures intended for retail investors in the form of qualitative interviews and surveys. Today, Casten spoke on the House Floor on H.R. 1815. This is Casten’s first bill to pass the House.” [Rep. Sean Casten, Press Release, 10/17/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Stipulate That The SEC Investor Testing Required Would Apply For Any Regulation Issued After Jan. 21, 2021. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., amendment that would stipulate that the SEC investor testing required by the bill would apply for any regulation issued after Jan. 21, 2021. It would strike from the bill provisions outlining requirements related to investor testing for regulations issued prior to this date.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-230. [H R 1815, Vote #563, 10/17/19; CQ, 10/17/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The SEC Investor Testing Required By The Bill To Take Into Account Challenges Faced By Investors Age 65 Or Older. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gottheimer, D-N.J., amendment that would require the SEC investor testing required by the bill to take into account challenges faced by investors age 65 or older.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 240-178. [H R 1815, Vote #562, 10/17/19; CQ, 10/17/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Add Form CRS To A List Of Certain Disclosures Exempt From The Bill’s Investor Testing Requirements. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would add Form CRS to a list of certain disclosures exempt from the bill’s investor testing requirements. Form CRS is a client relationship disclosure document for investment bankers and broker-dealers adopted by the SEC in June 2019.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-229. [H R 1815, Vote #561, 10/17/19; CQ, 10/17/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act And The Outsourcing Accountability Act. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 629) that would provide for House floor consideration of the SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act (HR 1815) and the Outsourcing Accountability Act (HR 3624). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a manager’s amendment to HR 1815 that would make technical corrections to the bill; provide for floor consideration of four additional
amendments to HR 1815; and provide for floor consideration of two amendments to HR 3624.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228 to 190. [H Res 629, Vote #559, 10/16/19; CQ, 10/16/19]

**Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Federal Banking Regulators From Penalizing Financial Institutions For Providing Services To Marijuana-Related Businesses.** In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit federal banking regulators from penalizing financial service institutions for providing services to marijuana-related businesses and service providers operating in accordance with state law. It would protect all ancillary businesses that provide services to marijuana-related businesses from criminal liability.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 321-103. [HR 3525, Vote #544, 9/26/19; CQ, 9/25/19]

**The Secure And Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act Allowed The Financial Sector To Serve Cannabis and Work With Cannabis Businesses.** “Advocates are hopeful that a bill that would allow the financial sector to finally serve cannabis businesses could head to President Trump’s desk by the end of the year. The House in a strong bipartisan vote last week passed the Secure and Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act, which would allow banks and financial institutions to work with cannabis businesses.” [The Hill, 10/2/19]

**The SAFE Banking Act Disallowed The Federal Government From Penalizing Banks Or Credit Unions For Serving Cannabis Businesses That Comply With State Laws.** “Advocates for legalization and a financial services sector eager to tap a fast-growing industry have united behind the SAFE Banking Act. The bill would prohibit federal regulators from penalizing banks or credit unions for serving cannabis businesses that comply with state laws.” [The Hill, 10/2/19]

**Banks And Credit Unions Largely Avoided Serving Cannabis Companies Because Of The “Legal Limbo” Caused By Differing Federal And State Laws, Leading To Steep Federal Penalties Even In States Where Cannabis Had Been Legalized.** “Banks and credit unions have largely avoided serving cannabis firms because of the legal limbo between federal and state laws. Cannabis is illegal under federal law, but 33 states have legalized medical or recreational use of the drug. Any financial firm that lends to, finances or holds money for a cannabis company or its employees could face steep federal penalties, even in states that have legalized the drug.” [The Hill, 10/2/19]

**The House Voted To Pass SAFE Banking Act With Strong Bipartisan Support.** “The House in a strong bipartisan vote last week passed the Secure and Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act, which would allow banks and financial institutions to work with cannabis businesses.” [The Hill, 10/2/19]

**The SAFE Banking Act Received Support From An “Unusual Coalition” Of Financial Sector Lobbyists, Progressive Law Makers, Law Enforcement Officials And Cannabis Businesses.** “The unusual coalition of financial sector lobbyists, progressive lawmakers, law enforcement officials and cannabis businesses backing the bill cheered the House vote as building momentum for the Senate.” [The Hill, 10/2/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding By $2 Million For Community Development Banks.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Dean, D-Pa., amendment that would increase by $2 million funding allocated for Treasury Department programs that provide financial assistance and training to community development financial institutions to incentivize investments that benefit with individuals with disabilities, from funding provided by the bill for department programs supporting such institutions.” The motion passed by a vote of 373-51. [HR 3351, Vote #420, 6/26/19; CQ, 6/26/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Amendments To The Financial Services Appropriation Bill, Including Increasing Funding By $1 Million For Financial Assistance And Training Programs For Community Banks.** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Quigley, D-Ill. en bloc amendments to the Fiscal 2020 Financial Services Appropriations bill that would, among other provisions, increase by $1 million funding for a Treasury Department program providing financial assistance and training to community development financial institutions; increase by
$3 million funding for the Treasury Department office of the inspector general and decrease by the same amount funding for the office of administration within the executive office of the president; and prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to amend or revise existing laws related to Securities and Exchange Commission regulation of certain securities transactions or for the Federal Communications Commission to finalize or implement a proposed rule regarding state and local policies promoting broadband access for individuals in multiple-tenant environments, such as apartments or office buildings.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 227-200. [HR 3351, Vote #416, 6/26/19; CQ, 6/26/19]

**Bacon Voted For Cutting Discretionary Spending By 3.1 Percent In The Financial Services Appropriations Bill For The Fiscal Year 2020.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would reduce by 3.1 percent all discretionary funding made available by bill.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-274. [HR 3351, Vote #415, 6/26/19; CQ, 6/26/19]

**Bacon Voted For Expressing Support For Increasing Public Awareness Of Personal Financial Education.** In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Foster, D-III., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, that would express the support of the House of Representatives for efforts to increase public awareness of personal finance education, including awareness of financial threats to older adults. It would urge collaboration between law enforcement, financial institutions, regulatory agencies, and private entities to report, investigate, and respond to financial exploitation of older adults.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 411-6. [HR 328, Vote #171, 4/30/19; CQ, 4/30/19]

### Foreign Policy Issues

**Bacon Voted Against Repealing The 2002 AUMF Against Iraq.** In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of Title II, under a divided question, of the bill, via the Engel, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment comprising Title II of the bill. Title II would repeal the 2002 Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq, which authorizes the use of force to defend U.S. national security against ‘the continuing threat posed by Iraq’ and enforce relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions.” The motion passed 236 to 166, with 27 members not voting. [H.R. 550, Vote #34, 1/30/20; CQ, 1/30/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Restricting The Use Of Federal Funds For Any Use Of Military Force Against Iran In Lieu Of Congressional Approval Under The War Powers Resolution, As Well As Block Previous Authorizations Of Military Force Which “May Be Construed To Authorize... Military Force Against Iran.”** In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of Title I, under a divided question, of the bill, via the Engel, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment comprising Title I of the bill. Title I would prohibit the use of federal funds for any use of military force in or against Iran unless Congress enacts a specific statutory authorization or declares war, or to defend against an imminent armed attack on U.S. territory or forces, consistent with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution. It would also state that no previous authorization for use of military force or other existing law may be construed to authorize the use of military force against Iran.” The amendment was adopted 228 to 175, with 26 members not voting. [HR 550, Vote #33, 1/30/20; CQ, 1/30/20]

**Roll Call: The Amendment Included An Exception For Military Operations Consistent With The 1973 War Powers Act, Which Under The Law Must End Within Three Months If Congress Had Not Explicitly Approved Them.** “The House also voted 228-175 to agree to an amendment from Rep. Ro Khanna, D-Calif., that would deny the Pentagon funding to carry out any unauthorized military operations against Iran. Four Republicans voted for the Khanna amendment; three Democrats against. […] The Khanna legislation includes an exception for military operations consistent with the 1973 War Powers Act, which allows the use of force ‘in a national emergency created by attack upon the United States, its territories or possessions, or its armed forces.’ But such operations under the law must end within three months if Congress has not moved to explicitly approve them.” [Roll Call, 1/30/20]
Bacon Voted For Reauthoring And Modifying Existing Law Outlining U.S. Policy Toward Tibet. In January 2020, Bacon voted for policy toward Tibet. It would update such policy and require the State Department to take a number of actions to address issues of human rights, religious freedom, and environment and water resources in Tibet. It would authorize over $26 million annually through fiscal 2025 for a number of State Department programs related to Tibet, including $8 million annually for programs to promote and preserve Tibetan culture in Tibetan communities in the Tibetan autonomous region and in China; $6 million annually for such programs in Tibetan communities in India and Nepal; and $7.4 million annually for Voice of America and Radio Free Asia broadcasts to provide Tibetan language news and programming. Among other provisions, the bill would state U.S. policy that interference in the succession process of the dalai lama by a foreign government is a violation of religious freedoms of Tibetan buddhists, and it would state that Chinese officials responsible for such violations shall be subject to certain visa and economic sanctions related to human rights. It would require the State Department to seek to establish a consulate in Lhasa, Tibet, and prohibit the establishment of an additional Chinese consulate in the U.S. until the Lhasa consulate is established.” The motion agreed to by a vote of 392-22. [H Res 79, Vote #27, 1/28/20; CQ, 1/28/20]

Bacon Voted Against Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Comprehensive CREDIT Act, And A Bill To Prohibit The Use Of Funds For Military Force Against Iran And Repeal The 2002 Authorization For The Use Of Military Force Against Iraq. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 811) that would provide for floor consideration of the Comprehensive CREDIT Act (HR 3621) and provide for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 550) that would prohibit the use of funds for military force against Iran and repeal the 2002 authorization for the use of military force against Iraq. The rule would provide for floor consideration of 14 amendments to HR 3621 and for automatic adoption of a Waters, D-Calif., manager's amendment to the bill that would establish credit reporting protections for employees affected by a government shutdown, modify certain rulemaking requirements related to the bill's provisions, and make technical changes. It would provide for a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 550, with two further House amendments, and provide for division of the question between the two amendments.” The bill passed 223 to 189. [HR 596, Vote #26, 1/28/20; CQ, 1/28/20]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Resolution To Support Protesters In Iran. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “Soon we will vote on the previous question, and if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to require the House to immediately proceed to consideration of H. Res. 791, a resolution supporting the protestors in Iran.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 226 to 191. [H Res 790, Vote #16, 1/14/20; CQ, 1/14/20]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Resolution Directing The President To Terminate The Use Of Armed Forces In Or Against Iran Unless Congress Has Declared War Or Provided Authorization. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the concurrent resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces to engage in hostilities in or against Iran or any part of its government or military unless Congress has declared war or provided specific statutory authorization for the use of armed forces or unless the such use is necessary and appropriate to defend against an imminent armed attack upon the U.S., its territories or possessions, or its armed forces, consistent with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution. It would clarify that nothing contained in the concurrent resolution may be construed to prevent the president from using military force against Al Qaeda or associated forces.” The motion passed by a vote of 224-194. [H Con Res 83, Vote #7, 1/9/20; CQ, 1/9/20]

HEADLINE: House Votes To Limit Trump’s Military Action Against Iran Without Congressional Approval. [CNN, 1/9/20]

The Resolution Aimed At Restraining The President’s Ability To Use Military Action Against Iran Without Congressional Approval Amid Tensions Between The U.S. And Iran. “Washington (CNN)The House of Representatives on Thursday voted to approve a resolution aimed at restraining the President's ability
to use military action against Iran without congressional approval, amid simmering tensions between the US and the country.” [CNN, 1/9/20]

The Resolution Outlined An Exception To Allow The Use Of Armed Forces Without Congressional Approval If The Use “Is Necessary And Appropriate To Defend Against An Imminent Armed Attack Upon The United States.” “One additional exception outlined in the resolution is if the use of armed forces ‘is necessary and appropriate to defend against an imminent armed attack upon the United States.’” [CNN, 1/9/20]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Resolution Directing The President To Terminate The Use Of Armed Forces In Or Against Iran. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 781) that would provide for consideration of the bill (H Con Res 83) that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces to engage in hostilities in or against Iran. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a McGovern, D-Mass., manager's amendment that would strike from the resolution a finding that the killing of Iranian Gen. Qassem Soleimani and Iran's ballistic missile attack on Iraqi bases ‘[risk] significant escalation in hostilities’ between the U.S. and Iran.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 226-193. [H Con Res 83, Vote #6, 1/9/20; CQ, 1/9/20]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Resolution Honoring The Members Of The Military That Carried Out The Mission That Killed Iranian General Soleimani. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 781) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Iran War Powers Resolution (H Con Res 83) that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces to engage in hostilities in or against Iran.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for immediate consideration of H. Res. 783, honoring the members of the military and intelligence community for carrying out the mission that killed General Soleimani.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-191. [H Con Res 83, Vote #5, 1/9/20; CQ, 1/9/20; Congressional Record, 1/9/20]

Bacon Voted Against Expressing That Only A Two-State Solution Can Ensure Israel's Survival As A Jewish And Democratic State And Fulfill The “Legitimate Aspirations” For A Palestinian State. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution, as amended, that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that only a two-state solution can ensure Israel's survival as a Jewish and democratic state and fulfill the ‘legitimate aspirations’ for a Palestinian state. It would express that a U.S. proposal to achieve a solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict should expressly endorse a two-state solution and that the U.S. remains ‘indispensable’ to any effort to achieve this goal. It would express that it is in the interest of the U.S. to honor its commitments outlined in a 2016 U.S.-Israel memorandum of understanding related to military and security assistance to Israel and to resume the provision of foreign assistance to Palestinians. It would discourage actions by Israel or Palestinians that would delay a peaceful end to the conflict, including unilateral annexation of territory or efforts to achieve Palestinian statehood status outside of negotiations with Israel.” The bill passed 226 to 188. [H Res 326, Vote #652, 12/6/19; CQ, 12/6/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Voting Rights Advancement Act And A Resolution Expressing That U.S. Proposal For A Solution To The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict Should Expressly Endorse A Two-State Solution. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 741) for the Voting Rights Advancement Act (HR 4) and a resolution (H Res 326) that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that a U.S. proposal for a solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict should expressly endorse a two-state solution. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 4 that would require state and local governments to obtain approval from the Justice Department before implementing any change that would reduce Sunday early voting times or that would make certain changes to voter registration list maintenance in jurisdictions where two or more racial or language minority groups represent at least 20% of the voting-age population. The rule would also provide for automatic adoption of the Engel, D-N.Y., manager's amendment no. 1 to H Res 326 that would express that it is in the interest of the U.S. to honor its commitments
outlined in a 2016 U.S.-Israel memorandum of understanding related to military and security assistance to Israel and to resume the provision of foreign assistance to Palestinians, and it would provide for automatic adoption of the Engel manager's amendment no. 2 to the preamble.” The bill passed 226 to 196. [H Res 741, Vote #651, 12/5/19; CQ, 12/5/19]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring U.S. Actions To Address Chinese Actions Related To Uighurs And Other Ethnic Minorities.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Sires, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state U.S. policy and require a number of U.S. actions to address Chinese actions related to Uighurs and other ethnic minorities in the Xinjiang autonomous region. Specifically, it would require the president to identify items that allow the Chinese government to suppress individual privacy, freedom of movement, and other basic human rights; it would require the president to add such items to a federal list of controlled export items, requiring licenses for the export or transfer of such items to or within China. It would require the president to submit to Congress a list of senior Chinese officials responsible for or knowingly engaged in serious human rights abuses against Turkic Muslims in the region and to impose sanctions against such individuals. Among other provisions, the bill would require that U.S. policy toward China be explicitly linked with the situation in Xinjiang, and it would require the State Department to submit a report to Congress on human rights abuses in the region, including an assessment of political "reeducation camps" in the region.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-1 [HR 644, Vote #644, 12/3/19; CQ, 12/3/19]

**Bacon Voted For Reiterating The House Of Representative’s Support For The Sovereignty Of Ukraine.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Sires, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives reiterating its support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine. It would condemn Russia's ‘aggressive’ actions in Ukraine, including its occupation of Crimea, and its ‘assaults on democratic societies worldwide.’ It would call on leaders of G-7 countries to oppose Russia's readmission into the group unless and until it ends its occupation of Ukrainian territory and halts anti-democratic efforts worldwide.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 339-71. [HR 643, Vote #643, 12/3/19; CQ, 12/3/19]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring The President To Prohibit The Export Of Tear Gas, Pepper Spray, Rubber Bullets, And Handcuffs To The Hong Kong Police Force.** In November 2019, Bacon voted for requiring the president to prohibit the export of certain munitions items, including tear gas, pepper spray, rubber bullets, and handcuffs, to the Hong Kong police force. It would sunset the prohibition one year after enactment.” The motion was agreed to 417-0. [S 2710, Vote #636, 11/20/19; CQ, 11/20/19]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring The President To Impose Economic, Visa, And Travel Sanctions Against Individuals Responsible For Human Right Violations In Hong Kong.** In November 2019, Bacon voted for requiring the president to impose economic, visa, and travel sanctions related to human rights in Hong Kong and the autonomy of Hong Kong from mainland China. Specifically, it would require the State Department to submit an annual certification to Congress related to the autonomy of Hong Kong from China, as a condition for treatment of Hong Kong as a separate entity from China under U.S. commercial and other law. It would require the president to report to Congress on Hong Kong's compliance with U.S. export control laws, including related to the transfer of certain technologies and services to China. It would require the president to submit an annual report to Congress identifying individuals responsible for actions in contravention of international agreements related to the autonomy of Hong Kong or for human rights violations in Hong Kong, and would require the president to impose economic, visa, and travel sanctions against such individuals. It would also prohibit the State Department from denying visas to Hong Kong residents based on politically-motivated arrest or other adverse action by the Hong Kong government against the applicant.” The motion was agreed to 417-1. [S 1838, Vote #635, 11/20/19; CQ, 11/20/19]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring The President To Impose Sanctions On Turkey In Response To The Turkish Invasion Of Syria.** In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president to impose a number of sanctions related to the Turkish invasion of northern Syria. Specifically, it would require the president to impose asset-blocking and visa sanctions on senior Turkish officials involved in planning, facilitating, or leading the invasion, and on Turkish and other foreign financial institutions that have facilitated transactions for the Turkish defense industry related to the invasion. It would
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prohibit the export of any defense articles, services, or technology that could be used for Turkish military operations in northern Syria, and it would impose sanctions on any foreign persons who have provided such articles. The bill would also require the State and Defense Department to submit to Congress a number of plans and reports related to military conflict and Turkish activity in Syria, including a plan for U.S. assistance to the Syrian Democratic Forces and to minority communities affected by the Turkish invasion, and a strategy to prevent the resurgence of ISIS and its affiliates.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 403 to 16. [HR 596, Vote #592, 10/29/19; CQ, 10/29/19]

The House Vote To Impose Turkish Sanctions Was A “Bipartisan Rebuke To President Trump […] For Pulling Back American Forces To Allow For The Turkish Incursion” In Syria. “The House voted overwhelmingly on Tuesday to impose a series of sweeping sanctions on Turkey over its brutal assault on the Kurds in northern Syria, dealing its second bipartisan rebuke to President Trump this month for pulling back American forces to allow for the Turkish incursion.” [New York Times, 10/29/19]

Republican Leaders And Members Supported The Turkish Sanctions, As Trump’s Abandonment Of The Kurds “Provoked The Most Vocal And Intense Criticism Of The President By His Own Party Since He Was Elected.” “The measure drew broad support from Republicans, including the party’s leaders, underscoring how Mr. Trump’s decision to effectively surrender American influence in the region and abandon Kurdish fighters has provoked the most vocal and intense criticism of the president by his own party since he was elected. The vote was 403 to 16, with 15 Republicans and one Democrat, Representative Ilhan Omar of Minnesota, voting against the legislation.” [New York Times, 10/29/19]

The Bill Was “An Attempt By Lawmakers To Add Teeth To What They Consider An Insufficient Response From The Trump Administration To Turkey's Bloody Offensive Into Syria.” “The top Democrat and Republican on the Foreign Affairs Committee — Representative Eliot L. Engel of New York, the chairman, and Representative Michael McCaul of Texas — sponsored the legislation that passed Tuesday, which is an attempt by lawmakers to add teeth to what they consider an insufficient response from the Trump administration to Turkey’s bloody offensive into Syria. If enacted, it would prohibit the sale of arms to Turkey for use in Syria, impose sanctions on senior Turkish officials for their role in the military offensive against the Kurds, and require the administration to impose additional sanctions for the Turkish government’s purchase of surface-to-air missile systems from Russia.” [New York Times, 10/29/19]

Bacon Voted For Agreeing To The Resolution To Officially Recognize And Commemorate The Armenian Genocide. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express the sense of the House that it is U.S. policy to officially recognize and commemorate the Armenian Genocide; reject efforts to associate the U.S. government with denial of the Armenian Genocide or any other genocide; and encourage public education on the Armenian Genocide, the role of the U.S. in the humanitarian relief effort, and the relevance of the genocide to modern crimes against humanity.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 405-11. [H Res 296, Vote #591, 10/29/19; CQ, 10/29/19]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For Consideration Of The Resolution Affirming The United States Record On The Armenian Genocide. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 655) that would provide for House floor consideration of a resolution (H Res 296) titled, ‘A resolution affirming the United States record on the Armenian Genocide.’” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 223-191. [H Res 655, Vote #588, 10/29/19; CQ, 10/29/19]

Bacon Voted For Joint Resolution Expressing The Sense Of Congress Opposing The Decision To End U.S. Efforts To Prevent Turkish Military Operations Against Syrian Kurdish Forces In Northeast Syria. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would express the sense of Congress opposing the decision to end U.S. efforts to prevent Turkish military operations against Syrian Kurdish forces in northeast Syria. It would call on Turkish President Erdogan to immediately cease military action in northeast Syria; call on the U.S. to continue its support of Syrian Kurdish communities and to ensure the Turkish military acts with restraint in Syria; and call on the Trump administration to
House Resolution Called On The Turkish President “To Immediately Cease Unilateral Military Action In Northeast Syria.” The House of Representatives on Wednesday approved a resolution opposing the Trump administration’s move to withdraw US forces from Syria. [...] The resolution states that “an abrupt withdrawal of United States military personnel from certain parts of Northeast Syria is beneficial to adversaries of the United States government, including Syria, Iran, and Russia.” It goes on to say that Congress “opposes the decision to end certain United States efforts to prevent Turkish military operations against Syrian Kurdish forces in Northeast Syria.” The measure has bipartisan support in both the House and Senate. [...] The House resolution calls on the Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan ‘to immediately cease unilateral military action in Northeast Syria.’ It also calls on the US “to continue supporting Syrian Kurdish communities through humanitarian support, including to those displaced or otherwise affected by ongoing violence in Syria.” [CNN, 10/16/19]

Bacon Voted For Authorization Of $221 Million In Humanitarian Assistance For Use In Burma And Bangladesh And Other Areas Where The Rohingya People Have Taken Refuge. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Levin, D-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize $221 million in humanitarian assistance for use in Burma and Bangladesh and other areas where the Rohingya people have taken refuge. Among other provisions, the measure would require the president to impose sanctions on individuals or entities that knowingly participated in serious human rights abuses in Burma or impeded investigations or prosecutions of alleged abuses, and it would require the State Department to develop guidance, reports, and strategies related to the mining industry, human rights violations, and economic development in the region.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 394-21. [HR 3190, Vote 541, 9/24/19; CQ, 9/24/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Strengthening America’s Security in the Middle East Act of 2019. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would state that Venezuela would be designated for temporary protected status under the bill’s provisions ‘because of the economic, humanitarian, security, and refugee crisis that is a direct result of years of socialist policies implemented by the regimes of Hugo Chavez and Nicolas Maduro.’” The motion was rejected by a vote of 215-217. [HR 519, Vote #513, 7/25/1; CQ, 7/25/19; Congressional Record, 7/25/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Stating Venezuela Was Designated Temporary Protective Status As A Direct Result Of Socialist Policies Implemented By Hugo Chavez And Nicolas Maduro. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pelmutter, D-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up H.R. 336, the Strengthening America’s Security in the Middle East Act of 2019, with an amendment that will make it identical to S. 1, which passed the Senate in a bipartisan vote of 77–23 earlier this year.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 234-195. [H Res 519, Vote #508, 7/25/19; CQ, 7/25/19; Congressional Record, 7/25/19]

Bacon Voted For Opposing All Efforts To “Delegitimize” Israel, Including The Global Boycott, Divestment And Sanctions Movement. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would state that the
House of Representatives opposes all efforts to ‘delegitimize’ Israel, including the global boycott, divestment, and sanctions movement targeting Israel.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 398 to 17. [H Res 246, Vote #497, 7/23/19; CQ, 7/23/19]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Joint Resolution To Disapprove Of Providing Arms Support To Saudi Arabia And Other Nations. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the joint resolution that would disapprove of the issuance of export licenses related to the transfer of certain defense articles and services to Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom, specifically for articles and services to support the manufacture of the Aurora fusing system used by the Paveway IV laser-guided bomb system.” The bill passed 237 to 190. [SJ Res 38, Vote #488, 7/17/19; CQ, 7/17/19]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Joint Resolution To Disapprove Of Providing Arms Support To The United Arab Emirates And Other Nations. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the joint resolution that would disapprove of the issuance of export licenses related to the transfer of guidance kits for the Paveway II laser-guided bomb system to the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, and France.” The bill passed 238 to 190. [SJ Res 37, Vote #487, 7/17/19; CQ, 7/17/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The President From Issuing Any License Allowing For The Export Of Air-To-Ground Munitions Or Related Items To Saudi Arabia Or The United Arab Emirates. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lee, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the president from issuing any license allowing for the export of air-to-ground munitions or related items to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates. It would require the president to suspend any such licenses previously issued.” The motion was passed/agreed to in House agreed to by recorded vote: 236 – 182. [H.Amdt.561 to H.R.2500, Vote #470, 7/12/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Expressing The Sense Of Congress That Using The 2001 AUMF As A Legal Basis For Force In 19 Countries Surpassed The Scope Intended By Congress And Served As A “Blank Check For Any President To Wage War At Any Time And At Any Place.” In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lee, D-Calif., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the use of the 2001 authorization for use of military force as a legal basis for use of force in 19 countries has surpassed the scope intended by Congress and served as a "blank check for any president to wage war at any time and at any place." It would also express the sense of Congress that any new authorization replacing the 2001 AUMF should include a sunset clause and "clear and specific" objectives, targets, and geographic scope.” The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 237 - 183. [H.Amdt.556 to H.R.2500, Vote #465, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Repeal The 2002 Authorization For Use Of Military Force Against Iraq. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lee, D-Calif., amendment that would repeal the 2002 authorization for use of military force against Iraq.” The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 242 - 180. [H.Amdt.555 to H.R.2500, Vote #464, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Clarify That No Previous AUMF Or Other Existing Law Authorizes The Use Of Military Force Against Iran Without Congressional Authorization Or Declaration Of War. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Khanna, D-Calif., amendment that would clarify that no previous authorization for use of military force or other existing law authorizes the use of military force against Iran and would prohibit the use of federal funds for such purposes without congressional authorization or declaration of
war.” The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 251 - 170. [H.Amdt.554 to H.R.2500, Vote #463, 7/12/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require That Any Individual Detained By The U.S. An AUMF Be Immediately Transferred From Military Custody For Court Proceedings. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Amash, I-Mich., amendment that would require that any individual detained by the U.S. under authorized use of military force or the provisions of the bill be immediately transferred from military custody for court proceedings. It would repeal existing law authorizing military custody disposition procedures under law of war for any individual detained under AUMF and would prohibit the transfer of any individual detained or arrested in the U.S. into military custody.” The motion was failed by recorded vote: 187 - 236. [H.Amdt.539 to H.R.2500, Vote #460, 7/12/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring The State Department To Exclude Cyprus From Existing Prohibitions On Defense Sales And Exports Or Transfers Of Arms. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would require the State Department to exclude the government of Cyprus from certain existing prohibitions on defense sales and exports or transfers of arms. It would require, as a condition for such exceptions, the president to annually verify efforts by Cyprus to deny port access for Russian military vessels and to cooperate with the U.S. to implement money laundering and other financial regulations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 252-173. [HR 2500, Vote #451, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Bill Funding For Intelligence, Logistical, Or Military-Personnel Support To Saudi-Led Coalition Strikes Against The Houthis In Yemen. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Smith, D-Wash., for Khanna, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the U.S. to provide intelligence or logistical support for Saudi-led coalition strikes against the Houthis in Yemen, or for the Defense Department to provide military personnel to Saudi- and United Arab Emirates-led coalition forces engaged in such hostilities without Congressional authorization.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240-185. [HR 2500, Vote #450, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Bill Funding For The Transfer Of Any Defense Article Or Service To Saudi Arabia Or The United Arab Emirates. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lieu, D-Calif., for Gabbard, D-Hawaii, amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to transfer or facilitate the transfer of any defense article or service to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates pursuant to any certification of emergency authority under the Arms Export Control Act.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 239-187. [HR 2500, Vote #449, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Bill Funding Or Assistance To Saudi Arabia Or The United Arab Emirates If Assistance Could Be Used Against Yemen. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Sherman, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to provide any assistance to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates if such assistance could be used by either country to conduct or continue hostilities in Yemen.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 234-195. [HR 2500, Vote #447, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

$690.2 billion for the Defense Department, $191.7 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Departments, $56.4 billion for the State Department and related agencies, and $46.4 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects. Within total funding, the bill provides $76.1 billion in overseas contingency operations funding not subject to discretionary spending caps. Among other provisions, the bill would phase out within 240 days of enactment the 2001 authorization for use of military force, which has been used to authorize military operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Syria. It would provide $2.4 billion for HHS refugee and entrant assistance programs and establish housing requirements for unaccompanied minors in HHS custody; $11.8 billion for Energy Department weapons-related activities; and $750 million for U.S. Agency for International Development family planning and reproductive health programs abroad. It would also prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to facilitate U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Climate Agreement or to construct physical barriers or border security infrastructure along the U.S. southern land border. As amended, the bill would provide an additional $289.5 million funding for a number of HHS and Education Department programs, including programs related to refugee and entrant assistance, substance abuse and mental health, and school safety.” The bill passed by a vote of 226-203. [HR 2740, Vote #367, 6/19/19; CQ, 6/19/19]

**A House Appropriations Committee Press Release For The Bill Touted It Providing $982 Billion In Funding, With Investments In “Health Care, Education, Clean Energy, Infrastructure, National Security, And Restoring America’s Standing Abroad.”** “The $982.8 billion package, H.R. 2740, includes the FY 2020 Labor-Health and Human Services-Education, Defense, State-Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development spending bills. The legislation rejects the proposed slashing and outright elimination of critical programs in President Trump’s budget request and instead invests in important priorities like health care, education, clean energy, infrastructure, national security, and restoring America’s standing abroad.” [House Committee on Appropriations, Press Release, 6/19/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce By 1 Percent All Discretionary Funding For State Department.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 2A that would reduce by one percent all discretionary funding made available under the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and related programs title of the bill (Division D).” The amendment was rejected in the committee of the whole by a vote of 134-293. [H.R. 2470, Vote #340, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

**Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendments Including Increasing Funding For International Broadcasting Activities And Funding For International Fisheries Commission.** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments to the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and related programs title of the bill (Division D) that would increase by $500,000 funding for international broadcasting activities under the U.S. Agency for Global Media and decrease by the same amount funding for the Office of Inspector General within the Administration of Foreign Affairs; and that would increase by $500,000 funding for the International Fisheries Commission and decrease by the same amount of administrative funding for certain diplomatic and other State Department programs.” The amendment was adopted 283 to 144. [H.R.2740, Vote #339, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The State Department And Related Agencies By 14 Percent.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all funding made available by the bill for the State Department and related agencies (Division D), not including amounts made available for the Defense Department.” The amendment was rejected 123 to 303. [H R 2740, Vote #338, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Decrease Funding For Multiple State Department Economic Development And Foreign Assistance Programs By $24 Billion.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Walker, R-N.C., amendment that would decrease by a total of $24 billion funding for a number of State Department economic development and foreign assistance programs, including programs to assist migrants and refugees, fund HIV/AIDS research and prevention, and provide international disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance.” The amendment was rejected 110 to 315. [H R 2740, Vote #335, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]
Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Reduce All Discretionary Funding Made Available By The Bill For The State Department And Related Agencies By 2.1 Percent. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would reduce by 2.1 percent all discretionary funding made available by the bill for the State Department and related agencies.” The bill was rejected 131 to 292. [H R 2740, Vote #334, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against Amendments Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For, Among Other Provisions, Withdrawing From The North Atlantic Treaty, Entering Into Contracts Associated With Trump, Or Providing Military Education To The Government Of Saudi Arabia. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments to the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and related programs title of the bill (Division D) that would, among other provisions, prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for a number of purposes, including to withdraw from the North Atlantic Treaty, to enter into contracts and agreements with business entities connected to President Donald Trump, or to provide military education and training to the government of Saudi Arabia. It would also make adjustments to a number of funds related to nonproliferation and anti-terrorism, international economic assistance, and foreign development.” The amendment was agreed to 231 to 187. [H R 2740, Vote #332, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase Funds Withheld From Foreign Assistance To Pakistan By $33 Million Until Dr. Shakil Afridi Was Released From Prison And Acquitted. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Meadows, R-N.C., amendment that would increase by $33 million funds withheld from foreign assistance to Pakistan until Dr. Shakil Afridi is released from prison and acquitted from ‘charges relating to the assistance provided to the United States in locating Osama Bin Laden.’” The amendment was agreed to 387 to 33. [H R 2740, Vote #331, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Supporting Funding For The State Department Economic Assistance Programs Focused On Europe, Eurasia, And Central Asia By $40 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Speier, D-Calif., amendment that would increase then decrease by $40 million funding for State Department economic assistance programs focused on Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia.” The amendment was agreed to 268 to 152. [H R 2740, Vote #330, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For Individuals Who “Knowingly Engage” In Boycott, Divestment, And Sanctions Activities In Relation To Israel. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Sires, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would create the position of assistant secretary of State for economic and business matters. The assistant secretary would be responsible for foreign policy related to international economics and business, including international trade and investment policy and economic sanctions. Among other provisions related to international commercial activity, it would make the promotion of U.S. economic interests a ‘principal duty’ of each U.S. mission to a foreign country and require the State Department to produce a report to Congress detailing such efforts, disaggregated by country and region. It would also direct the State and Commerce Departments to publish a report on business climates and commercial relations with foreign countries and regions and would direct the president to pursue negotiations with other countries to establish international standards for government-supported infrastructure investment.” The motion passed by a vote of 400 to 16. [H Res 1704, Vote #186, 5/07/19; CQ, 5/07/19]
Bacon Voted Against Directing The President To Remove U.S. Armed Forces From The Republic Of Yemen Within 30 Days Unless A Declaration Of War Had Been Enacted. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint the resolution that would direct the president, within 30 days of enactment, to remove U.S. armed forces from hostilities in or affecting the Republic of Yemen, including in-flight refueling of non-U.S. aircraft, unless a declaration of war or specific authorization for such use of forces has been enacted. The bill specifies that its provisions would not apply to U.S. forces engaged in operations directed at al-Qaeda or associated forces. The measure would also require two reports regarding risks to U.S. and Saudi citizens as well as the risk of humanitarian crisis, and an assessment of the potential increased risk of terrorist attacks.” The resolution was passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 247-175. [S J Res 7, Vote #153, 4/4/19; CQ, 4/4/19]

Defense News: The House Voted To “End American Involvement In The Yemen War, Rebuffing The Trump Administration’s Support For The Military Campaign Led By Saudi Arabia.” “The House on Thursday voted to end American involvement in the Yemen war, rebuffing the Trump administration’s support for the military campaign led by Saudi Arabia. The bill now heads to President Donald Trump, who is expected to veto it. The White House says the measure raises ‘serious constitutional concerns,’ and Congress lacks the votes to override him. By a 247-175 vote, Congress for the first time invoked the decades-old War Powers Resolution to try and stop a foreign conflict.” [Defense News, 4/4/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Strengthening America’s Security In The Middle East Act Of 2019. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 377).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “I want to take this opportunity to inform the House that if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up H.R. 336, the Strengthening America's Security in the Middle East Act of 2019.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-189. [H Res 377, Vote #205, 5/15/19; CQ, 5/15/19; Congress.gov, 5/15/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Stating That It Was In The National Security Interest Of The U.S. To Oppose Global Efforts To Place Political Pressure On Israel And Oppose All Efforts To Delegitimize The State Of Israel. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Foreign Affairs with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would state that it is in the national security interest of the U.S. to oppose global efforts to place political pressure on Israel through the use of boycotts, divestment, and sanctions and to oppose all efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 194-228. [S J Res 7, Vote #152, 4/4/19; CQ, 4/4/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Would Have Directed The President To Withdraw American Forces From Yemen Barring A Declaration Of War. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would direct the president, within 30 days of enactment, to remove U.S. armed forces from hostilities in or affecting the Republic of Yemen, including in-flight refueling of non-U.S. aircraft, unless a declaration of war or specific authorization for such use of forces has been enacted. The bill specifies that its provisions would not apply to U.S. forces engaged in operations directed at al-Qaeda or associated forces. The measure would also require two reports regarding risks to U.S. and Saudi citizens as well as the risk of humanitarian crisis, and an assessment of the potential increased risk of terrorist attacks.” The bill passed by a vote of 248-177. [HJ Res 37, Vote #83, 2/13/19; CQ, 2/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of A Joint Resolution Related To Removing American Forces From Yemen. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 122) that would provide for House floor consideration of a joint resolution (H J Res 37) regarding the removal of U.S. armed forces and military support from hostilities in Yemen. The rule would also waive, through the legislative day of Feb. 17, 2019, 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 Feb. 17.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 228-193. [H Res 122, Vote #79, 2/13/19; CQ, 2/13/19]
Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment That Sought To Reaffirm American Alliances In The Middle East. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said that if the previous question was defeated he would “offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the text of H.R. 336, the Strengthening America’s Security in the Middle East Act of 2019… On the whole, unlike the resolution on the floor today, it will preserve and strengthen our relationship with our allies and reaffirm America’s commitment to a peaceful and more secure Middle East.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-195. [H Res 122, Vote #78, 2/13/19; CQ, 2/13/19; Congressional Record, 2/13/19]

Bacon Voted For Disapproving Of President Trump’s Plan To Terminate Sanctions On Several Russian Companies. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would disapprove of President Trump's proposed action related to the application of sanctions against certain Russian companies.” The motion was agreed to 362-53. [H J Res 30, Vote #42, 1/17/19; CQ, 1/17/19]

Gun Issues

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For Centers For Disease Control And Prevention Programs Related To Injury Prevention And Control. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Maloney, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase then decrease by $5 million funding for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention programs related to injury prevention and control.” According to Congress.gov, the amendment supported “specifically study the impact of firearm violence in elementary and secondary schools and higher education institutions” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 266-150. [HR 2740, Vote #296, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19; H Amdt 313, offered 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Would Have Increased The Amount Of Time A Gun Dealer Must Wait To Hear From The FBI For A Background Check. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require a licensed gun dealer to wait up to 20 business days, as opposed to three under current law, to hear from the FBI regarding an individual’s background check, in instances in which no immediate determination on the individual had been made through the NICS system, before being allowed to complete the sale or transfer of a firearm. It would allow a prospective gun purchaser to petition the Justice Department for the weapon after 10 days. The bill would also modify the language that prohibits the sale of firearms to individuals on the basis of mental illness to bar sales to individuals ‘adjudicated with mental illness, severe developmental disability, or severe emotional instability.’” The bill passed by a vote of 228-198. [HR 1112, Vote #103, 2/28/19; CQ, 2/28/19]

HEADLINE: House passes 'Charleston loophole bill' on gun background checks [CNN, 2/28/19]

The Enhanced Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Extended Background Checks From Three Days To Ten, With The Potential To Be Extended Another Ten. “Currently a gun seller has to wait three business days for federal investigators to conduct background check. Most checks are quick, but incomplete data can sometimes cause a delayed response. If the delay lasts more than three business days, the gun sale can move forward. The Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019 expands the background check period to ten days, with the potential to be extended another ten.” [NPR, 2/28/19]

Dylann Roof Had Been Allowed To Purchase A Gun Despite A Prior Arrest For Drug Possession Because His Background Check Had Taken Longer Than Three Days To Complete. “The legislation addresses a loophole in current law that enables some firearms to be transferred by licensed gun dealers before the required background checks have been completed, a loophole that allowed Dylann Roof to buy a gun in 2015 and kill nine people at Mother Emanuel Church -- one of the most well-known historically black churches in Charleston, South Carolina. Due to Roof’s prior admission during an arrest that he was in possession of drugs, he should not have been permitted to buy the gun he used in the massacre. However, an agent working for the FBI’s background check system who was performing the review on Roof failed to contact Columbia,
South Carolina, police, who arrested Roof, in part because of a clerical error in records listing the wrong agency. Because Roof's background check took longer than three days to complete, the gun shop owner was allowed to sell the gun to Roof. The law permits gun sellers to sell guns if a background check takes longer than three days to complete.” [CNN, 2/28/19]

**Bacon Voted For Considering An Amendment To Exempt Domestic Violence Victims From A Longer Wait Time For An FBI Background Check To Buy A Gun.** In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lesko, R-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill (HR 1112) to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would allow a victim of domestic violence to petition the Justice Department for a firearm pending transfer, if the background check submitted by a licensed firearms dealer, manufacturer, importer or collector (licensee) has not been returned following a three-day waiting period.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 194-232. [HR 1112, Vote #102, 2/28/19; CQ, 2/28/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Permitted Gun Dealers To Rely On Background Checks For 25 Days After Notification.** In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Van Drew, D-N.J., amendment that would allow a federally licensed firearms dealer, importer, manufacturer or collector (licensee) to rely on a background check certifying that an individual meets legal requirements to purchase or receive transfer of a firearm for 25 days after the licensee is notified, if the licensee is notified more than 3 days after initial contact. The amendment would specify that the provisions of the bill would take effect 210 days after enactment.” The amendment was adopted in the committee of the whole by a vote of 234-193. [HR 1112, Vote #101, 2/28/19; CQ, 2/28/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Expanding Background Checks For Firearm Purchases To Include Purchases Made Through Private, Unlicensed Sellers.** In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require most purchasers of firearms to undergo a background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), including all sales and transfers of firearms through public and private purchases. The bill would specify instances in which a background check could be foregone at the time of a firearm’s transfer, including when transferred as a loan or gift between family members, when transferred for hunting or fishing purposes, or when transferred for use in a shooting range, so long as the weapon remains in the presence of its owner. The bill’s requirements for background checks would not apply to the transfer of firearms to law enforcement personnel, including any law enforcement agency, armed private security professional, or member of the armed forces, insofar as the transfer is associated with official duties.” The bill passed 240-190. [HR 8, Vote #99, 2/27/19; CQ, 2/27/19]

**Advocates Called The Bill “The Most Significant Gun Control Measure In More Than Two Decades.”** “The House passed what advocates call the most significant gun control measure in more than two decades on Wednesday when it approved the first of two bills aimed at broadening the federal background check system for firearms purchases. The vote on the first bill, dubbed the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019, passed largely along party lines 240 to 190 with Democrats who control the House cheering as they carried the legislation across the finish line.” [NPR, 2/27/19]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Requiring Undocumented Immigrants To Be Reported To ICE If They Attempted To Purchase A Firearm.** In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would require that the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) notify U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement when a background check for an individual seeking to purchase a firearm
finds that the individual is an undocumented immigrant.” The motion was agreed to 220-209. [HR 8, Vote #98, 2/27/19; CQ, 2/27/19]

**Bacon Voted For Including Cases Of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, And Stalking As Exceptions To New Background Check Requirements For Purchasing A Weapon.** In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Horn, D-Okla., amendment that would clarify that the exemption from the bill’s background check requirements in the case of temporary transfer to prevent death or great bodily harm would include cases of domestic violence or abuse, sexual assault, and stalking.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 310-119. [HR 8, Vote #97, 2/27/19; CQ, 2/27/19]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Exemption To The Bill Increasing Background Checks To Include Participants In The Department Of Homeland Security’s Trusted Traveler Programs.** In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lesko, R-Ariz., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s background check requirements any transfer of firearms to participants in Homeland Security Department-trusted traveler programs.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole 182-250. [HR 8, Vote #96, 2/27/19; CQ, 2/27/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering The Bipartisan Background Checks Act And The Enhanced Background Checks Act.** In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 145) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Bipartisan Background Checks Act (HR 8) and the Enhanced Background Checks Act (HR 1112).” The rule was adopted by 227 to 194. [H Res 145, Vote #91, 2/26/19; CQ 2/26/19]

**The Bipartisan Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Close The Gun Show Loophole That Allowed People Purchasing Firearms Via Private Sales To Forgo Background Checks.** “Giffords, a former congresswoman from Arizona, was shot in the head by a mass shooter during a 2011 meeting with constituents and has advocated for gun-violence prevention ever since. She was chosen to drop the bill, called the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019, into the ‘hopper’ where all bills start, as lawmakers introduced it. […] The bill, however, would close the infamous ‘gun show loophole,’ which allows people purchasing firearms via private sales, typically at gun shows, to forgo a background check. Under the legislation, anyone who’s not a licensed firearms dealer would not be able to exchange weapons, which would ensure that all sales run through the national criminal background check system — with a few exceptions.” [Vice News, 1/8/19]

**The Enhanced Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Extended Background Checks From Three Days To Ten, With The Potential To Be Extended Another Ten.** “Currently a gun seller has to wait three business for federal investigators to conduct background check. Most checks are quick, but incomplete data can sometimes cause a delayed response. If the delay lasts more than three business days, the gun sale can move forward. The Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019 expands the background check period to ten days, with the potential to be extended another ten.” [NPR, 2/28/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment That Would Have Allowed Domestic Assault Victims To Be Exempt From Gun Transfer Rules.** In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make my amendment in order, which would allow domestic violence and sexual assault victims with orders of protection to be exempt from the gun transfer prohibitions. This amendment is crucial to saving lives.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-191. [H Res 145, Vote #90, 2/26/19; CQ, 2/26/19; Congressional Record, 2/26/19]

**Health Care Issues**

**Bacon Voted Against A Resolution That Expressed The Sense That The House Of Representatives That The Trump Administration Took “Illegal Action” In Putting In The 2020 Guidance That Allowed States To Apply For Medicaid In Block Grants.** In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that the Trump administration has taken ‘illegal actions’
with respect to Medicaid, including a January 2020 guidance that would allow states to apply for federal Medicaid funding in the form of capped block grants, for services provided to able-bodied adults under the age of 65. Under the administration plan, states would have flexibility in determining coverage for such beneficiaries, including to modify eligibility, require certain payments, and limit coverage for certain prescription drugs. The resolution would state that the administration should withdraw the guidance and that this and other actions by the administration constitute a "cruel attack on a program that provides for the health and wellbeing" of vulnerable individuals. It would also state that the administration should ‘cease its campaign to undermine and weaken Medicaid’ and ‘faithfully execute the law,’ including to implement the Medicaid program.” The resolution was adopted by the committee of the whole by a vote of 223 – 190. [H.Res 826, Vote #51, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill Expressing Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Harmful Actions Towards Medicaid, Among Others.** In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 833) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (H Res 826) that would express disapproval of the Trump administration's proposal related to Medicaid block grants, provide for consideration of the Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act (HR 2474), and provide for consideration of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief and Puerto Rico Disaster Tax Relief Act (HR 5687). The rule would provide for floor consideration of 16 amendments to HR 2474 and for automatic adoption of a Scott, D-Va., manager's amendment to the bill that would clarify that the bill’s provisions shall not be construed to amend existing law prohibiting the employment of undocumented immigrants. It would also provide for floor consideration of six amendments to HR 5687.” The resolution was adopted 220 to 194. [H Res 833, Vote #40, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

**Bacon Voted For Extending Temporary Classification Of Fentanyl As A Schedule I Drug Through May 2021, In Addition To Ordering A GAO Study On Public Health In Relation To Fentanyl With Recommendations As to The “Accurate, Swift, And Permanent” Control Of Fentanyl-Related Substances.** In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend, through May 6, 2021, the temporary classification of fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances by the Drug Enforcement Agency, thus extending the prohibition on possession or importation of such drugs. It would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study, with input from other federal agencies and non-federal entities, on schedule I classification of fentanyl-related substances. It would require the GAO to submit the study to Congress within a year of enactment and require the study to review public health and safety implications of regulatory controls; review international regulatory controls, with a focus on China; and recommend best practices for ‘accurate, swift, and permanent control’ of fentanyl-related substances. The measure is now cleared for the president.” The motion passed 320 to 88, with 21 members not voting. [S 3201, Vote #32, 1/29/20; CQ, 1/29/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment That Would Permanently Make Fentanyl A Schedule I Drug.** In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, we will offer an amendment to the rule that will make in order a bipartisan resolution, an amendment to deal with fentanyl and its listing on schedule I.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-184. [H Res 811, Vote #25, 1/28/20; CQ, 1/28/20; Congressional Record, 1/28/20]

**Bacon Voted For Awarding Grants To Institutions Of Higher Education To Research Suicide Prevention.** In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “McAdams, D-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the National Science Foundation, in consultation with the National Institutes of Health and the National Institute on Mental Health, to award grants to higher education institutions for research related to suicide or suicide prevention and treatment, including research on human social behavior, human cognition, and the relevance of drug and alcohol abuse. It would require the NSF to encourage early career researchers, including doctoral and postdoctoral students, to submit grant applications.” The bill passed by a vote of 385-8. [HR 4704, Vote #24, 1/27/20; CQ, 1/27/20]
Bacon Voted Against The Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act, Which Would Allow The Federal Government To Negotiate Lower Drug Prices. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate prices for certain drugs under Medicare programs and would make a number of modifications to Medicare programs related to drug costs and plan benefits. Specifically, the bill would establish a fair price negotiation program in which HHS would enter into agreements with drug manufacturers negotiate maximum fair prices for certain drugs.” The motion passed by a vote of 230-192. [HR 3, Vote #682, 12/12/19; CQ, 12/12/19]

The Bill Would Enable HHS To Negotiate The Prices Of As Many As 250 Drugs Annually And Would Penalize Drug Companies That Did Not Negotiate. “The final bill enables the HHS secretary to negotiate the prices of as many as 250 drugs annually, a much higher number than the 25-drug threshold the speaker’s office had outlined in one of the earlier versions of the plan. Additionally, it would penalize companies that do not negotiate with HHS with a fine that starts at 65 percent of a drug’s gross sales from the prior year. For every quarter that the company does not engage, the penalty goes up by 10 percentage points, until it hits 95 percent of a drug’s gross sales.” [Vox, 9/19/19]

The Bill Would Prioritize Price Negotiation Of The Costliest Drugs That Did Not Have Competition From A Generic Or Biosimilar. “The drugs the HHS Secretary would prioritize under the plan are ones that are currently most costly to Medicare and the broader health care system, which do not have competition in the form of a generic or biosimilar. These drugs would be identified based on their price and volume of sales and at least 25 would be negotiated on each year.” [Vox, 9/19/19]

Under The Bill, The Price Negotiated By HHS Would Be Available To Those With Private Insurance, Not Just Those With Medicare. “Whatever price is negotiated by HHS will be available to individuals covered by private plans, not just those covered by Medicare. The prices of drugs in other developed countries will be used as a reference point to ensure that negotiations result in a price that’s no more than 1.2 times the average price in six other places.” [Vox, 9/19/19]

The Bill Would Require Drug Companies To Undo Certain Increases To Drugs Covered By Medicare Part B And D. “The proposal would also address pricing hikes that have been applied to different drugs covered by Medicare Part B and D, requiring companies to either undo any increases that surpass the rate of inflation or rebate the entirety of those hikes since 2016 to the Treasury. Additionally, the plan would cap out-of-pocket prescription drugs costs for those covered by the Medicare Part D to $2000 annually. Currently, there is no cap.” [Vox, 9/19/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Prevent The Lower Drug Costs Now Act From Going Into Effect Unless HHS Determined The Bill Would Not Limit Drug Development. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Upton, R-Mich., motion to recommit the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act (HR 3) to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the provisions of the bill from going into effect unless the Health and Human Services Department certifies that the implementation of such provisions is not projected to result in fewer new drug applications in relation to unmet medical needs and potential cures.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 196 to 226. [HR 3, Vote #681, 12/12/19; CQ, 12/12/19]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Drug Manufacturers To Comply With Pricing Set Under The Lower Drug Costs Now Act When Contracting With The Veterans Affairs Department. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Cunningham, D-S.C., amendment no. 11 that would require drug manufacturers contracting with the Veterans Affairs Department to comply with maximum prices set for any drug under the bill’s provisions, if the VA determines that such maximum prices are less than those determined under existing law regarding VA drug procurement.” The amendment was adopted 234 to 192. [HR 3, Vote #680, 12/12/19; CQ, 12/12/19]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting OPM From Contracting With A Health Benefits Plan If The Carrier Did Not Participate In Fair Price Negotiation Established By The Bill. In December 2019, Bacon voted against:
“Luria, D-Va., amendment no. 10 that would prohibit the federal office of personnel management from contracting with a health benefits plan if the plan carrier has elected not to participate in the fair price negotiation program established by the bill.” The amendment was adopted 231 to 192. [HR 3, Vote #679, 12/12/19; CQ, 12/12/19]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring HHS To Identify Serious Diseases Where The Development Of Treatment Would Fill Unmet Needs.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gottheimer, D-N.J., amendment no. 7 that would require the Health and Human Services Department to conduct a study to identify diseases or conditions that lack treatments approved by the Food and Drug Administration and instances in which development of such treatments could fill unmet medical needs for serious, life-threatening, or rare diseases and conditions. The amendment would also require the study to identify incentives that would lead to the development, approval, and marketing of such treatments.” The amendment was adopted 340 to 45. [HR 3, Vote #678, 12/12/19; CQ, 12/12/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Provide For Rural Hospital Residency Program Grants Through The Health And Human Services Department.** In December 2019, Bacon Voted Against: “O’Halleran, D-Ariz., amendment no. 5 that would require the Health and Human Services Department to establish grant programs to award grants of no more than $250,000 to encourage hospitals in rural and medically underserved areas, including critical access hospitals, to establish medical residency training programs or to establish partnerships with other hospitals to host residents under such a program. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary for such grants through fiscal 2029.” The amendment was adopted 351-73. [HR 3, Vote #677, 12/12/19; CQ, 12/12/19]

**Bacon Voted For A Motion To Substitute The Text Of HR3 With That Of HR19, The Republican-Sponsored Lower Costs, More Cures Act.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Walden, R-Ore., substitute amendment no. 1 that consists of the provisions of the Lower Costs, More Cures Act (HR 19). The substitute amendment would make a number of modifications to payments and pricing structures under Medicare Parts B and D and Medicaid, including to place a $3,100 annual out-of-pocket cap on costs for Medicare Part D beneficiaries and to require insurance companies to establish a monthly post-deductible cap of $50 on insulin for Part D beneficiaries, starting in 2022. It would establish or modify a number of requirements related to availability of drug pricing information, payment systems, and availability of refunds from drug manufacturers. It would make a number of modifications to FDA regulations related to biosimilar drug products and generic drug exclusivity. It would expedite or simplify certain procedures for the approval and market entry of generic drugs, and it would prohibit generic and brand-name drug manufacturers from entering into agreements in which brand-name manufacturers pay to delay entry of a generic drug into the market. It would require Health and Human Services Department to establish a requirement that direct-to-consumer television advertisements for Medicare- or Medicaid-eligible prescription drugs or biological products include truthful information indicating the list price of the drug or product advertised. It would also reduce from 10% to 7.5% the threshold for medical expense tax deductions to allow taxpayers to deduct medical expenses exceeding 7.5% of their adjusted gross income.” The amendment was rejected 201-223. [HR 3, Vote #676, 12/12/19; CQ, 12/12/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Rule To Bring Up The Elijah Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now, The Farm Workforce Modernization Act Of 2019, And The NDAA.** In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to table (kill) the McGovern, D-Conn., motion to reconsider the vote by which the House adopted, 222-190, the rule (H Res 758) on Wednesday, Dec. 11, 2019.” The motion was agreed to 196-170. [HR Res 758, Vote #671, 12/11/19; CQ, 12/11/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering The Farm Workforce Modernization Act, The Conference Report To Accompany The 2020 National Defense Authorization Act, And The Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act.** In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 758) that would provide for consideration of the Farm Workforce Modernization Act (HR 5038); the conference report to accompany the fiscal 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (S 1790); and the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act (HR 3). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 5038 that would decrease from 2,500 to 500 the number of H-2A nonimmigrant visas available for sheep and goat herding per fiscal year. The rule would also provide for floor consideration of 12 amendments to HR 3 and provide for automatic adoption of the Pallone, D-N.J., manager's amendment to the bill. The Pallone manager's amendment to
HR 3 would require the Labor Department, in consultation with the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments, to issue regulations to implement models related to agreement processes and enforcement mechanisms for inflation rebates by prescription drug manufacturers, if the department determines that a sufficient number of prescription drug prices have increased and that such models are feasible, not later than Dec. 31, 2022. The amendment would also make technical corrections and adjust effective dates for several provisions in the bill.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 222-190. [H Res 758, Vote #669, 12/11/19; CQ, 12/11/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Protect Medical Innovation Act Of 2019, A Bill To Repeal The Excise Tax On Medical Devices. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Shalala, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Burgess said, “Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as may consume. If we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule immediately to consider H.R. 2207, the Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2019. This bill, which now has 256 bipartisan cosponsors, will repeal the excise tax on medical devices that is set to go into effect January 1, 2020.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-189. [H Res 758, Vote #668, 12/11/19; CQ, 12/11/19; Congressional Record, 12/11/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Preventing A Medicare For All Proposal From Outlawing Private Health Insurance Plans. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to consider H. Res. 750, which expresses the sense of the House that it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect and promote individual choice and health insurance for the American people and prevent any Medicare for All proposal that would outlaw private health insurance plans, such as employer-based coverage and Medicare Advantage plans.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-188. [H Res 748, Vote #657, 12/10/19; CQ, 12/10/19; Congressional Record, 12/10/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Protect Medical Innovation Act Of 2019, The Bill That Would Eliminate The Medical Device Tax. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Re. Lesko said, “Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. If we defeat the previous question, I will bring to the floor H.R. 2207, the Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2019, which most people know as the bill that will eliminate the medical device tax.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-196. [H Res 741, Vote #650, 12/5/19; CQ, 12/5/19; Congressional Record, 12/5/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act, And Manager’s Amendment Clarifying The Bill Would Not Apply To Child Care Services Or Health Practitioners’ Offices Not Located In Health Care Facilities. In November 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act (HR 1309). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Scott, D-Va., manager's amendment to HR 1309 and provide for floor consideration of 10 additional amendments to the bill. The manager's amendment to HR 1309 would specify that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration workplace violence standards to be issued under the bill's provisions would not apply to entities providing child day care services or to health practitioner offices not located in health care facilities.” The bill passed 209 to 205. [H Res 713, Vote #633, 11/20/19; CQ, 11/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment To Include Restoration Of The 15-Year Schedule For Qualified Improvement Property, Or QIP, As Part Of The Workplace Violence Prevention For Healthcare And Social Service Workers Act. In November 2019, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 713) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act (HR 1309). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Scott, D-Va., manager's amendment to HR 1309 and provide for floor
consideration of 10 additional amendments to the bill. The Scott manager’s amendment to HR 1309 would specify that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration workplace violence standards to be issued under the bill’s provisions would not apply to entities providing child day care services or to health practitioner offices not located in health care facilities.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mrs. WALORSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise to vote down the previous question. If we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to include the restoration of the 15-year schedule for qualified improvement property, or QIP, as part of H.R. 1309, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Healthcare and Social Service Workers Act.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-194. [H Res 713, Vote #632, 11/20/19; CQ, 11/20/19; Congressional Record, 11/20/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Protect Medical Innovation Act Of 2019 That Prevents The Medical Device Tax. In November 2019, Bacon voted against blocking consideration of the Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2019 that prevents the medical device tax. Record, Rep. Woodall said, “If we defeat the previous question, Mr. Speaker, I will add an amendment that will bring to the floor H.R. 2207. That is the Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2019, which most of my colleagues know is the bill to prevent the medical device tax, eliminate that tax.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 226-198. [H J Res 695, Vote #615, 11/14/19; CQ, 11/14/19; Congressional Record, 11/14/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Middle-Class Health Benefits Tax Repeal Of 2019. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Walorski said, “If we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to include the repeal of the medical device tax and the health insurance tax as part of H.R. 748, the Middle-Class Health Benefits Tax Repeal Act of 2019.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 403-0. [HR 2115, Vote #586, 10/28/19; CQ, 10/28/19]

Bacon Voted For Requiring HHS To Make Publicly Available Information Disclosed By Pharmacy Benefit Managers. In October 2019, Bacon voted for “Schakowsky, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to make publicly available information disclosed by pharmacy benefit managers related to the negotiation of rebates and discounts for prescription drugs. It would require prescription drug plan sponsors to implement real-time benefit tools, integrated with electronic prescribing or health record systems, that would transmit information to patients related to the price and availability of alternative prescription drugs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 403-0. [HR 492, Vote #484, 7/17/19; CQ, 7/17/19; Congressional Record, 7/17/19]

The Middle-Class Health Benefits Tax Repeal Act Would Repeal The Affordable Care Act’s “Cadillac Tax.” “The Cadillac tax levies a 40 percent tax on the most expensive employer-sponsored health insurance plans, those worth about $11,200 for individuals and $30,100 for families, starting in 2022. The tax on businesses would hit the part of the plan above the price threshold. It was supposed to go into effect in 2018 at a lower price threshold, but was delayed. Repealing the tax would cost the United States an estimated $197 billion over 10 years, according to an analysis by the Joint Committee on Taxation. The House bill, the Middle-Class Health Benefits Tax Repeal Act of 2019, has more than 350 co-sponsors and is expected to pass with bipartisan support.” [Vox, 7/17/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For $1 Million For Community-Based Youth Substance Abuse Programs And Decrease By $1 Million Funding For General Service Administration Facility Rental. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lee, D-Nev., amendment that would increase by $1 million funding for an Office of National Drug Control Policy community-based youth substance abuse prevention program and decrease by the same amount funding for General Service Administration facility rental.” The motion passed by a vote of 400-27. [HR 3351, Vote #419, 6/26/19; CQ, 6/26/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Providing $25 Million For Telemedicine And Distance Learning For Rural Areas By Removing Administrative Funding From The Agriculture Department Office Of The Chief
**Information Officer.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pence, R-Ind., amendment that would increase by $25 million funding for grants for telemedicine and distance learning services in rural areas and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Agriculture Department Office of the Chief Information Officer.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 425-6. [HR 3055, Vote #376, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Justice Department Funds From Being Used To Argue The Affordable Care Act Was Unconstitutional.** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Underwood, D-III., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Justice Department to argue that the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is unconstitutional or invalid in any litigation to which the U.S. is a party.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 238-194. [HR 3055, Vote #374, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding To Study The Feasibility Of Allowing Geolocation Services To Determine The Location Of Callers To The Suicide Prevention Hotline.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would decrease then increase by $500,000 funding for Health and Human Services Department programs addressing mental health.” According to Congress.gov, the amendment would “support the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a feasibility study on allowing geolocation services with respect to the location of callers to the suicide prevention lifeline referred to in section 520E3 of the Public Health Service Act.” The amendment was agreed to 359 to 64. [HR 2740, Vote #299, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19; H Amdt 316, offered 6/13/19]

**Bacon Voted For The Extension Of Medicaid Programs.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Dingell, D-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through fiscal 2024 a Health and Human Services Department state grant program to help Medicaid-eligible individuals with chronic conditions transitioning out of health care institutions. It would authorize for the program $417 million for fiscal 2020, $450 million annually from fiscal 2021 through fiscal 2023, and $225 million for fiscal 2024. It would also shorten from 90 to 60 days institutional residency requirements for program eligibility and expand application requirements, requiring states to detail proposed use of funds, objectives, evaluation and sustainability. Among other Medicaid-related provisions, the bill would also extend through 2021 a demonstration program related to community mental health clinics, extend through 2024 rules protecting the financial resources of individuals with spouses in nursing homes, and increase from $6 million to $45.5 million annual funds available for the HHS Medicaid Improvement Fund. Finally, it would modify certain requirements of the Medicaid drug rebate program for prescription drug manufacturers, including to require manufacturers to pay rebates based on brand name drug prices as opposed to averaged prices including generic drugs.” The motion was agreed to 371 to 46. [H R 3253, Vote #333, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Allocate $10 Million For Programs To Implement Or Study Opioid Alternatives In Emergency Departments.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pascrell, D-N.J., amendment that would allocate $10 million for programs to implement or study opioid alternatives in emergency departments, from funds authorized by the bill for the Health and Human Services Department.” The amendment was agreed to 382 to 32. [H R 2740, Vote #322, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing CDC Funding For Emerging Diseases, While Decreasing Administrative Funding By The Same Amount For The Department Of Health And Human Services.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Delgado, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase by $1 million funding for Center for Disease Control and Prevention activities related to emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Health and Human Services Department.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 374-44. [HR 2740, Vote #318, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

**The Amendment Was Specifically For Funding Lyme Disease Research, Prevention, And Treatment.** “Today, Representative Antonio Delgado (NY-19) successfully amended House appropriations legislation to include increased funding for Lyme disease research, prevention, and treatment. Rep. Delgado’s amendment, which passed with bipartisan support, includes $1 million in increased Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funding to combat Lyme disease and other tick-borne illnesses. The amendment represents a
nearly 8% increase in funding from current levels. The amendment will be included in the four-bill appropriations package moving through the House.” [Rep. Antonio Delgado, press release, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting An Increase Funding For Chronic Disease Health Prevention. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Spanberger, D-Va., amendment that would increase by $3 million funding for chronic disease prevention and health promotion, and would decrease by the same amount, funding for general department management for the Health and Human Service Department.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 364-54. [HR 2740, Vote #317, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Increasing Funding For Primary Health Care Programs Through HHS. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Pressley, D-Mass., amendment that would increase by $5 million funding for Health and Human Services Department primary health care programs and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 342-77. [HR 2740, Vote #316, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

The Amendment Provided For $5 Million In Funding For School-Based Health Centers For FY 2020. “Congresswoman Pressley’s amendment provides $5 million for funding School-Based Health Centers (SBHCs) in Fiscal Year 2020. This is the first time in recent history that Congress has appropriated discretionary funding for School-Based Health Centers. SBHCs provide preventive health care and health education to countless children and adolescents across the country in a manner that is high quality, cost-effective, and convenient. SBHCs serve as an essential part of our nation’s health care safety net and as a powerful tool for reducing health inequities.” [Rep. Ayanna Pressley, press release, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing The HHS Funding Allocated For Initiatives To Prevent And Treat HIV/AIDS In Minority Populations. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Mucarsel-Powell, D-Fla., amendment that would increase by $5 million funding allocated for initiatives to prevent and treat HIV/AIDS in minority populations, from Health and Human Services Department administrative funding authorized by the bill.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 281-138. [HR 2740, Vote #314, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring The HHS Department To Include Additional Details On Enrollment Figures In Its Report To Congress On The Affordable Care Act. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Porter, D-Calif., amendment that would require the Health and Human Services Department, in its report to Congress on enrollment figures for Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces, to detail enrollments by state, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, preferred language, age, and sex.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 235-183. [HR 2740, Vote #313, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing Funding For Rural Health Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Craig, D-Minn., amendment that would increase funding by $1 million for Health and Human Services Department rural health programs and decrease funding by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 383-36. [HR 2740, Vote #308, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing Funding For Health Workforce Initiatives. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lee, D-Nev., amendment that would increase by $5 million funding for health workforce initiatives under the Department of Health and Human Services, including those related to medical education and student loans. It would decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Education Department.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 365-54. [HR 2740, Vote #307, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Allowing Medical Developmental Screenings To Be Accepted As Donations For Unaccompanied Children. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Schrier, D-Wash., amendment that would include early childhood developmental screenings among medical goods and services the Health and Human Services Department may accept as donations for unaccompanied children under the care of the Office of Refugee Settlement.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 371-49. [HR 2740, Vote #306, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]
Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing Funding For HHS Programs Related To Injury Prevention And Control. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “McAdams, D-Utah, amendment that would increase by $2 million funding for Health and Human Services programs related to injury prevention and control and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 388-30. [HR 2740, Vote #305, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Increasing Funding For HHS Programs To Prevent HIV/AIDS. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase by $15 million funding for Health and Human Services Department programs to prevent HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” [HR 2740, Vote #303, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Support Increasing Funding For HHS Programs Addressing Mental Health. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Murphy, D-Fla., amendment that would increase by $2 million funding for Health and Human Services Department programs addressing mental health and decrease by the same amount funding for program support and supplemental activities, including surveys and data analysis, related to HHS mental health and substance abuse programs funded by the bill.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 366-55. [HR 2740, Vote #302, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For Health And Human Services Department Programs Related To The Health Workforce. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Blunt Rochester, D-Del., amendment that would decrease then increase by $1 funding for Health and Human Services Department programs related to the health workforce, including doctors, nurses, and other health care service providers.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 376-47. [HR 2740, Vote #301, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding To Explore Peer To Peer Mental Health Programs For First Responders. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Bera, D-Calif., amendment that would increase then decrease by $1 funding for Health and Human Services Department programs addressing mental health.” According to Congress.gov, the amendment would “specify that SAMHSA should explore using its funds to explore peer to peer mental health programs for first responders.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 396-27. [HR 2740, Vote #293, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19; H Amdt 310, offered 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By $2 Million Funding For HHS Programs Targeting Individuals Affected By Disabilities, Birth Defects, Or Developmental Disabilities. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Miller, R-W.Va., amendment no. 44 that would increase by $2 million funding for Health and Human Services Department programs targeting individuals affected by disabilities, birth defects or developmental disabilities and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 421-3. [HR 2740, Vote #291, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Increase By $7 Million Funding For Health And Human Services Department Maternal And Child Health Programs And Decrease The Same Amount From Administration Program Support Funding. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Richmond, D-La., amendment that would increase by $7 million funding for Health and Human Services Department maternal and child health programs and decrease by the same amount funding for Health Resources and Services Administration program support.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 365-59. [HR 2740, Vote #288, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]
Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By $3 Million Funding For The National Institute Of Allergy And Infectious Diseases And Decrease The Same Amount For The Office Of The Director Of The National Institute Of Health. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Khanna, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by $3 million funding for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and decrease by the same amount funding for the Office of the Director of the National Institute of Health.” [HR 2740, Vote #287, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By $5.6 Million Funding For Injury Prevention And Control Programs Within The Health And Human Services Department And Decrease The Same Amount From Administrative Funding. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pressley, D-Mass., for Speier, D-Calif., amendment no. 39 that would increase by $5.6 million funding for injury prevention and control programs within the Health and Human Services Department, and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 401-237. [HR 2740, Vote #286, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Appropriated Funds To Implement The August 2018 Rule On Short-Term Limited-Duration Insurance Plans. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available under the bill for the implementation, administration or enforcement of an August 2018 rule issued by the Departments of the Treasury, Labor, and Health and Human Services related to short-term limited-duration insurance plans.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-237. [HR 2740, Vote #284, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

The Trump Administration Rule Allowed Short Term Health Plans To Be Sold For Up To 3 Years; The Obama Administration Had Limited To 90 Days. “Insurers will again be able to sell short-term health insurance good for up to 12 months under final rules released Wednesday by the Trump administration. This action overturns an Obama administration directive that limited such plans to 90 days. It also adds a new twist: If they wish, insurers can make the short-term plans renewable for up to three years. […] But the plans could also raise premiums for those who remain in the Affordable Care Act marketplace — and the short-term coverage is far more limited.” [Kaiser Health News, 8/1/18]

Short Term Plans Could Discriminate Based On Pre-existing Conditions, And Exclude Essential Health Benefits. “Short-term plans are less expensive because, unlike their ACA counterparts, which cannot bar people with preexisting health conditions, insurers selling these policies can be choosy — rejecting people with illnesses or limiting their coverage. Short-term plans can also set annual and lifetime caps on benefits, and cover few prescription drugs. Most exclude benefits for maternity care, preventive care, mental health services or substance abuse treatment.” [Kaiser Health News, 8/1/18]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding To Mental Health Programs By $6.5 Million In The Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cleaver, D-Mo., amendment that would increase by $6.5 million funding for mental health programs within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and decrease by the same amount funding for program support and cross-cutting supplemental activities including national surveys on drug abuse and mental health.” The amendment was adopted 386 to 38. [HR 2740, Vote #282, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding To Substance Abuse Prevention Programs In The Health And Human Services Department By $1 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Barr, R-Ky.,
amendment that would increase by $1 million funding for substance abuse prevention programs within the Health and Human Services Department and decrease by the same amount funding for program support and cross-cutting supplemental activities including national surveys on drug abuse and mental health.” The amendment was adopted 420 to 4. [HR 2740, Vote #281, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding To The Health And Human Services Department’s Disability Services Programs By $2 Million.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Matsui, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by $2 million funding for Health and Human Services Department-wide disability assistance, community living, aging and disability services programs, and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted 376 to 48. [HR 2740, Vote #280, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding To Injury Prevention And Control Programs In The Health And Human Services Department By $4.5 Million.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Moore, D-Wis., amendment that would increase by $4.5 million funding for injury prevention and control programs within the Health and Human Services Department, and reduce by the same amount funding for various program management activities within the department.” The amendment was adopted 348 to 75. [HR 2740, Vote #279, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding To Substance Abuse Programs In The Health And Human Services Department By $2 Million.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Johnson, R-Ohio, amendment that would increase by $2 million funding for substance abuse prevention programs within the Health and Human Services Department and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted 408 to 15. [HR 2740, Vote #277, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For National Public Health Campaigns Focused On Fighting Vaccine Misinformation In The Health And Human Services Department By $5 Million.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Schiff, D-Calif., amendment that would increase then decrease by $5 million administrative funding for the Health and Human Services Department.” According to Congress.gov, “Amendment decreases the Health and Human Services General Departmental Management fund by $5 million and increases the same fund by $5 million for the purposes of highlighting the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health’s work in coordinating a national public health campaign to fight vaccine misinformation, funding vaccine communication research to strengthen the evidence base for what works in fighting vaccine hesitance, and encouraging vaccine counseling.” The amendment was adopted 341 to 83. [HR 2740, Vote #274, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19; H Admit 290, offered 6/12/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding By $1 Million To The Health And Human Services Department To Counter Public Health Emergencies.** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Foster, D-Ill., amendment that would decrease by $1 million administrative funding for the Health and Human Services Department and increase by the same amount funding for HHS activities related to countering public health emergencies, including biological, nuclear, radiological, chemical, and cybersecurity threats.” The amendment was adopted 358 to 66. [HR 2740, Vote #273, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Encourage The Department Of Health And Human Services To Prioritize Funding For Medication Assisted Treatment.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Foster, D-Ill., amendment that would increase then decrease by $1 funding for Health and Human Services Department substance abuse treatment and prevention programs.” According to Congress.gov, “An amendment numbered 21 printed in
Part B of House Report 116-109 to increase and decrease $1 from the Substance Abuse Treatment fund to instruct HHS to prioritize funding for Medication Assisted Treatment.” The amendment was adopted 336 to 87. [HR 2740, Vote #271, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19; H Amdt 287, offered 6/12/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Provision Prohibiting HHS From Using Funds To Adopt Standards Providing For Individual Unique Health Identifiers.** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Foster, D-Ill., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision prohibiting the Health and Human Services Department from using of funds authorized by the bill to promulgate or adopt standards providing for individual unique health identifiers.” The amendment was adopted 336 to 87. [HR 2740, Vote #270, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

The Amendment Reversed A Longtime Ban On National Patient Identifiers, Which Had Previously Been Avoided Due To Privacy And Security Concerns. “The U.S. House of Representatives passed a $99.4 billion HHS appropriations bill with several amendments including reversing a longtime ban on developing a national patient identifier […] For decades, Congress has prohibited HHS from funding the development or promotion of any national program where patients would receive permanent, unique identification numbers. Lawmakers previously argued such a program could violate privacy issues or raise security concerns, while the medical community and insurers claimed the ban kept them from properly matching patients with the correct medical information.” [Modern Healthcare, 6/13/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For The HHS Related To Birth Defects And Developmental Disabilities.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davis, D-Ill., amendment that would increase by $2 million funding for Health and Human Services Department research related to birth defects and developmental disabilities and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted 410 to 12. [HR 2740, Vote #263, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For Research By The National Institute Of Diabetes And Digestive Aid.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would increase then decrease by $10 million funding for research by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive Aid.” The amendment was adopted 317 to 105. [HR 2740, Vote #260, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase Funding For Center For Disease Control And Prevention Activities Related To Emerging Infectious Diseases.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-N.J., amendment that would increase by $1 million funding for Center for Disease Control and Prevention activities related to emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Health and Human Services Department.” The amendment was adopted 413 to 11. [HR 2740, Vote #257, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For HHS Programs Related To Substance Abuse And Mental Health.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment no. 8 that would increase then decrease by $5 million funding for Health and Human Services programs and activities related to substance abuse and mental health.” The amendment was adopted 369 to 55. [HR 2740, Vote #256, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

**Bacon Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act.** In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that comprises a package of measures related to the development and market entry of generic drugs and a package of measures related to enrollment in and federal funding to support Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces. Title I of the bill includes provisions intended to facilitate the development and market entry of generic and biosimilar drug products. Specifically, it would allow the Food and Drug Administration to approve a subsequent company's application to manufacture a generic drug in cases where an initial company has applied but not received final FDA approval to introduce the
drug after 30 months; approval of the subsequent application would trigger a 180-day exclusivity period for sale of the generic drug by the initial applicant company, after which point other generic versions could enter the market. It would prohibit generic and brand-name drug manufacturers from entering into agreements in which brand-name manufacturers pay to delay entry of a generic drug into the market, and it would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to issue penalties and initiate civil actions to enforce the prohibition. It would allow generic drug manufacturers to bring civil action against the license holder for a brand-name drug if the license holder does not provide ‘sufficient quantities’ of samples of the brand-name drug on ‘commercially reasonable, market-based terms;’ it would also outline certain affirmative legal defenses for defendants and certain terms for legal remedies in the case of a successful suit. Title II of the bill includes several provisions intended to facilitate enrollment in and provide funding and support for state- and federally-operated health insurance marketplaces under the Affordable Care Act. Specifically, it would authorize $200 million in grant funding for states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces. It would authorize $100 million for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach and educational activities related to ACA marketplace plans. It would authorize $100 million for the HHS ‘navigator’ program, which funds certified entities to help individuals enroll in qualified plans, and would make certain modifications to the duties and selection of navigators. It would prohibit the HHS, Treasury, and Labor departments from taking any action to implement or enforce an August 2018 rule that effectively extends the maximum duration of coverage for short-term, limited-duration health insurance plans, which are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements. As amended, the bill would authorize $25 million annually in grant funding for the ACA navigator program in state-based marketplaces and include a number of additional requirements related to outreach and education programs by navigators and by HHS.” The bill passed 234-183. [HR 987, Vote #214, 5/16/19; CQ, 5/16/19]

The Bipartisan Measure Included Three Drug Pricing Provisions Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies. “House Democrats this evening passed the session’s first legislation aimed at lowering drug prices, as the party looks to solidify its political advantage on a key issue for voters ahead of 2020. […] Five Republicans voted for the measure. The legislation includes three bipartisan drug pricing provisions restricting anti-competitive behaviors by pharmaceutical companies alongside a slate of proposals reversing Trump administration policies designed to undermine the Affordable Care Act.” [Politico, 5/16/19]

The Bill Prevented Tactics Drug Companies Used To Keep Price High By Preventing Generic Drugs From Entering The Market. “1) The bill targets generic drug ‘parking’ […] Research has shown prices start to really come down once there are several generic drugs on the market, not just one. So the House bill tries to prevent ‘parking’ by permitting the FDA to approve a second generic application before the first drug has gone on the market under select circumstances. […] 2) The bill bans ‘pay-for-delay’ agreements This is pretty straight-forward: Sometimes, brand-name drug manufacturers will straight-up pay a generic manufacturer to delay the generic product from entering the market. The Federal Trade Commission has estimated that such deals increase spending on prescription drugs by $3.5 billion annually.” [Vox, 5/13/19]

The Bill Made It Easier For Generic Drugs To Be Developed. “3) The bill makes it easier for generic manufacturers to get the materials from brand-name drug makers Another hiccup in the generic drug pipeline is when brand-name manufacturers refuse to provide the materials that generic competitors need to produce their cheaper knockoff versions of the brand-name drug. […] The House bill would allow generic manufacturers to request the FDA authorize them to obtain materials from the brand-name company, allow generic drug makers to sue in court for samples and the court would be allowed to award monetary damages to the generic company as a way to discourage brand-name companies from participating in anti-competitive behavior.” [Vox, 5/13/19]

The Bill Included Money For States To Set Up ACA Insurance Marketplaces, Restored Funding For ACA Enrollment And Outreach, And Repealed The Expansion Of Short-Term Insurance Plans. “Democrats have paired those policies with a few proposals to shore up Obamacare: providing money for states to set up their own insurance marketplaces; restoring funding for ACA enrollment outreach and support cut
by the Trump administration[;] repealing President Donald Trump’s expansion of skimp[...](short-term’

York Times, 5/16/19]

HEADLINE: “House Passes Drug Pricing Bills Paired With Obamacare Fixes” [Politico, 5/16/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Remove Provisions To Facilitate Enrollment In Affordable Care Act Marketplaces And Instead Authorize Research Into Pediatric Cancer. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Walden, R-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would remove from the bill Title II, which contains several provisions that would facilitate enrollment in and support Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces. The amendment would replace the title with a provision that would authorize $4.96 billion annually through fiscal 2024 for the National Institutes of Health to carry out NIH Innovation Projects to conduct research on pediatric cancer.” The motion was rejected 118-228. [HR 987, Vote #213, 5/16/19; CQ, 5/16/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Clarify That Short-Term Health Plans Supported By The Trump Administration Were Not Subject To Financial Protection Requirements. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Wexton, D-Va., amendment that would add to the bill findings that an August 2018 Health and Human Services Department rule related to short-term, limited-duration health insurance expands the sale and marketing of such plans, which may discriminate against individuals with preexisting health conditions, may exclude essential health benefit coverage, and are not subject to Affordable Care Act financial protection requirements.” The amendment was adopted 232-185. [HR 987, Vote #212, 5/16/19; CQ, 5/16/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring Health Care “Navigators” Receive Training On Opioid-Related Health Care Treatment Options. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Harder, D-Calif., amendment that would require that ‘navigators’ certified to help individuals enroll in Affordable Care Act marketplace plans receive opioid-specific training on coverage of opioid-related health care treatment under qualified plans.” The amendment was adopted 243-174. [HR 987, Vote #211, 5/16/19; CQ, 5/16/19]

Bacon Voted Against Passage Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act, Prohibiting Federal Departments From Exempting State Health Care Plans From Federal Requirements Under The ACA. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from taking any action to implement or enforce their October 2018 guidance regarding criteria for evaluating Section 1332 state health care plan waivers under the 2010 health care overhaul, and would prohibit the departments from effectively reissuing the guidance. Section 1332 waivers exempt state health care plans from certain federal requirements under the Affordable Care Act, including requirements related to qualified health plans, tax credits, and individual and employer mandates. To be eligible for such waivers, proposed state plans are required to provide care to a ‘comparable number’ of residents that is ‘as comprehensive’ and ‘as affordable’ as would otherwise be provided under the ACA. The October 2018 guidance modifies guidelines for considering waiver applications, emphasizing that a proposed state health care plan should be evaluated based on the number of residents that would have ‘access’ to comparable coverage under the plan, as opposed to the number of residents that purchase such coverage.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-183. [HR 986, Vote #196, 5/9/19; CQ, 5/9/19]
Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Include A Finding That The 2018 Guidance Did Not Permit The Health And Human Services Department To Waive Protections For Those With Pre-Existing Conditions. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Walden, R-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would include in the bill a finding that the 2018 guidance related to Section 1332 waivers does not amend Section 1332 of the 2010 health care overhaul and does not permit the Health and Human Services Department to waive protections for individuals with pre-existing conditions. It also adds a finding that the guidance stipulates that any Section 1332 waivers must ensure that access to coverage under state plans would be ‘at least as comprehensive and affordable’ as would be provided under the Affordable Care Act.” The motion failed by a vote of 182-231. [HR 986, Vote #195, 5/9/19; CQ, 5/9/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Health And Human Services And Treasury Departments From Taking Any Action That Would Increase Health Insurance Premiums For Those Enrolled In An “Essential Health Benefits Package.” In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Wild, D-Pa., amendment that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from taking any action that would result in increased health insurance premiums for individuals enrolled in health insurance at least as comprehensive as the ‘essential health benefits package’ defined under the 2010 health care law.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 308-112. [HR 986, Vote #194, 5/9/19; CQ, 5/9/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Change The Short Title Of The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act To “Insert Politically Punchy Title That Doesn't Reflect The Bill Substance Act.” In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Holding, R-N.C., amendment that would change the short title of the bill to ‘Insert Politically Punchy Title That Doesn't Reflect The Bill Substance Act.’” The amendment failed 184 to 237. [HR 986, Vote #193, 5/9/19; CQ, 5/9/19]

Amendment Was An Attempt To Rename The “Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act,” A Bill That Would Block Trump Administration Guidance Loosening Restrictions On States’ Abilities to Waive Obamacare Requirements. “The Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act, slated for a vote later this week, would block the Trump administration’s October guidance to loosen restrictions on states’ abilities to waive certain Obamacare requirements. […] Rep. George Holding (R-N.C.) also attempted to use humor while taking aim at the bill, submitting two amendments that would change the title of H.R. 986 to either ‘Nothing in This Bill Would Protect Individuals With Pre-Existing Conditions Act’ or ‘Insert Politically Punchy Title That Doesn't Reflect the Bill Substance Act.’" [The Hill, 5/06/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Republican Resolution Condemning A “Government Run, Soviet-Style, Top-Down Healthcare Scheme” And Instructing Congress To Develop Bipartisan Legislation To Protect People With Pre-existing Conditions If The Affordable Care Act Was Found To Be Unconstitutional. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Shalala, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment). According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said “Madam Speaker, if the previous question is defeated, House Republicans will move to immediately consider a resolution (H. Res. 280) that maintains that no American should have their health insurance taken away or lose protections for preexisting conditions due to the Democrats in Congress enacting an unconstitutional law. It would instruct Congress and the Trump administration to ask the Supreme Court for a stay in the Texas v. United States decision, should the Affordable Care Act be found unconstitutional. It would instruct Congress to develop bipartisan legislation that guarantees that no American citizen can be denied health insurance coverage or charged more due to a previous
illness or health status. It includes commonsense consumers protections, provides more choice and affordable coverage than the Affordable Care Act, lowers prescription drug prices for patients, strengthens Medicare for current and future beneficiaries, and rejects the Democrats’ radical one-size-fits-all, government run, Soviet-style, top-down healthcare scheme that would only outlaw the employer-based coverage of more than 180 million Americans.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 227-190. [H Res 357, Vote #189, 5/09/19; CQ, 5/09/19; Congressional Record, 5/09/19]

Bacon Voted Against Condemning The Trump Administration’s Legal Campaign Against The Affordable Care Act. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that the Trump administration's stance on invalidating the 2010 health care law is ‘unacceptable’ and that the Justice Department should protect individuals with pre-existing conditions, individuals who pay high costs for prescription drugs, and individuals who ‘gained health insurance coverage since 2014.’ The resolution would recommend that the department reverse its position in the case of Texas v. United States.” The resolution passed 240 to 186. [H Res 271, Vote #146, 4/3/19; CQ, 4/3/19]

HEADLINE: “House Votes To Condemn Trump Administration’s Opposition To ACA.” [Jurist.org, 4/4/19]

Bacon Voted Against Authorizing House Intervention Into The Texas Court Case That Found The Affordable Care Act Unconstitutional. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 116th Congress. Title III of the resolution would authorize the speaker, on behalf of the House of Representatives, to intervene in the Texas court case that found the 2010 healthcare law unconstitutional and other cases related to the law. It would also direct the Office of General Counsel to represent the House in any such litigation.” The resolution was adopted 235-192. [H Res 6, Vote #19, 1/09/19; CQ, 1/09/19]

Bacon Voted For Modifying And Reauthorizing A Number Of Federal Public Health And Preparedness Programs And Modifying The Food And Drug Administration Regulation Of Non-Prescription Drugs. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify and reauthorize a number of federal public health and preparedness programs and modify Food and Drug Administration regulation of non-prescription drugs. The bill would authorize $7.1 billion through fiscal 2028 for a Homeland Security and Health and Human Services program to develop medical countermeasures against weapons of mass destruction. Through fiscal 2023, it would authorize $610 million through for a Health and Human Services program to stockpile medical supplies; $685 million annually for Center for Disease Control grants to state and local public health departments to develop emergency planning; $612 million annually for the Health and Human Services biomedical research and development program to secure the U.S. from chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats and prevent the spread of infectious diseases; and $250 million annually for the program's activities to prevent influenza pandemics. The bill would additionally authorize over $1 billion annually through fiscal 2023 for a number of other federal public health programs and activities. The bill would formally codify existing Food and Drug Administration regulatory systems for non-prescription drugs, including provisions related to labelling, safety determinations and approval of new drugs. It also contains provisions related to fees for facilities manufacturing non-prescription drugs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 401 – 17. [H.R. 269, Vote #13, 1/8/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Motion Calling For A Resolution To Protect People With Pre-Existing Conditions From Being Denied Or Charged More For Health Insurance. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, “Not later than January 31, 2019, the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Ways and Means shall report to the House a joint resolution that is consistent with the United States Constitution and relevant Supreme Court cases that— (1) guarantees no American citizen can be denied health insurance coverage as the result of a previous illness or health status; and (2) guarantees no American citizen can be charged higher premiums or cost sharing as the result of a previous illness or health status, thus ensuring affordable health coverage for those with pre-existing conditions.” A vote for the motion was a vote
to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233 – 197. [H. Res. 5, Vote #4, 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/3/19; Congressional Record, H15, 1/3/19]

Republicans Offered A Non-Binding Measure Saying Lawmakers Should Produce Legislation Protecting Consumers With Pre-Existing Conditions. “The new Democratic-controlled House has moved toward defending former President Barack Obama’s health care law against a federal court ruling that the statute is unconstitutional, part of the party's effort to use the issue to embarrass Republicans. […] During that debate, Republicans offered a non-binding measure saying lawmakers should produce legislation protecting consumers with pre-existing conditions. Democrats blocked it.” [Associated Press, 1/4/19]

### Housing Issues

**Bacon Voted For Authorizing State-Licensed Appraisers To Conduct Appraisals For Single-Family Homes Purchased By Federal Housing Administration-Insured Mortgages.** In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “San Nicolas, D-Guam, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize state-licensed appraisers to conduct appraisals for single-family homes purchased by Federal Housing Administration-insured mortgages. (Under current law, such appraisers must be state-certified.) It would require state-licensed appraisers for single-family housing mortgages to complete a course consisting of at least 7 hours of training related to FHA appraisal requirements. It would require HUD to issue guidance to mortgage lenders outlining how to implement these provisions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 419-5. [HR 2852, Vote #519, 9/10/19; CQ, 9/10/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For Housing And Urban Development Homeless Assistance Grant Programs.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment that would increase by $1 million funding for Housing and Urban Development homeless assistance grant programs and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for Housing and Urban Development Department executive offices.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 201-220. [HR 3055, Vote #406, 6/25/19; CQ, 6/25/19]

**Bacon Voted For Providing Mobility Assistance For Low-Income Families To Move To Areas With Lower Rates Of Poverty.** In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would permit the secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish a housing mobility demonstration program that would provide ‘mobility assistance,’ encouraging low-income families to move to areas with lower rates of poverty in order to provide those families with greater opportunities.” The motion was agreed to 387-22. [HR 1122, Vote #119, 3/11/19; CQ, 3/11/19]

**Bacon Voted For Increasing FY 2019 Funding For Rural Utilities Services.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Aderholt, R-Ala., motion to recommit the bill (HR 265) to the House Appropriations Committee, with instructions to report it back immediately with amendments that would increase by $125 million the amount authorized for an Agriculture Department program related to rural utilities services. The amendments required by the instructions would also reduce by a total of $166 million the amount appropriated to several administrative offices within the Agriculture Department and funds appropriated for facility rentals by the Agriculture Department.” The motion rejected 197-229. [HR 265, Vote #24, 1/10/19; CQ, 1/10/19]

**Bacon Voted Against FY 2019 Funding For The Department Of Transportation And Department Of Housing And Urban Development.** In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide $71.4 billion for transportation programs for fiscal 2019 and provide for the release of $49 billion from the highway and aviation trust funds. It would provide $49.3 billion for federal highway programs; $17.7 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration; $13.5 billion for mass transit; and $2.8 billion for railroads. The bill would provide $44.5 billion for programs and activities of the Housing and Urban Development Department. From this amount, as well as offsets from payments collected by the Federal Housing Administration, the bill would provide $31.3 billion for public and Indian housing programs and $22.8 billion for the Section 8 rental assistance voucher program.” The bill passed 244-180. [HR 267, Vote #23, 1/10/19; CQ, 1/10/19]
**Bacon Voted For Increasing FY 2019 Funding For Rental Assistance Voucher Programs Within The Department Of Housing And Urban Development.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Diaz-Balart, R-Fla., motion to recommit the bill (HR 267) to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by a total of $142 million the amount authorized for Housing and Urban Development Department rental assistance voucher programs. The amendment required by the instructions would also reduce by a total of $71 million funds appropriated for HUD information technology maintenance and activities.” The motion was rejected 193-228. [HR 267, Vote #22, 1/10/19; CQ, 1/10/19]

**House Administration**

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Reinforcing Policies That President Trump Announced As Part Of His “Best If Yet To Come” Blueprint.** In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider a resolution reinforcing policies that are part of the ‘best is yet to come’ blueprint, which was outlined by President Trump in this very Chamber on Tuesday night in his historic and optimistic State of the Union Address.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 224 to 194. [H Res 833, Vote #39, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20; Congressional Record, 2/6/20]

**Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table A Resolution Expressing Disapproval Of Speaker Pelosi Ripping Up A Copy Of Trump’s Speech During The State Of The Union Address.** In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the privileged resolution that would express disapproval of the actions of House Speaker Pelosi, D-Calif., in ripping up an official copy of President Donald Trump's remarks during the State of the Union address on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 2020.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 224-193. [H Res 832, Vote #38, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Transferring Any Functions Or Consolidating Any Part Of The OPM With Other Offices Or Agencies.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would prohibit the president or a designee from transferring any functions of or consolidating any part of the Office of Personnel Management with other offices or agencies.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 247-182. [HR 2500, Vote #443, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

**Bacon Voted For Establishing A Select Committee To Study And Make Recommendations On Modernizing Congress.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 116th Congress. Title II of the resolution would establish a select committee to study and make recommendations on modernizing Congress, including on matters of procedural efficiency, development of leadership, and staff recruitment and retention. It would require the committee to provide interim status reports to the House Administration and House Rules Committees and require that all policy recommendations be agreed to by at least two-thirds of the select committee's 12 members.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 418 – 12. [H. Res. 6, Vote #12, 1/4/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/4/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Establishing House Democratic Rules.** In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 116th Congress. Many of the rules that were in effect at the end of the 115th Congress would carry over. Among rules changed, Title I of the resolution would require that legislation with substantial bipartisan support be considered at least once a week as per a new House calendar, require that all major legislation be marked up by committee before floor consideration, and require legislative text to be publicly available 72 hours prior to floor consideration. It would restore several Democratic rules related to the budget process, including to remove the supermajority requirement for any measure that would increase federal taxes and to restore the pay-as-you-go point of order that would require new government spending to be offset with cuts or taxes. It would also modify House ethics rules, including to require annual ethics trainings for members and to require each office to adopt new anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policies.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234 – 197. [H. Res. 6, Vote #7, 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/3/19]
House Rules Featured Dozens Of Changes Designed To Restore More Committee And Bipartisan Involvement In The Legislative Process, Increase Transparency And Clamp Down On Ethics Violations. “The House on Thursday adopted the bulk of a rules package for the 116th Congress that featured dozens of changes designed to restore more committee and bipartisan involvement in the legislative process, increase transparency and clamp down on ethics violations. The measure, adopted 234 to 197, was crafted by Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., and Rules Chairman Jim McGovern, D-Mass., with input from members across all factions of the House Democratic majority.” [The Hill, 1/3/19]

Progressives Opposed Rules Because They Included PAYGO, A Provision That Requires Legislation That Would Increase The Deficit To Be Offset By Spending Cuts Or Revenue Increases And Would Interfere With Medicare For All. “Khanna and Ocasio-Cortez had announced on Twitter Wednesday that they would oppose the package over a pay-as-you-go, or PAYGO, provision that requires legislation that would increase the deficit to be offset by spending cuts or revenue increases. Many progressives oppose PAYGO because they feel that some policies that will have a larger economic benefit do not need to be paid for and don’t want the provision to interfere with their goals of passing costly legislation like ‘Medicare for All.’” [The Hill, 1/3/19]

Three Republicans — Reps. Tom Reed And John Katko Of New York And Brian Fitzpatrick Of Pennsylvania — Voted For Democrats’ Rules Package. “In an atypical move, three Republicans — Reps. Tom Reed and John Katko of New York and Brian Fitzpatrick of Pennsylvania — voted for Democrats’ rules package. They did so because of changes the bipartisan Problems Solvers Caucus, of which they are members, pushed to help facilitate more two-party legislating. This was the first occasion since 2001 in which anyone from the minority party has voted for the majority party’s rules package.” [The Hill, 1/3/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Bills That Would Establish Rules For The 116th Congress, Provide Full-Year Funding For Six Of The Seven Agencies And Provide Short-Term Funding For Homeland Security Department. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to table the Brady, R-Texas, motion to refer the rule (H Res 5) that would provide for House floor consideration of the resolution (H Res 6) that would establish the rules of the House for the 116th Congress; consideration of the bill (HR 21) that would provide for full-year appropriations for six of the seven remaining fiscal 2019 appropriations bills; and consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 1) that would provide short-term funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 8, 2019.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230 – 197. [H. Res. 5, Vote #3, 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/3/19]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Homeland Security To Establish A Joint Task Force To Combat Opioid Trafficking. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Correa, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Homeland Security Department to establish a joint task force to enhance border security operations to prevent narcotics such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids from entering the U.S. Additionally, the bill would expand the authority of DHS joint task forces to collaborate with other federal agencies and private sector organizations.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 403-1. [HR 3722, Vote #554, 9/27/19; CQ, 9/27/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Terminated The National Emergency Declared By President Trump Related To The Construction Of A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the President Donald Trump on Feb. 15, 2019, related to the construction of a physical barrier along the U.S.-Mexico border.” Passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 236-174. [SJ Res Vote #553, 9/27/19; CQ, 9/27/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill To Require The Department Of Homeland Security To Institute Basic Procedures To Give Border Patrol Detainees Medical Screenings Within 6-12 Hours Of Their Apprehension.
In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would that would require the Homeland Security Department to establish uniform procedures for medical screening of individuals taken into custody by U.S. Border Patrol between U.S. ports of entry. It would require that such screenings be conducted by a medical professional within 12 hours for adults and within 6 hours for minors. It would also require DHS to assess capability gaps in the provision of medical screenings, particularly for vulnerable populations.” The bill passed 230 to 184. [HR 3525, Vote #552, 9/26/19; CQ, 9/26/19]

The Bill Would Require The Department Of Homeland Security To Establish An Electronic Health Record System For Apprehensions At The Border Within 30 Days Of Implementation. “The U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening and Standards Act — introduced by freshman Rep. Lauren Underwood (D-Ill.) — includes language that would require the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to establish an electronic health record system for those apprehended at the border within 30 days of implementation and submit a report to Congress on recommendations for improving screenings.” [The Hill, 9/26/19]

Republican Reps Fitzpatrick And Upton Supported The Bill. “The House passed a measure Thursday that would revamp medical screenings for migrants in the custody of Customs and Border Protection (CBP), The Democrat-backed bill, which passed in a 230-184 vote, would establish timelines for medical screenings and improve overall health standards. Reps. Brian Fitzpatrick (Pa.) and Fred Upton (Mich.) were the only Republicans to vote in favor of the legislation.” [The Hill, 9/26/19]

The Hill: Critics Of The Legislation Said The Focus Should Be On Preventing Border Crossings And Moving Detainees Out Of Border Patrol Custody. “Critics of the legislation say the focus should be on preventing border crossings and moving detainees out of Border Patrol custody and into Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody.” [The Hill, 9/26/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Delay The Implementation Of The U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening Standards Act Until September 30, 2027. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Green, R-Tenn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Homeland Security Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would postpone the effective date of the bill until Sept. 30, 2027.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 213-202. [HR 3525, Vote #551, 9/26/19; CQ, 9/26/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared By President Trump Related To The Construction Of A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 591) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Border National Emergency Termination Resolution (S J Res 54) that would terminate the national emergency declared by the President Donald Trump on Feb. 15, 2019, related to the construction of a physical barrier along the U.S.-Mexico border.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-186. [HR 591, Vote #497, 9/26/19; CQ, 9/26/19]

Bacon Voted Against Establishing An Independent Ombudsman To Handle Complaints Regarding Border Agencies And Personnel. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish an independent ombudsman for within the Homeland Security Department to process, investigate, and resolve complaints against DHS border and immigration agencies and personnel and to review the compliance of Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel with departmental policies and standards of care for undocumented immigrants in custody. It would require the ombudsman to make a number of policy recommendations for DHS border security operations, including to foster cooperation between CBP, ICE, and border communities.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-194. [HR 2203, Vote #546, 9/25/19; CQ, 9/25/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Requiring The DHS Ombudsman To Report To Congress Crimes Committed By Documented Immigrants In Sanctuary Cities. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Green, R-Tenn., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Homeland Security with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would instruct the ombudsman's office established under the bill's provisions to receive complaints from victims of crimes committed in ‘sanctuary jurisdictions’ by aliens unlawfully present in
the United States. It would require the ombudsman to include information on such complaints in an annual report to Congress, including the names of sanctuary jurisdictions and relevant actions by Immigration and Customs Enforcement.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-216. [HR 2203, Vote #545, 9/25/19; CQ, 9/25/19]

Bacon Voted For Permitting Venezuelan Nationals To Qualify For Temporary Protected Status. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would grant temporary protected status to Venezuelans in the U.S. for an initial 18-month period. To receive TPS status, qualifying individuals must be continuously present in the U.S. after enactment, be legally admissible to the U.S. as immigrants, and register with the Homeland Security Department.” The bill passed 272 to 158. [HR 549, Vote #514, 7/25/19; CQ, 7/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring US Customs And Border Protection Establish And Implement Standards Of Care For Migrants In Custody. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to establish and implement standards of care for migrants in CBP custody.” The bill passed by a vote of 233-195. [HR 3239, Vote #507, 7/24/19; CQ, 7/24/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Express The Sense Of Congress That Members Of The US Border Patrol Should Be Commended For Continuing To Carry Out Their Duties. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Kinzinger, R-III., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that members of the U.S. Border Patrol should be commended for continuing to carry out their duties in a ‘professional’ manner, including caring for the large number of families, unaccompanied migrant children, and single adults being processed in U.S. Customs and Border Protection facilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 239 to 192. [HR 3239, Vote #506, 7/24/19; CQ, 7/24/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Citizens Count Census Act Of 2019, Which Would Require A Citizenship Question On The Census. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would grant temporary protected status to Venezuelans in the U.S. for an initial 18-month period.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 268 to 154. [HR 549, Vote #498, 7/23/19; CQ, 7/23/19]

Bacon Voted Against Adding An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Defense Department Facilities, Equipment, Or Personnel To House Or Construct Housing For Any Foreign Nationals Detained By Immigration And Customs Enforcement. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Thompson, D-Miss., amendment no. 437 that would prohibit the use of Defense Department facilities, equipment, or personnel to house or construct housing for any foreign nationals detained by Immigration and Customs Enforcement.” The motion was passed/agreed to in House by recorded vote: 213 - 204 [H.Amdt.560 to H.R.2500, Vote #469, 7/12/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Defense Department Funds To Provide Housing In Department Facilities For Any Detained Undocumented Immigrant. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the Defense Department to provide housing in department facility for any detained undocumented immigrant.” The motion was failed by recorded vote: 173 – 245. [H.Amdt.559 to H.R.2500, Vote #468, 7/12/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Using Fiscal 2020 Defense Department Funds To Provide Military Support For Local Law Enforcement To Enforce Any Part Of The Immigration And Nationality Act. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment that would prohibit the
use of any fiscal 2020 funds authorized for the Defense Department to provide military support for local law enforcement to enforce any part of the Immigration and Nationality Act.” The motion was failed by recorded vote: 179 - 241. [H.Amdt.558 to H.R.2500, Vote #467, 7/12/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Defense Department Facilities To House Or Detain Unaccompanied Children Who Are Undocumented Immigrants. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Garcia, D-Texas, amendment that would prohibit the use of Defense Department facilities to house or detain unaccompanied children who are undocumented immigrants.” The motion was failed by recorded vote: 198 - 223. [H.Amdt.557 to H.R.2500, Vote #466, 7/12/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

Bacon Voted For Eliminating The Per Country Annual Cap On Employment-Based Immigrant Visas And Establishing A Per-Country Annual Cap For Family-Sponsored Immigrant Visas. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would eliminate employment-based immigrant visas from a seven percent per-country annual cap calculation under existing law. It would establish a per-country annual cap for family-sponsored immigrant visas at 15 percent of all family visas offered each year, which may be exceeded if the other available visas are not used by citizens of other nations. It also outlines a transition period for reducing the annual percentage of employment-based visas reserved for certain categories of immigrants from countries other than the top two visa-recipient countries.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 365-65. [HR 1044, Vote #437, 7/10/19; CQ, 7/10/19]

Bacon Voted For Concurring With A Senate Amendment To Emergency Supplemental Aid For Migrants At The U.S.-Mexico Border. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act that would authorize a total of $4.6 billion in supplemental fiscal 2019 appropriations to address humanitarian concerns for migrants at the U.S.-Mexico border. Specifically, It would provide $2.9 billion for the Health and Human Services Department office of refugee resettlement, including $866 million for the provision of care in state-licensed shelters and expansion of the number of licensed shelters and $100 million for post-release, legal, and child advocacy services. It would provide $1.1 billion for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, including $793 million for acquisition, construction, and operation of migrant processing facilities, $112 million for medical care, food, water, sanitary items, and other supplies for migrants. It would provide $209 million for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including $45 million for detainee medical care and $35.9 million for the transportation of unaccompanied minors to HHS custody. It would provide $144.8 million to the Department of Defense for operating expenses of the Army, Marine Corps, Air Force, and National Guard for activities in response to migration at the U.S. southwest border, including medical assistance and mobile surveillance. It would also provide $30 million for Federal Emergency Management Agency emergency food and shelter programs providing assistance to migrants released from DHS custody, $15 million for the Justice Department immigration review office legal orientation program, and $155 million to the U.S. Marshals Service for federal prisoner detention. It would also establish contracting standards for unlicensed facilities used as ‘influx shelters’ by HHS, limit the period unaccompanied minors may be held at such facilities, and require HHS to ensure that certain minors are not held at such facilities, including those with special medical needs. The measure is now cleared for the president.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 305-102. [HR 3401, Vote #429, 6/27/19; CQ, 6/27/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill To Provide Emergency Humanitarian Assistance At The U.S.-Mexico Border. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “On the question of consideration of the resolution (H Res 466) that would provide for floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the Emergency Supplemental
Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act (HR 3401). […] Cole, R-Okla., had raised a point of order that the rule would violate section 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-188. [H Res 466, Vote #425, 6/27/19; CQ, 6/27/19]

Rep. Cole Raised A Point Of Order Opposing The Rule Under Congressional Budget Act Constraints; A Vote For The Question Was A Vote To Allow Consideration To Continue. “Mr. COLE: Therefore, I make a point of order, pursuant to section 426 of the Congressional Budget Act, that this rule may not be considered. […] Madam Speaker, the bill before us today provides no CBO cost estimate, so we literally have no idea as to whether or not there are additional unfunded mandates being imposed on the States. […] Mr. McGOVERN: If my colleagues disagree, then they can vote against the bill and against consideration, but I would urge all of my colleagues to vote ‘yes’ so that we can move forward with this rule in consideration of this bill…” [Congressional Record, 6/27/19]

Bacon Voted Against The House Version Of A Bill Providing Emergency Supplemental Humanitarian Aid For Migrants At The U.S.-Mexico Border. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $4.5 billion in supplemental fiscal 2019 appropriations to address humanitarian concerns for migrants at the U.S.-Mexico border. Specifically, it would provide $2.9 billion for the Health and Human Services Department office of refugee resettlement, including $866 million for the provision of care in state-licensed shelters and expansion of the number of licensed shelters and $100 million for post-release, legal, and child advocacy services. It would provide $1.2 billion for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, including $787.5 million for acquisition, construction, and operation of migrant processing facilities, $92 million for food, water, sanitary items, and other supplies for migrants, and $20 million for medical support. It would provide $128.2 million for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including $45 million for detainee medical care and $35.9 million for the transportation of unaccompanied minors to HHS custody. It would also provide $60 million for Federal Emergency Management Agency emergency food and shelter programs providing assistance to migrants released from DHS custody, $17 million for the Justice Department immigration review office legal orientation program, and $155 million to the U.S. Marshals Service for federal prisoner detention. Among other requirements related to facilities, resources, and services provided by DHS and HHS, the bill would require DHS to establish standards and protocols related to medical, nutrition, and sanitation needs of migrants in CBP temporary holding facilities. It would establish contracting standards for unlicensed facilities used as ‘influx shelters’ by HHS, limit the period unaccompanied minors may be held at such facilities, and require HHS to ensure that certain minors are not held at such facilities, including those with special medical needs.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-195. [HR 3401, Vote #414, 6/25/19; CQ, 6/25/19]

June 2019: The House Passed An Emergency Aid Package That Put Guardrails On Appropriations for ICE Funding And Restricted Overcrowding Of Migrant Children In Detention Facilities. “Only three Republicans supported the House’s original version of the bill, including one Texan, Will Hurd of Helotes. The funding designations of the House bill were carefully crafted to funnel appropriations towards improving conditions at detention facilities and extending aid and legal services to migrants. Most of the House’s appropriations — some $2.9 billion — would have gone to the Department of Health and Human Services to fund legal services for migrant children who have been detained and to relieve overcrowding by creating more licensed facilities to hold migrant children. And of the remaining $1.5 billion in the House bill, the majority would have gone to the Department of Homeland Security, a sprawling network of agencies that includes U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. […] Perhaps the most significant distinction in the House bill were the ‘guardrails,’ as some members have called them — provisions intended to prevent the misappropriation of funds by ICE and the Trump administration. Republicans argued that these restrictions on implementation would severely limit the ability for the Trump administration to administer a unilateral response in an emergency situation.” [Texas Tribune, 6/27/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Increase ICE Funding By $64.6 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Rutherford, R-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by $64.6 million funding for
Immigration and Customs Enforcement expenses related to increased immigration at the U.S. southwest border.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-218. [HR 3401, Vote #413, 6/25/19; CQ, 6/25/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike A Provision Prohibiting Funds From Treasury Forfeiture Fund To Build A Wall Along Southern Border. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would strike from the bill a provision that would prohibit the use of funds from a Treasury Department forfeiture fund to plan or construct a wall, barrier, fence, or road along the U.S. southern border. The fund is sourced from Treasury and Homeland Security Department forfeitures and seizures and used for related law enforcement activities.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191 – 226. [HR 3351, Vote #411, 6/25/19; CQ, 6/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill To Provide $4.5 Billion In Supplemental Fiscal 2019 Appropriations To Address Humanitarian Concerns At The U.S.-Mexico Border. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 462) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act (HR 3401), which would provide $4.5 billion in supplemental fiscal 2019 appropriations to address humanitarian concerns at the U.S.-Mexico border. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to HR 3401 that would increase from $15 million to $17 million funding provided by the bill for the Justice Department immigration review office and specify that at least $2 million would be used for operation of the immigration court helpdesk program. It would require the Homeland Security Department to establish final plans, standards, and protocols regarding individuals in U.S. Customs and Border Protection custody, including medical, nutrition, and sanitation standards for temporary holding facilities. It would also make a number of requirements related to standards for grantees and contractors providing services to individuals in HHS custody, translation services for DHS customs, immigration, and other services, and the maximum time an unaccompanied minor may be held at a facility not licensed by HHS.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 225 - 189. [H Res 462, Vote #410, 6/25/19; CQ, 6/25/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Border Crisis Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up H.R. 3056, the Border Crisis Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226 - 188. [H Res 462, Vote #409, 6/25/19; CQ, 6/25/19; Congressional Record, 6/25/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Increase Funding By $75 Million For DOJ Immigration Review Office And Decrease Funding By The Same Amount For Census Bureau Expenses. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Hurd, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by $75 million funding for the Justice Department immigration review office and decrease by the same amount funding for Census Bureau expenses related to collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistics for periodic censuses and programs.” The motion rejected by a vote of 201 - 220. [HR 3055, Vote #407, 6/25/19; CQ, 6/25/19]

Bacon Voted For A Republican Amendment Allowing Funding For A Census Question. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would strike from the bill a provision prohibiting the use of funds made available by the bill for the Commerce Department to incorporate any questions not included in a 2018 census test in the 2020 decennial census.” The motion failed by a vote of 192-240. [HR 3055, Vote #369, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

The Amendment Would Have Allowed Funding For A Citizenship Question In The 2020 Census. “Last night, the House voted 240-192 against Representative Steve King’s amendment to the Commerce, Justice and Science bill to strike Section 534, which prohibits the use of funds for the inclusion of a citizenship question in the 2020 Census.” [Office of Rep. Serrano, Press Release, 6/21/19]

Womack’s Office Released A Statement On The Motion To Recommit, Calling For Decreasing Spending While “Removing Poison Pill Provisions, And Addressing Defense And Border Security Provisions.” “Today, Congressman Steve Womack (AR-3) offered a Motion to Recommit on the House floor. The amendment would have sent H.R. 2740, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, back to the Appropriations Committee in order to address longstanding problems with the bill. Corrections needed include setting realistic spending numbers, adding funding for humanitarian assistance at the border, removing poison pill provisions, and addressing defense and border security issues.” [Office of Rep. Womack, Press Release, 6/19/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Allowing Southern Border Wall Funding By Striking A Previous Appropriations Provision. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment that would strike from the bill a provision prohibiting the use of funds made available by the bill for the Army Corps of Engineers to design or construct physical barriers or border security infrastructure along the U.S. southern land border.” The motion failed by a vote 197-237. [HR 2740, Vote #359, 6/19/19; CQ, 6/19/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Republican Amendment To The Rule Related To The Process For Debate On The Border Security Appropriations Bill. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 445).” According to the Congressional Record, if the motion failed, the following amendment would have been added to the rule: “AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 445 At the end of the resolution, add the following: SEC. 14. That immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall resolve into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3056) to provide supplemental appropriations relating to border security, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived. Clause 2(e) of rule XXI shall not apply during consideration of the bill. When the committee rises and reports the bill back to the House with a recommendation that the bill do pass, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-193. [H.Res 445, Vote #356, 6/19/19; CQ 6/19/19; Congressional Record, 6/19/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Requiring The Office Of Refugee Resettlement To Disclose A Monthly Census Per Facility Of Unaccompanied Children In Custody. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Beyer, D-Va., amendment no. 53 that would decrease then increase by $500,000 funding for Health and Human Services Department refugee and immigrant assistance programs.” According to Congress.gov, the amendment would “require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Office of Refugee Resettlement, to disclose to committees of jurisdiction and legal orientation providers a monthly census per facility, broken down by gender and age group, of unaccompanied alien children in the custody of the Department of Health and Human Services, including locations operated through a contract with any other entity (including a Federal, State, or local agency).” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 285-138. [HR 2740, Vote #300, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19; H Amdt 317, offered 6/13/19]
Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Require The Office Of Refugee Resettlement To Report And Record The Death Of Unaccompanied Children Under Its Care. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Office of Refugee Resettlement to report and record the death of unaccompanied children under its care.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 355-68. [HR 2740, Vote #294, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Republican-Sponsored Border Crisis Supplemental Appropriations Act Of 2019. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said that “if we defeat the previous question, I will amend the rule to bring H.R. 3056 immediately to the floor under an open rule.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-184. [HR 2740, Vote #264, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19, 6/3/19; Congressional Record, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Increase By $10 Million The Minimum Amount To Be Used For Immigrant And Refugee Assistance Activities. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Shalala, D-Fla., amendment that would increase by $10 million the minimum amount to be used for legal services, child advocates, and post-release services within total funds authorized by the bill for Health and Human Services Department immigrant and refugee assistance activities.” The amendment was adopted 243 to 179. [HR 2740, Vote #252, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted For The American Dream And Promise Act, Protecting Residency Status for Undocumented Immigrants Who Entered The United States As Children. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide legal residency status for certain undocumented immigrants who entered the United States as children or from nations with Temporary Protected Status designation and would prohibit the Homeland Security and Justice Departments from initiating or continuing the removal of such individuals. Title I of the bill would require DHS and DOJ to grant applications for ten-year conditional permanent residency status to undocumented immigrants who entered the U.S. as minors at least four years prior to enactment, have lived continuously in the U.S. since that time, and have earned or are enrolled in a program to earn a technical, high school, or postsecondary degree. It would disqualify certain individuals from receiving such a status based on factors including criminal record, gang participation, or other threats to public safety. It would direct DHS to grant permanent resident status to conditional residents if they maintain eligibility for conditional residency and meet certain qualifications related to postsecondary education, military service, or employment. It would also require DHS to establish a streamlined residency application process for individuals enrolled in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. Title II of the bill would require DHS and DOJ to grant applications for permanent residency status to foreign nationals from countries designated for Temporary Protected Status or Deferred Enforced Departure who have lived continuously in the U.S. for at least three years prior to enactment and are not ineligible for admission to the U.S. under current immigration law. Among other provisions related to residency status under the bill’s provisions, the bill would prohibit DHS from removing eligible individuals before providing them an opportunity to apply for residency, would provide for judicial and appellate administrative review for individuals whose residency status is denied or revoked, and would require DHS to establish a grant program for nonprofit organizations to assist eligible individuals in the application process.” The bill passed 237-187, [H Res 6, Vote #240, 6/4/19; CQ, 6/4/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Disqualify An Individual From Legal Residency Status If The Homeland Security Department Knows Or Has Reason To Believe They Are Or Have Been A Member Of A “Criminal Street Gang” Or Participated In Gang Activity. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cline, R-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would disqualify an individual from legal residency status under the bill’s provisions if the Homeland Security Department ‘knows or has reason to believe’ they are or have been a member of a ‘criminal street gang’ or participated in gang activity. It would also require DHS to make a determination on whether an undocumented immigrant whose application for residency is denied on criminal, national security, gang, or public safety grounds should be placed in removal proceedings.” The motion was rejected 202-221. [H Res 6, Vote #239, 6/4/19; CQ, 6/4/19]
Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of The American Dream And Promise Act. In February 2015, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 415) that would provide for floor consideration of the American Dream and Promise Act (HR 6).” The motion passed 219 to 203. [HR 415, Vote #236, 6/4/19; CQ, 6/4/19]

Bacon Voted Against The Termination Of Trump’s National Emergency Declaration. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage, over President Donald Trump's March 15, 2019 veto, of the joint resolution that would terminate the president’s Feb. 15 national emergency declaration concerning the security situation at the southern border.” The bill was rejected 248-181. [H J Res 46, Vote #127, 3/26/19; CQ, 3/26/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Resolution That Would Have Stymied Trump’s Declaration Of A National Emergency At The Southern Border. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the resolution that would terminate the president’s national emergency declaration concerning the security situation at the southern border.” The resolution passed by a vote of 245-182. [H J Res 46, Vote #94, 2/26/19; CQ, 2/26/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Resolution To Terminate Trump’s Declaration Of A National Emergency. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 144) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 46) relating to a national emergency declared by the president on February 15, 2019.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 229-193. [H Res 144, Vote #93, 2/26/19; CQ, 2/26/19]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funds Provided By The Bill For The Army Corps Of Engineers Or The Homeland Security Department From Being Used To Construct A “New Physical Barrier” Along The Southwest Border Of The U.S. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., amendment that would prohibit funds provided by the bill for the Army Corps of Engineers or the Homeland Security Department from being used to construct a ‘new physical barrier’ along the southwest border of the U.S.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 230 – 197. [H.R. 268, Vote #37, 1/16/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/16/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funds To Be Used In Contravention Of An Order To Use American Made Products For Infrastructure Projects. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill to be used in contravention of a January 2019 executive order related to the use of American made products for infrastructure projects.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 373-51. [HR 3055, Vote #396, 6/21/19; CQ, 6/21/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Federal Communications Commission To Create A Plan On Broadband Internet Data Collection. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Wexton, D-Va., amendment that would require the Federal Communications Commission to submit a report to Congress on a plan regarding how the commission would evaluate and address problems with the collection of data through the use of Form 477, related to the deployment of broadband internet access service.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 376-46. [HR 1644, Vote #164, 4/10/19; CQ, 4/10/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring The Government Accountability Office To Submit A Report To Congress Detailing The Benefits Of Broadband Internet Access Offered On A Standalone Basis. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Delgado, D-N.Y., amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress detailing the benefits of broadband internet access offered on a standalone basis, including recommendations to increase the availability of standalone broadband internet access service in rural areas.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 363-60. [H.R. 1644, Vote #163, 4/10/19; CQ, 4/10/19]
Labor & Working Family Issues

Bacon Voted Against The Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act, Allowing Enforcement Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Modifying Procedures By Which Employees May Unionize. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would that would expand enforcement authorities of the National Labor Relations Board and modify procedures by which employees may unionize and elect representation under federal labor law. The bill would authorize the NLRB to enforce any orders it issues. It would authorize the board to impose a number of civil monetary penalties, including penalties of up to $50,000 against employers who prevent or punish organizing activities by employees. It would require the NLRB to impose temporary injunctions against employers charged with engaging in unfair labor practices and allow employees to bring civil action if the board fails to seek an injunction. It would outline a number of procedures by which employees may petition for and elect representation for collective bargaining through an election directed by the NLRB. It would require the NLRB to schedule pre-election hearings within eight days of a petition being filed; prohibit employers from certain interference in such elections; and require the NLRB to certify and order the employer to engage in collective bargaining with an elected labor organization. It would outline procedures for initial collective bargaining between an employer and a union, including to provide for federal mediation services if an agreement is not reached 90 days after the bargaining begins and referral to an arbitration panel if an agreement is not reached in an additional 30 days. Among other provisions, the bill would prohibit employers from taking certain retaliatory actions against employees who participate in a strike, including permanently replacing or discriminating against such employees. It would specify that employees' right to strike is protected regardless of the duration, scope, frequency, or intermittence of the strike. The bill would also modify definitions of 'employee' and 'supervisor,' particularly to narrow the classification of independent contractors and supervisors, two categories of employees not eligible for collective bargaining.” The bill passed by a vote of 224 -194. [H.R. 2474, Vote #50, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

HEADLINE: House passes bill to rewrite labor laws and strengthen unions [Washington Post, 2/6/20]

The PRO Act Would Allow The NLRB TO Fine Companies That Retaliated Against Workers Who Organized, And Weaken “Right To Work” Laws. “The Protecting the Right to Organize Act, known as the PRO Act, would amend some of the country’s decades-old labor laws to give workers more power during disputes at work, add penalties for companies that retaliate against workers who organize and grant some hundreds of thousands of workers collective-bargaining rights they don’t currently have. It would also weaken ‘right-to-work’ laws in 27 states that allow employees to forgo participating in and paying dues to unions. The House passed the bill with a vote of 224 to 194, mostly along party lines.” [Washington Post, 2/6/20]

The Bill Would Allow More People Classified As Contractors To Be Given Employee Status. “The bill would also allow more people currently classified as contractors to be given the status of employees for the purposes of union organizing, potentially paving the way for gig workers at companies like Lyft, Uber and DoorDash to organize with unions or among themselves.” [Washington Post, 2/6/20]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Prohibit Labor Organizations From Communicating With Employees Not Authorized To Work In The U.S. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Hern, R-Okla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a labor organization from communicating with an employee regarding joining or supporting the organization, if the employee is not authorized to work in the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 195-223. [HR 2474, Vote #49, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Clarify That The Protecting The Right To Organize Act Of 2019 Should Not Affect Jurisdictional Standards With Respect To The Size Of A Business. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Rouda, D-Calif., amendment no. 16 that would clarify that the provisions of the bill shall not be construed to affect the jurisdictional standards of the National Labor Relations Board, including with respect to measuring the size of a business.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 249-173. [HR 2474, Vote #48, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]
Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Prohibit An Employer From Terminating Or Discriminating Against An Employee Who Reports Violations Of Labor Law. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 11 that would prohibit an employer or labor organization from terminating or discriminating against an employee who reports violations of federal labor law. It would outline procedures for the submission of complaints by employees related to violations of this prohibition and for the investigation and adjudication of such claims by the Labor Department.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 404-18. [HR 2474, Vote #47, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Eliminate Labor Organization Fees As A Condition Of Employment. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Meadows, R-N.C., amendment no. 10 that would strike from the bill a section stating that collective bargaining agreements in which employees contribute fees to a labor organization as a condition of employment shall be enforceable notwithstanding any state or territorial law.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-235. [HR 2474, Vote #46, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike A Provision Overturning State Right-To-Work Laws. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Foxx, R-N.C., amendment no. 6 that would strike from the bill a section stating that collective bargaining agreements in which employees contribute fees to a labor organization as a condition of employment shall be enforceable notwithstanding any state or territorial law.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-232. [HR 2474, Vote #45, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ensure Privacy Of Employees With Respect To Voter Lists Provided To Labor Organizations By Employers. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Allan, R-Ms., amendment no. 5 that would clarify that the bill's provisions shall not be construed to affect the privacy of employees with respect to voter lists provided to labor organizations by employers pursuant to elections directed by the National Labor Relations Board.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-235. [HR 2474, Vote #44, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require All Unions Win A Secret-Ballot Election In Order To Be Certified. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Roe, R-Tenn., amendment no. 4 that would require that all labor representatives be selected by a majority of employees through a National Labor Relations Board secret ballot election, unless they were recognized through majority support of employees prior to enactment. It would make it unlawful for an employer to recognize or bargain collectively with a labor organization that has not been selected in this manner.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-235. [HR 2474, Vote #43, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike A Provision Requiring Employee Voter Lists Provided By Employers To Labor Organization Include More Than One Form Of Personal Contact Information. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Allen, R-Ms., amendment no. 2 that would strike from the bill a requirement that employee voter lists provided by employers to labor organizations include several forms of contact and other personally identifiable information for each employee. It would instead require the lists to include one form of personal contact information for each employee, selected by the employee.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-229. [HR 2474, Vote #42, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Protect The Definitions Of “Employer” And “Employee” Regarding Employee Wages, Working Hours, Workers’ Compensation, Or Unemployment Insurance. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Stevens, D-Mich., for Morelle, D-N.Y., amendment no. 1 that would clarify that the bill's provisions shall not be construed to affect the definitions of ‘employer’ or ‘employee’ under any state laws regarding employee wages, work hours, workers’ compensation, or unemployment insurance. The amendment was adopted 241-178. [HR 2474, Vote #41, 2/6/20; CQ, 2/6/20]

Bacon Voted Against Final Passage Of The Raise The Wage Act, Which Would Raise The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would increase the
The National Apprenticeship Act.

Available By The Appropriations Package To Be Used For Apprenticeship Grants Not Registered Under The National Apprenticeship Act. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hill, R-Ark., amendment no. 38 that recommended to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s requirements businesses that employ fewer than 10 individuals or that have an annual gross volume of sales and business of less than $1 million.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-218. [HR 582, Vote #496, 7/18/19; CQ, 7/18/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Exempt Businesses Who Employ Fewer Than 10 People Or Earn Less Than $1 Million In Gross Sales From Having To Raise Their Minimum Wage. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Meuser, R-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s requirements businesses that employ fewer than 10 individuals or that have an annual gross volume of sales and business of less than $1 million.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-218. [HR 582, Vote #495, 7/18/19; CQ, 7/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The GAO To Produce A Report On The Effects Of Previous Minimum Wage Increases On The Economy. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “O’Halloran, D-Ariz., amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress, prior to the effective date of the third annual wage increase, that identifies and analyzes the effects of the first two wage increases on the economy and workforce, nationally and regionally. It would require Congress to assess and make recommendations to address the findings of the report, including with regard to the implementation of subsequent wage increases.” The amendment was adopted 248 to 181. [HR 582, Vote #494, 7/18/19; CQ, 7/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against Adopting A Rule To Consider The Raise The Wage Act. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 492) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Raise the Wage Act (HR 582) that would incrementally increase the federal minimum wage to $15 per hour over five years. It would provide for automatic adoption of a manager’s amendment to the bill and for floor consideration of one additional amendment to the bill. The Scott, D-Va., manager’s amendment to the bill (HR 582) would extend the period over which the minimum wage would be incrementally increased, such that it would reach $15/hour by Oct. 1, 2025, instead of by Oct. 1, 2024.” The bill passed 231 to 197. [H.Res 492, Vote #495, 7/17/19; CQ, 7/17/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding By $1 Million For Small Business Entrepreneurial Development Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Suozzi, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase funding by $1 million for Small Business entrepreneurial development programs and would decrease by the same amount administrative funding for Treasury Department offices.” The motion passed by a vote of 406-19. [HR 3351, Vote #418, 6/26/19; CQ, 6/26/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Increase By $3 Million Funding For Health And Human Services Department Children And Families Services Programs And Decrease By The Same Amount Administrative Funding. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adams, D-N.C., amendment that would increase by $3 million funding for Health and Human Services Department children and families services programs and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 307-115. [HR 2740, Vote #298, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Decrease By 14 Percent All Discretionary Funding For Labor, Health And Human Services And Education. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would decrease by 14 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education title of the bill (Division A).” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 150-273. [HR 2740, Vote #289, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Federal minimum wage to $8.40 per hour on the first day of the third month after enactment and would incrementally increase it annually to reach $15 per hour six years after the effective date. On the seventh year, the bill would require the Labor Department to determine the minimum wage based on increases in the median hourly wage of all employees. The bill would also increase the minimum wage for tipped employees, teens, and individuals with disabilities, with incremental increases over five years until each of these rates reaches $15 per hour, at which point the separate minimum wages would be repealed.” The bill passed 231 to 199. [HR 582, Vote #496, 7/18/19; CQ, 7/18/19]
would allow Labor Department program funding made available by the bill to be used for grants to apprenticeship programs not registered with the department under the National Apprenticeship Act.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 158-266. [HR 2740, Vote #285, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding To Programs Aimed At Assisting Children And Families In The Health And Human Services Department By $2 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Butterfield, D-N.C. amendment that would increase by $2 million funding for various Health and Human Services Department programs and services aimed at protecting and assisting children and families and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted 356 to 68. [HR 2740, Vote #276, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Encourage The Bureau Of Labor Statistics To Accept More Input Into Its Projections For Its Future Workforce. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Foster, D-Ill., amendment that would increase then decrease by $1 funding for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.” According to Congress.gov, “Amendment increases and decreases funding by $1 for the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the purpose of instructing BLS to accept a wider and more forward-looking range of inputs into its range of projections for its workforce of the future.” The amendment was adopted 260 to 164. [HR 2740, Vote #272, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19; H Amdt 288, offered 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For National Institute For Occupational Safety And Health Research. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pascrell, D-N.J., amendment that would increase by $900,000 funding for National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health research and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Health and Human Services Department.” The amendment was adopted 413 to 10. [HR 2740, Vote #262, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Any Funds To Close Job Corps Civilian Conservation Centers. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “DeFazio, D-Ore., amendment that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized by the bill to close Job Corps civilian conservation centers or to alter or terminate the interagency agreement between the Labor and Agriculture Departments governing funding and operation of such centers.” The amendment was adopted 313 to 109. [HR 2740, Vote #259, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Occupational Safety And Health Administration From Changing The Permissible Exposure Standards To Workers Exposed To Beryllium. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Scott, D-Va., amendment that would prohibit the Occupational Safety and Health Administration from using any funds authorized in the bill to finalize or implement a proposed rule that would change the permissible exposure standards for construction and maritime workers occupationally exposed to beryllium.” The amendment was adopted 241 to 181. [HR 2740, Vote #258, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For The Bureau Of Labor Statistics. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pascrell, D-N.J., amendment that would increase by $900,000 funding for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.” The amendment was adopted 290 to 134. [HR 2740, Vote #253, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted For Extending Eligibility For Reemployment Services To All Individuals Claiming Unemployment Compensation. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davis, D-III., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend eligibility for reemployment services to individuals who claim unemployment compensation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 393-24. [HR 1759, Vote #162, 4/9/19; CQ, 4/9/19]

Bacon Voted Against A 2.6 Percent Pay Raise For Civilian Federal Employees. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would increase the salaries and wages of all civilian federal employees by 2.6 percent for calendar year 2019. The pay raise would take effect immediately upon enactment, and would be backdated to apply to the first pay period that occurred after Jan. 1.” The bill passed 259-161. [HR 790, Vote #64, 1/30/19; CQ, 1/30/19]
**Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Pay Increases For Federal Employees Who Had Been Disciplined For Workplace Sexual Misconduct.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Brooks, R-Ind., motion to recommit the bill to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the use of government funds for the purpose of providing an increase in pay for calendar year 2019 for any federal employee who has been disciplined for sexual misconduct in the workplace.” The motion was rejected 206-216. [HR 790, Vote #63, 1/30/19; CQ, 1/30/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Increasing The 2019 Pay Rate For IRS Employees By 2.6 Percent.** In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Trahan, D-Mass., amendment that would increase the rate of pay for eligible IRS employees for calendar year 2019 by 2.6 percent.” The amendment was adopted in a Committee of the Whole 243-183. [HR 790, Vote #62, 1/30/19; CQ, 1/30/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill To Increase Pay For Civilian Federal Employees.** In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 87) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 790) that would increase pay for civilian federal employees.” The rule was adopted 231-189. [HR 790, Vote #61, 1/30/19; CQ, 1/30/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Exempting People Who Have Not Paid Their Federal Taxes From A Pay Increase For Civilian Federal Employees.** In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment ).” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Woodall said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I intend to bring up a very simple amendment […] those folks who have an outstanding tax bill, who have not tried to enter into a negotiated settlement, those who are not in a payment plan, but those who simply are not paying their Federal taxes, that they not be a part of this pay increase.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 232-190. [HR 790, Vote #60, 1/30/19; CQ, 1/30/19; Congressional Record, 1/30/19]

**Bacon Voted Against A 1.9 Percent Pay Increase For Civilian Federal Workers As Well As FY 2019 Funding For The Treasury Department, IRS, SEC, And District Of Columbia.** In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide $23.7 billion in discretionary funding for financial services and general government appropriations in fiscal 2019. The bill would provide $12.7 billion for the Treasury Department, of which $11.3 billion is for the Internal Revenue Service. It would provide $1.7 billion for the Securities and Exchange Commission, $7.7 billion for the operation of the federal court system, and $703 million in federal payments to the District of Columbia. The bill would also provide a 1.9 percent pay increase for civilian federal workers for 2019.” The bill passed 240-188. [HR 264, Vote #21, 1/09/19; CQ, 1/09/19]

**LGBT Issues**

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring All Defense Department Personnel Policies To “Ensure Equality Of Treatment And Opportunity” For Servicemembers Regardless Of Race, Color, National Origin, Religion, Or Sex, Including Gender Identity Or Sexual Orientation.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Speier, D-Calif., amendment that would require military service eligibility requirements to be based only on gender-neutral occupational standards and would require all Defense Department personnel policies to ‘ensure equality of treatment and opportunity’ for servicemembers without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, or sex (including gender identity or sexual orientation). It would define ‘gender identity’ with regards to these provisions as the gender-related identity, appearance, mannerisms, or other gender-related characteristics of an individual, regardless of the individual’s designated sex at birth.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 242-187. [HR 2500, Vote #439, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike Provision To Codify HUD Rule Regarding Placement Of Transgender Persons In Single-Sex Emergency Shelters And Other Facilities.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Duncan, R-S.C., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision that would codify a February 2015 Housing and Urban Development rule regarding the placement of transgender persons in single-sex emergency facilities.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 235-182. [HR 264, Vote #21, 1/09/19; CQ, 1/09/19; Congressional Record, 1/09/19]
shelters and other facilities.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-236. [HR 3055, Vote #401, 6/24/19; CQ, 6/24/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Strike A Provisions To Prohibit Funds To Change Or Replace Two Rules HUD Related To Equal Access Based On Gender Identity And Sexual Orientation. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Duncan, R-S.C., amendment that would that would strike from the bill a provision that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to change or replace two Housing and Urban Development Department rules related to equal access based on gender identity and sexual orientation for HUD community planning and development programs.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 180-236. [HR 3055, Vote #400, 6/24/19; CQ, 6/24/19]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Defense Department Funds To Implement A March 2019 Department Memorandum Related To Military Service By Transgender Individuals And Individuals With Gender Dysphoria. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Brown, D-Md., for Speier, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available under the Defense Department title of the bill (Division C) to implement a March 2019 department memorandum related to military service by transgender individuals and individuals with gender dysphoria.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 243-183. [H.R. 2470, Vote #344, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

The Equality Act Would Prohibit Discrimination On The Basis Of Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity. “The House passed sweeping legislation on Friday that would prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. […] The legislation, which amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964, prohibits discrimination of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people in both the public and private sectors, offering civil rights protections in businesses, hospitals and welfare services. It explicitly states that individuals cannot be denied access to a locker room or dressing room on the same basis.” [New York Times, 5/17/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To The Equality Act Clarifying That The Bill Would Not Diminish Protections Under Title IX. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Steube, R-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing contained in the bill may be construed to diminish any protections under title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex under any federally-funded education programs, stating that no person can be excluded from participation in or denied the benefits of such programs on the basis of sex.” The motion was rejected 181-228. [HR 5, Vote #216, 5/17/19; CQ, 5/17/19]

National Defense & Security Issues

Bacon Voted For The DHS Acquisition Reform Act. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Torres Small, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would codify acquisition authorities within the Homeland Security Department and assign certain acquisition functions to departmental offices. Among other provisions, it would designate the DHS undersecretary for management as the department's chief acquisition officer and require the undersecretary to oversee the acquisition process, advise on acquisition management activities, establish related departmental policies, and assist DHS component agencies in complying with federal and departmental acquisition directives. It would also codify the existence and authorities of the DHS program accountability and risk
management office to conduct oversight and establish standards for major DHS acquisition programs.” The bill passed 380-4. [H Res 3413, Vote #56, 2/10/20; CQ, 2/10/20]

**Bacon Voted For The Homeland Security For Children Act.** In February 2020, Bacon voted for: Torres Small, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Homeland Security Department to consider the needs of children in its strategic planning activities and authorize a Federal Emergency Management Agency position for a technical expert focusing on integrating children’s needs into DHS activities to prepare for and respond to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other manmade disasters. It would also require DHS to submit a report to Congress describing its efforts to incorporate feedback from organizations representing the needs of children into department policies.” The bill passed 374-11. [H Res 2932, Vote #55, 2/10/20; CQ, 2/10/20]

**Bacon Voted For The Conference Report For The NDAA Fiscal Year 2020.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the bill that would authorize, in total, $738 billion in discretionary defense spending, including $256.7 billion for Defense Department operations and maintenance, including operations in Afghanistan and Syria, $143 billion for weapons and other procurement, and $188 billion for personnel-related expenses. Within the total, the bill would authorize $71.5 billion for overseas contingency operations not subject to discretionary spending caps. The bill would authorize $23.1 billion for Energy Department defense-related activities, including for nuclear weapon programs and environmental restoration activities; $33 billion for the Defense health program; $11.8 billion for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure activities; and approximately $11 billion for missile defense programs. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a 3.1 percent pay increase for members of the armed forces; expand protections for victims of sexual assault involving members of the armed forces; provide 12 weeks of paid parental leave for all federal workers; phase out over three years the "widow's tax" requirement that Defense Department compensation benefits for survivors of veterans be reduced based on benefits received by the survivor from the VA; and allow the Defense Department to allow and pay claims for personal injury or death of a servicemember resulting from medical malpractice by a department health care provider. It would authorize the creation of a Space Force within the Air Force; authorize funds for the deployment of the low-yield, submarine-launched W76-2 nuclear; and prohibit the transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey unless the Turkish government certifies that it will not purchase S-400 air defense technology from Russia. It would require the Defense Department to submit a number of reports on the effects of climate change and develop a climate vulnerability and risk-assessment tool. It would prohibit the use of any funds authorized to withdraw the U.S. from NATO; prohibit the use of funds authorized to close the U.S. naval station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; and extend prohibitions on the transfer of detainees from Guantanamo Bay to certain other countries.” The motion was adopted by 377-48. [S 1790, Vote #672, 12/11/19; CQ, 12/11/19]

**Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing Through Fiscal 2027 Treasury Department Terrorism Risk Insurance Program.** In November 2019, Bacon voted for: reauthorizing through Fiscal 2027 Treasury Department Terrorism Risk Insurance Program, which offers federal compensation to insurers for losses above specified values resulting from acts of terrorism. It would modify payment deadlines for recoupment surcharges paid by policyholders to the SEC under the program. It would also require the president's working group on financial markets to evaluate the availability and affordability of terrorism risk insurance for places of worship and others, and it would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on the potential costs of cyber terrorism and its impacts on the private insurance market.” The vote was approved 385-22. [H.R. 4634, Vote #626, 11/18/19; CQ, 11/18/19]

**Bacon Voted For A Motion To Close A Conference Committee To The Public When Classified Matters Of National Security Were Discussed.** In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Smith, D-Wash., motion that certain portions of the conference between the House and Senate on the bill be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information may be discussed.” The vote was approved by a measure of 407-4. [S 1790, Vote #532, 9/17/19; CQ, 9/17/19]

**Bacon Voted For A Motion To Instruct House Conferes To Agree To The Senate’s Version Of A Bill To Replenish Military Construction Funds That Were Instead Used For Trump’s National Emergency Declaration Along The Border.** In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Thornberry, R-Texas, motion to instruct
conferees on the part of the House to agree to a section of the Senate bill that would provide for the replenishment of funds authorized for military construction projects prior to fiscal 2020 that were instead used for military construction projects in connection with the national emergency along the southern U.S. border, with amendments that would specify such projects and funding amounts.” The vote was rejected by a measure of 198-219. [S 1790, Vote #531, 9/17/19; CQ, 9/17/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Establish A Foreign Threat Response Center Under The Office Of The Director Of National Intelligence.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Kennedy, D-Mass., amendment that would establish a foreign threat response center under the Office of the Director of National Intelligence that would analyze and integrate U.S. intelligence related to foreign threats and coordinate federal efforts to deter such threats to the national security or political and economic systems of the U.S. and its allies.” The amendment was adopted 237 to 196. [HR 3494, Vote #491, 7/17/19; CQ, 7/17/19]

**Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund Through October 2089.** In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2090 the 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund to compensate first responders and other individuals with health conditions caused by toxin exposure due to the attacks on September 11, 2001. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary for the fund and allow claims to be filed through Oct. 1, 2089. It would also require the reimbursement of any claims previously reduced due to insufficient funds and includes a number of modifications to fund management, including to provide exceptions to a cap for reimbursement of noneconomic damages.” The bill passed 402-12. [HR 1327, Vote #474, 7/12/19; CQ, 7/12/19]

**Bacon Voted Against National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2020.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would authorize $724.9 billion in discretionary defense spending, including $256 billion for Defense Department operations and maintenance, including operations in Afghanistan and Syria, $140.5 billion for weapons and other procurement, and $187.6 billion for personnel-related expenses. Within the total, the bill would authorize $69 billion for overseas contingency operations not subject to discretionary spending caps. The bill would authorize $22.7 billion for Energy Department defense-related activities, including for nuclear weapon programs and environmental restoration activities; $33 billion for the Defense health program; $11.5 billion for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure activities; and approximately $11 billion for missile defense programs. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a 3.1 percent pay increase for members of the armed forces; authorize the creation of a Space Corps within the Air Force; require the Defense Department to submit a number of reports on the effects of climate change and develop a climate vulnerability and risk-assessment tool; expand protections for victims of sexual assault involving members of the armed forces; and prohibit the transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey unless the Turkish government certifies that it will not purchase S-400 air defense technology from Russia. It would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the department to construct any physical barriers or border security infrastructure along the U.S.-Mexico border. It would also prohibit the use of funds authorized to detain additional individuals at the U.S. naval station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and modify limitations on the transfer or release of current detainees to certain countries. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of federal funds for the use of military force against Iran absent congressional authorization or declaration of war, repeal the 2002 authorization for use of military force against Iraq, and prohibit the transfer of certain defense articles and services to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates, with regards to hostilities in Yemen. It would require Defense Department personnel policies to ensure equal treatment and opportunity for servicemembers without regard to race, color, national origin, religion or sex, including gender-related identity regardless of designated sex at birth.” The bill passed by a vote of 220 - 197. [H.R. 2500, Vote #473, 7/12/19; CQ, 7/12/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The GAO To Report To Congress On Cost Analyses For Nuclear Security Activities.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on cost analyses for nuclear security activities and require the Defense Department to contract with federally-funded research and development centers to conduct studies on cost savings associated with alternatives to current U.S. nuclear deterrence policy and force
structures.” The motion was passed/agreed to in House by recorded vote: 230 – 189. [H. Amdt. 563 to H.R. 2500, Vote #471, 7/12/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Strike From The Bill A Provision Prohibiting The Deployment Of Certain Low-Yield Warheads.** In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Turner, R-Ohio, amendment no. 386 that would strike from the bill a provision prohibiting the deployment of certain low-yield warheads and replace it with a provision requiring the Defense Department to certify to Congress whether the deployment of such missile warheads is in the best interests of U.S. national security and whether alternatives to such missile warheads have similar capabilities.” The motion was failed by recorded vote: 201 - 22. [H.Amdt.553 to H.R.2500, Vote #462, 7/12/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Express The Sense Of Congress Condemning U.S. Withdrawal From The Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty With Russia.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Frankel, D-Fla., amendment that would express the sense of Congress condemning U.S. withdrawal from the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty with Russia and prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the Defense Department to research, develop, test, or deploy intermediate-range missiles U.S. missile systems banned by the treaty, until the department submits certain materials to Congress, including a diplomatic proposal for obtaining the strategic stability benefits of the INF treaty.” The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 215 - 214. [H.Amdt.530 to H.R.2500, Vote #456, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Energy Department Nuclear Security Administration To Contract With A Federally Funded Research And Development Center To Conduct A Study On The Department's W80-4 Nuclear Warhead Life Extension Program.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would require the Energy Department Nuclear Security Administration to contract with a federally-funded research and development center to conduct a study on the department's W80-4 nuclear warhead life extension program, including an explanation for the ‘unexpected’ increase in program costs. It would also withhold $185 million in funds authorized by the bill for the extension program until the study is submitted.” The motion failed by recorded vote: 198 - 229. [H.Amdt.529 to H.R.2500, Vote #455, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Defense Department To Contract With A Federally Funded Research And Development Center To Conduct A Study On Extending To 2050 The Life Of Minuteman III Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would require the Defense Department to contract with a federally-funded research and development center to conduct a study on extending to 2050 the life of Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles, including on the costs of such an extension and the benefits and risks of incorporating certain ‘nondestructive’ testing methods and technologies to extend the life of the missiles. It would also withhold 10 percent of funds authorized by the bill for the Defense secretary's office until the study is submitted.” The motion failed by recorded vote: 164 - 264. [H.Amdt.528 to H.R.2500, Vote #454, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/9/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Supporting The Extension Of The New START Treaty Through 2026.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the U.S. should seek to extend to February 2026 the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty with the Russian government and would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to withdraw from the treaty. It would also require the Director of National Intelligence to report to Congress on national security and intelligence implications if the treaty were to expire, including likely Russian response, and would require the State Department to report to Congress on likely reactions of North Atlantic Treaty Organization and its members to a U.S. decision to not extend or replace the treaty.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 236-189. [HR 2500, Vote #453, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring The Defense Department To Analyze Disparities In U.S. And Third-Party Reporting On Civilian Casualties Resulting From U.S. Military Operations.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would require the Defense Department to analyze any
potential disparity between U.S. government and third-party estimates of civilian casualties resulting from U.S. military operations. It would impose a number of requirements related to department practices to track and report on such casualties, integrate civilian protection into operational planning, and offer “reasonable and culturally appropriate” payments to civilians injured or to the families of civilians killed.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 241-183. [HR 2500, Vote #452, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring The Defense Department To Report To Congress The Financial Costs And National Security Benefits Of Maintaining Overseas Military Operations.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Minn., amendment that would require the Defense Department to report to Congress on the financial costs and national security benefits of maintaining overseas military operations, including permanent military installations and bases.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219-210. [HR 2500, Vote #445, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Removing Any Item Listed In Categories I-III Of The U.S. Munitions List Of Defense-Related Articles.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the President from removing any item listed in categories I-III of the U.S. munitions list of defense-related articles. Categories I-III of the list include firearms and ammunition.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-205. [HR 2500, Vote #442, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Adding An Amendment Requiring An Annual Report On U.S. Strikes Against Terrorists Outside Areas Of Active Hostilities To Be Submitted By The Director Of National Intelligence Rather Than The Secretary Of Defense.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Smith, D-Wash., amendment that would require an annual report on U.S. strikes against terrorist targets outside areas of active hostilities to be submitted by the Director of National Intelligence instead of the Secretary of Defense. The annual report, required under the bill’s provisions, would detail the number of such strikes undertaken and assess combatant and non-combatant deaths resulting from those strikes.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 236-193. [HR 2500, Vote #438, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Providing Consideration Of The Fiscal 2020 National Defense Authorization Act And 441 Amendments.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 476), as amended, that would provide for House floor consideration of the Fiscal 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (HR 2500). As amended, it would make in order consideration of 441 amendments to the bill. It would also provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 1327) that would permanently reauthorize the 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund, under suspension of the rules on July 11 or July 12, 2019; and it would waive rules related to the House Consensus Calendar with regards to the Military Surviving Spouses Equity Act (HR 553). It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Smith, D-Wash., amendment to HR 2500. The Smith amendment would increase by 3.1 percent basic pay for members of the uniformed services and includes provisions related to Defense Department annuity plans and benefits for surviving spouses of servicemembers, damage claims brought against the U.S. related to the injury or death of a servicemember, funding for the National Defense Stockpile transaction fund, and paid family and medical leave policies for federal employees, among other provisions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 234-197. [H Res 476, Vote #436, 7/10/19; CQ, 7/10/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment Blocking The Department Of Defense From Contracting Companies Influenced By The Chinese Government.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).”
According to the Congressional Record, defeating the previous question would have blocked the following amendment: “The Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract with a company that is a direct or indirect subsidiary of a company in which the Government of China or the Chinese Communist Party has a controlling interest to acquire critical United States technologies.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was adopted by a vote of 232-197. [H Res 476, Vote #434, 7/10/19; CQ, 7/10/19; Congressional Record, 7/10/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding By $10 Million For The Treasury’s Office On Terrorism And Financial Intelligence. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Ga., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by $10 million funding for activities by the Treasury Department office on terrorism and financial intelligence to safeguard the U.S. financial system against national security threats and decrease by the same amount funding for General Services Administration facility rental.” The motion passed by a vote of 226-195. [HR 3351, Vote #423, 6/26/19; CQ, 6/26/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Increase By $10 Million Funding For Research, Development, And Evaluation For Defense Department Health Programs, And Decrease By The Same Amount Of Funding For Defense-Wide Operations And Maintenance. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Cox, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by $10 million funding for research, development, and evaluation for Defense Department health programs, and decrease by the same amount funding for Defense-wide operations and maintenance.” The amendment was adopted in the committee of the whole by a vote of 404-22. [H.R. 2470, Vote #355, 6/18/19; CQ 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Decrease Then Increase By $13 Million Funding For Defense Wide Operations And Maintenance. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Crow, D-Colo., amendment that would decrease then increase by $13 million funding for Defense-wide operations and maintenance.” The amendment was adopted in the committee of the whole by a vote of 277-151. [H.R. 2470, Vote #354, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/19/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Defense Department Funds To Be Used For Continued Research On The “Long-Range-Standoff” Air-Launched Middle. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the Defense Department title of the bill (Division C) for continued research on the ‘long-range standoff’ air-launched missile.” The amendment was rejected by the committee of the whole by a vote of 138-289. [H.R. 2470, Vote #353, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing By $19.6 Million Funding For Navy Procurement, Production, And Modification Of Missiles, Torpedoes, And Other Weapons, Including To Acquire Land For Production Plants, And Decrease By The Same Amount Funding For Defense-Wide Operations And Maintenance. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gallagher, R-Wis., for Cheney, R-Wyo., amendment no. 47A that would increase by $19.6 million funding for Navy procurement, production, and modification of missiles, torpedoes, and other weapons, including to acquire land for production plants, and decrease by the same amount funding for Defense-wide operations and maintenance.” This amendment was rejected in committee of the whole by a vote of 192-236. [H.R. 2470, Vote #351, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By $76 Million Funding For Defense-Wide Research-And Evaluation-Related Expenses, Increase By $20 Million Funding For Army Research-And Evolution Related Expenses, Decrease By $98.6 Million Funding For Defense-Wide Operations And Manteca. In June 2019 Bacon, voted for: “Gallagher, R-Wis., amendment that would increase by $76 million funding for Defense-wide research-and evaluation-related expenses, increase by $20 million funding for Army research-and evaluation-related expenses, decrease by $96 million funding for Defense-wide operations and maintenance.” The amendment was rejected by the committee of the whole by a vote of 203-225. [H.R. 2470, Vote #350, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]
Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Funds Made Available By The Bill To Issue Export Licensed For Certain Defense Articles And Items. In June 2019, Bacon voted against.” “Lieu, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to issue export licenses for certain defense articles and items as described in a number of State Department certification transmittal documents.” The amendment was adopted in the committee of the whole by a vote of 237-191. [H.R. 2470, Vote #349, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By $9 Million Funding For Army Research And Evaluation-Related Expenses. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Visclosky, D-Ind., for Veasey, D-Texas, amendment that would increase by $9 million funding for Army research- and evaluation-related expenses and decrease by the same amount funding for Defense-wide operations and maintenance.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 389-39. [H.R. 2470, Vote #347, 6/18/19; CQ 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Defense Department Funds For Certain Searches Under The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Amash, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the Defense Department title of the bill (Division C) for searches under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act without explicit language in the search certification clarifying that it does not authorize the targeting of individuals outside the U.S. so as to acquire communications of an individual inside the U.S.” The amendment was rejected in committee of the whole by a vote 175-253. [H.R. 2470, Vote #345, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment That Would Increase By $10 Million Funding For Research, Development, And Evaluation For US Army Medical Research Activities Under Defense Department Health Programs And Decrease By The Same Amount Funding For Expenses Related To Operation Testing And Evaluations Of Weapons Systems. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment that would increase by $10 million funding for research, development, and evaluation for U.S. Army medical research activities under Defense Department health programs and decrease by the same amount funding for expenses related to operational testing and evaluation of weapons systems by the Defense Department.” The amended was adopted in the committee of the whole by 277-151. [H.R. 2470, Vote #343, 6/18/19; CQ 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment That Would Increase By $10 Million Funding For Navy Research And Evaluation Related Expenses. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment that would increase by $10 million funding for Navy research- and evaluation-related expenses and decrease by the same amount funding for such expenses Defense-wide.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 355 - 73. [H.R. 2470, Vote #342, 6/18/19; CQ 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendments To The Defense Department Title Of The Bill That Would, Among Other Provisions, Increase By $14 Million In Total Funding For Research, Development, And Evaluation For Various Defense Department Health Programs; Increase By $20 Million Funding For A Defense Department Cooperative Threat Reduction Program Related To Nuclear, Chemical, And Biological Weapons; And Increase By $5 Million Funding For Environmental Restoration Activities Of The Army, Navy, And Air Force, Respectively. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Visclosky, D-Ind., en bloc amendments to the Defense Department title of the bill (Division C) that would, among other provisions, increase by $14 million in total funding for research, development, and evaluation for various Defense Department health programs; increase by $20 million funding for a Defense Department cooperative threat reduction program related to nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons; and increase by $5 million funding for environmental restoration activities of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, respectively. It would also reduce and redistribute a number of funds related to research and evaluation or operations” and maintenance of various branches and agencies of the Defense Department.” The amended was adopted in the committee of the whole by a vote of 381-46. [H.R. 2470, Vote #341, 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]
Bacon Voted For Requiring DHS To Establish An Acquisition Board To Oversee The Progress Of Any Acquisition Program Expected To Cost At Least $300 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Correa, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, that would require the Homeland Security Department to establish an acquisition review board chaired by the undersecretary for management to oversee, authorize, and review the progress of any DHS acquisition programs expected to cost at least $300 million at each phase of the program. It would require the undersecretary to create and approve a baseline program report for any project authorized to begin a planning phase and submit such reports to Congress.” The motion was rejected 419-0. [HR 2609, Vote #248, 6/11/19; CQ, 6/11/19]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Homeland Security Department To Provide Briefings To Congress Every 180 Days. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Correa, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Homeland Security Department to provide briefings to Congress every 180 days including status updates on a three-year DHS strategy for its international programs and on DHS personnel whose primary duties take place outside of the U.S., including deployment schedule and costs, relation of placements to counterterrorism strategy, and risk mitigation plans related to counterintelligence threats. It would also require DHS to create a plan to improve effectiveness, capacity, and collaboration of deployed personnel, including with regard to counterterrorism and counterespionage strategy.” The motion passed 394-2. [H Res 2590, Vote #244, 6/10/19; CQ, 6/10/19]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Homeland Security Department To Prioritize Assigning Officers To High Risk Bus And Train Terminals. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Rice, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that includes a number of provisions related to surface transportation security. Specifically, it would require the Homeland Security Department to prioritize the assignment of Transportation Security Administration officers and intelligence analysts to locations containing high-risk surface transportation assets, such as bus terminals or rail carriers. It would require such officers and analysts to generate and disseminate intelligence products to assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement in identifying, investigating, and responding to terrorist and other security threats. It would also allow owners and operators of surface transportation assets to apply for security clearances to facilitate information sharing with DHS related to security threats and would authorize DHS to develop a training program to strengthen local law enforcement response capabilities related to surface transportation threats.” The motion passed 384-13. [H Res 2539, Vote #243, 6/10/19; CQ, 6/10/19]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing A National Urban Security Technology Laboratory To Prepare For Terrorist Threats. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Rice, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would statutorily authorize a national urban security technology laboratory within the Homeland Security Department to conduct research to help emergency responders prepare for and protect against terrorist threats, including by evaluating emerging technologies, assessing the cybersecurity of such technologies, researching radiological and nuclear response and recovery, and providing technical advice to emergency responders.” The motion passed 395-3. [H Res 542, Vote #242, 6/10/19; CQ, 6/10/19]

Bacon Voted For A Motion That Would Have Granted The Justice Department Annual Funding To Purchase Armored Vests For Law Enforcement. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Johnson, D-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize $30 million annually for a Justice Department grant program for the purchase of armor vests for state and local law enforcement and rename the program the ‘Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 400-9. [HR 2379, Vote #204, 5/14/19; CQ, 5/14/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Clarifying That The Underlying Bill Could Not Disrupt American Intelligence Activities. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would specify that nothing in the measure may be construed to influence or disrupt U.S. intelligence, counterintelligence and investigative activities.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 252-177. [HJ Res 37, Vote #81, 2/13/19; CQ, 2/13/19]
**Bacon Voted For Formally Establishing In Statute The Existing Counterterrorism Advisory Board.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for “Rice, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would formally establish in statute the existing Counterterrorism Advisory Board, under the Department of Homeland Security, to continue its efforts in coordinating the department's intelligence, activities, and policies related to counterterrorism.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414 – 12. [H.R. 769, Vote #58, 1/29/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/29/19]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Continue Producing The Catalog That Summarizes Training, Publications, Programs, And Services Available To State And Local Law Enforcement Agencies.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Homeland Security to continue producing the catalog that summarizes training, publications, programs, and services available to state and local law enforcement agencies. The catalog would be available through the Homeland Security Information Network.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412 – 12. [H.R. 449, Vote #57, 1/29/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/29/19]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Develop And Disseminate A Threat Assessment Regarding The Use Of Virtual Currencies By Terrorist Organizations.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Homeland Security to develop and disseminate a threat assessment regarding the use of virtual currencies by terrorist organizations to support their operations. The threat assessment would be required to be disseminated within 120 days of enactment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 422 – 3. [H.R. 428, Vote #56, 1/29/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/29/19]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring The State Department To Develop A Policy That Would Provide Security Searchers With Clear Guidelines For Testing And Reporting Vulnerabilities In The Department’s Public Websites And Applications.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the State Department to develop a policy that would provide security searchers with clear guidelines for testing and reporting vulnerabilities in the department's public websites and applications.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 377 – 3. [H.R. 328, Vote #45, 1/22/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/22/19]

**Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Withdraw The U.S. From The NATO, And Expressing The Sense Of Congress That The President Should Not Withdraw The U.S. From NATO.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit the use of funds to take any action to withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and would express the sense of Congress that the president should not withdraw the U.S. from NATO.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 357 – 22. [H.R. 676, Vote #44, 1/22/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/22/19]

**Bacon Voted For Decreasing FY 2019 Funding For The General Services Administration And Increasing FY 2019 Funding For The Treasury Department’s Office Of Terrorism And Financial Intelligence.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Ga., motion to recommit the bill (HR 264) to the House Appropriations Committee, with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment to modify the amounts of certain appropriations made by the bill. The amendment would increase by $2 million the amount authorized for the Treasury Department’s Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence; decrease by $2 million the amount authorized to the General Services Administration for activities related to federal property and buildings; and decrease by $2 million the amount authorized to the General Services Administration for space rental.” The motion was rejected 200-227. [HR 264, Vote #20, 1/09/19; CQ, 1/09/19]

**Bacon Voted For Extending For Two Years A Homeland Security Department Program To Collect Information On And Develop Security Plans For Chemical Facilities Presenting A High Security Risk As Potential Targets For Terrorist Attacks.** In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Thompson, D-Miss., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend for two years a Homeland Security Department program to collect information on and develop security plans for chemical facilities presenting a high security risk as potential...”
targets for terrorist attacks.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414 – 3. [H.R. 251, Vote #14, 1/8/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Providing Short Term Funding For The Homeland Security Department With Restrictions On Wall Funds And Providing Back Pay For Federal Employees At The Homeland Security Department.** In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide short-term funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 8, 2019 at rates provided in the fiscal 2018 omnibus appropriations law, but with additional restrictions for use of border security funds that would prevent the appropriated dollars from being used to construct the president's proposed concrete border ‘wall.’ The bill would also provide for backpay for all furloughed federal employees at the Homeland Security Department as compensation for pay missed during the lapse in appropriations.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 239 – 192. [H.J. Res. 1, Vote #9, 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, 1/3/19]

**Five House GOP Lawmakers Voted With Democrats On A Spending Bill That Would Operate The Department Of Homeland Security Until Feb. 8.** “Ultimately, just five House GOP lawmakers voted with Democrats on a spending bill that would operate the Department of Homeland Security until Feb. 8, and seven Republicans supported separate legislation that would reopen the rest of the federal government through Sept. 30. GOP officials feared the defections could have been much higher had the administration not gotten directly involved.” [Washington Post, 1/4/19]

**Native American Issues**

**Bacon Voted For Authorizing Funds For The Interior Department And Bureau Of Indian Affairs To Assess And Improve Sanitation, Safety Conditions, And Infrastructure On Federal Lands Maintained For The Benefit Of Certain Native American Tribes.** In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Van Drew, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize such sums as are necessary for the Interior Department and Bureau of Indian Affairs to assess and improve sanitation, safety conditions, and infrastructure on federal lands maintained for the benefit of certain Native American tribes along the Columbia River in Washington and Oregon.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 396-18. [HR 91, Vote #168, 4/29/19; CQ, 4/29/19]

**Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Have Affirmed The Indian Reorganization Act Applied To All Federal Tribes And Expanded What Was An “Indian Tribe.”** In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would clarify that the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act, which authorizes the Interior Department to take land into trust for Indian tribes, applies to any federally-recognized Indian tribe regardless of date of recognition. It would also expand the definition of ‘Indian tribe’ under the reorganization act to include any community acknowledged as a tribe by the Interior Department.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 323-96. [H.R 375, Vote #208, 5/15/19; CQ, 5/15/19]

**Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Have Taken Into Trust More Than 320 Acres In Benefit Of The Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe.** In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would ratify 2015 Interior Department actions taking into trust approximately 321 acres of land in Massachusetts for the benefit of the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe of Massachusetts. It would also require any pending or future legal actions related to the land to be dismissed in federal court.” The bill passed by a vote of 275-146. [H.R 312, Vote #207, 5/15/19; CQ, 5/15/19]

**Seniors & Retirement Issues**

**Bacon Voted For Repealing The Requirement That The United States Postal Service Prepay Future Retirement Benefits.** In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would repeal existing law that requires the U.S. Postal Service make annual payments to a special Treasury Department fund to prefund future retirement health benefits for USPS employees.” The motion passed 309 to 106, with 14 members not voting. [H.R. 2382, Vote #37, 2/5/20; CQ, 2/5/20]
Bacon Voted For The Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act, Increasing Protections Against Age Discrimination In The Workplace. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would specify that adverse actions by an employer in which age was a motivating factor shall be considered unlawful under federal employment law regarding age discrimination. It would specify that a complaining party under such law would not be required to demonstrate that age was the sole cause of an adverse action, thus effectively reversing the 2009 Supreme Court decision in Gross v. FBL Financial Services, Inc. It would establish the same standard of proof in the case of employment discrimination based on disability or based on actions by an employee to oppose unlawful employment practices or participate in investigations or litigations related to such practices. In age-based employment discrimination cases where a court determines that an adverse action would have been taken in the absence of age-based motivation, the bill would allow courts to grant declaratory or injunctive relief and attorney’s fees, but prohibit courts from awarding damages or ordering reparative actions by the respondent.” The motion passed by a vote of 261-155. [HR 1230, Vote #21, 1/15/20; CQ, 1/15/20]

The Oregonian: The Bill Would “Enact New Protections Against Age Discrimination In The Workplace” And “Give Older Workers The Same Safeguards Other Protected Groups Enjoy.” “The U.S. House of Representatives voted Wednesday to enact new protections against age discrimination in the workplace, approving a bill that supporters say will give older workers the same safeguards other protected groups enjoy. […] The House voted 261 to 155 to approve a bill known as the Protect Older Workers Against Discrimination Act (POWADA). Every Democratic representative who cast a vote supported the bill, joined by 34 Republicans. Supporters say the bill would restore protections older workers lost in a 2009 Supreme Court ruling, which established that older workers must demonstrate the age was the decisive factor – not just a contributing factor – when suing for age discrimination.” [Oregonian, 1/15/20]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Clarifying Independent Contractor Truck Drivers’ Status Would Not Be Altered By The Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Smucker, R-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill should be construed to alter the status of a truck driver as an independent contractor if the truck driver currently holds such status under federal law.” The motion failed by a vote of 196-220. [HR 1230, Vote #20, 1/15/20; CQ, 1/15/20]

Bacon Voted For Delaying The Implementation Of Age Discrimination Protections Until The Government Accountability Office Conducted A Study On Whether Past Supreme Court Decisions Have Discouraged Age Discrimination Lawsuits. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 3 that would postpone the bill’s effective date until the Government Accountability Office reports to Congress the results of a study determining whether certain Supreme Court decisions have discouraged individuals from filing age discrimination and retaliation charges and cases, and whether the success rate for such cases has decreased. It would prohibit the bill’s provisions from taking effect if the results of the study show that such filings and success rates have not been affected as described.” The motion failed by a vote of 163-253. [HR 1230, Vote #19, 1/15/20; CQ, 1/15/20]

Oregonian: The Protect Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Was A Response To A 2009 Supreme Court Case That “Older Workers Must Demonstrate The Age Was The Decisive Factor – Not Just A Contributing Factor – When Suing For Age Discrimination.” “The House voted 261 to 155 to approve a bill known as the Protect Older Workers Against Discrimination Act (POWADA). Every Democratic representative who cast a vote supported the bill, joined by 34 Republicans. Supporters say the bill would restore protections older workers lost in a 2009 Supreme Court ruling, which established that older workers must demonstrate the age was the decisive factor – not just a contributing factor – when suing for age discrimination.” [Oregonian, 1/15/20]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill To Defend Older Workers Against Discrimination And Considering A Joint Resolution On Student Loan Repayment. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 790) that would provide for consideration of the Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act (HR
1230) and a joint resolution (H J Res 76) that would repeal a Sept. 2019 Education Department rule related to student loan repayment policies.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216 to 200. [H Res 790, Vote #17, 1/14/20; CQ, 1/14/20]

Bacon Voted For Establishing The Pension Rehabilitation Administration Within The Treasury Department. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish the Pension Rehabilitation Administration within the Treasury Department to provide 30-year loans to multiemployer defined benefit pension plans in critical or declining financial status, to allow such plans to meet pension obligations to current retirees.” The bill passed by a vote of 264 to 169. [HR 297, Vote #505, 7/24/19; CQ, 7/24/19]

Bill Was Aimed At Stabilizing Multiemployer Pension Plans To Mitigate The Pension Crisis. “The House passed legislation Wednesday in a 264-169 vote aimed at helping stabilize multiemployer pension plans in hopes of mitigating the looming pension crisis. […] The Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act, also known as the Butch Lewis Act — introduced by House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Richard Neal (D-Mass.) — includes provisions that would establish a Pension Rehabilitation Administration within the Department of the Treasury and a trust fund that would provide low-interest government-guaranteed loans that pension plans could pay back over the course of 30 years.” [The Hill, 7/24/19]

Bacon Voted Against Reconstituting The Joint Select Committee On Multiemployer Pension Plans. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “A vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 234 to 198. [H Res 500, Vote #500, 7/24/19; CQ, 7/24/19; Congressional Record, 7/24/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Addition Of An Amendment Reconstituting The Joint Select Committee on Multiemployer Pension through February of 2020. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of a manager’s amendment that would reconstitute the Joint Select Committee on Multiemployer Pension Administrator within the Treasury Department to provide 30-year loans to multiemployer defined benefit pension plans in critical or declining financial status, to allow such plans to meet pension obligations to current retirees.” The bill passed by a vote of 264 to 169. [HR 297, Vote #505, 7/24/19; CQ, 7/24/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Addition Of An Amendment To Increase Funding By $1 Million For An IRS Program To Provide Tax Counseling To Elderly Individuals. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “An amendment that would increase by $1 million funding allocated for an IRS program providing tax counseling for elderly individuals, from funding provided by the bill for IRS taxpayer services.” The motion passed by a vote of 362-65. [HR 3351, Vote #422, 6/26/19; CQ, 6/26/19]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Addition Of An Amendment Reconstituting The Joint Select Committee On Multiemployer Pension Administrators. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of a manager’s amendment that would require loans issued by the Treasury Department Pension Rehabilitation Administration established by the bill to have an interest rate of 5 percent for five years after being made and an interest of rate 9 percent thereafter.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186 to 245. [HR 397, Vote #503, 7/24/19; CQ, 7/24/19]

Bacon Voted Against Reconstituting The Joint Select Committee On Multiemployer Pension Administrators. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of a manager’s amendment that would require loans issued by the Treasury Department Pension Rehabilitation Administration established by the bill to have an interest rate of 5 percent for five years after being made and an interest of rate 9 percent thereafter.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186 to 245. [HR 397, Vote #503, 7/24/19; CQ, 7/24/19]
Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For An HHS Program To Combat Fraud And Abuse In The Medicare System. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Porter, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by $2 million funding allocated for a Health and Human Services program to combat fraud and abuse in the Medicare system, from funds authorized by the bill to combat health care fraud and abuse.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 316-103. [HR 2740, Vote #311, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding By $4.5 Million For The Health And Human Services Aging And Disability Services Program. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment that would increase by $4.5 million funding for Health and Human Services aging and disability services programs and decrease by $5 million HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted 356 to 67. [HR 2740, Vote #369, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Securities And Exchange Commission Task Force On Investment By Individuals Over The Age Of 65. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Foster, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish a Securities and Exchange Commission task force on investment by individuals over the age of 65. It would require the task force to submit a biennial report to Congress describing, analyzing, and making policy recommendations related to challenges faced by senior citizen investors. It would also direct the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on the frequency and costs of financial exploitation of senior citizens, within two years of enactment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 392-20. [HR 1876, Vote #170, 4/30/19; CQ, 4/30/19]

Bacon Voted Against Passing The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act, Which Would Eliminate The Existing $10,000 SALT Cap For Those Whose Yearly Gross Adjusted Income Fell Below The $100 Million Threshold. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reduce or eliminate the existing $10,000 cap on federal tax deductions for state and local taxes, which was established under the 2017 tax law, for tax years 2019 through 2021. Specifically, it would double the cap to $20,000 for married couples filing a joint tax return for tax year 2019, and it would eliminate the cap for tax years 2020 and 2021. As amended, the bill would retain the cap for taxpayers whose adjusted gross incomes exceed $100 million in a taxable year. As an offset, the bill would increase the top individual income tax rate from 37% to 39.6% and it would reduce the corresponding income thresholds at which the top tax bracket applies. The bill would also permanently increase from $250 to $1,000 a tax deduction for professional development costs for elementary and secondary school teachers, and it would establish a new tax deduction of up to $1,000 for first responders, including for costs associated with related professional development courses.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-206. [HR 5377, Vote #700, 12/19/19; CQ, 12/19/19]

Bacon Voted Against Passing The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act, Which Would Eliminate The Existing $10,000 Limit On SALT Deductions For 2020 And 2021. “The “Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act” would eliminate the $10,000 limit on state and local tax deductions for 2020 and 2021.” [CNBC, 12/20/19]

The Bill Called For Increasing SALT Cap To $20,000 For Married Couples Filing Jointly In 2019 And Raising The Highest Marginal Tax Income Tax Rate To 39.6 Percent. “This bill calls for increasing the SALT-cap to $20,000 for married couples filing jointly in 2019, as well as raising the highest marginal tax income tax rate to 39.6%.” [CNBC, 12/20/19]

CNBC: The Bill “Marked The Latest Effort By Blue States To Fight Back Against Certain Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act.” “The bill, sponsored by Rep. Thomas Suozzi, D-N.Y, along with Reps. Bill Pascrell, D-N.J., and Mike Thompson, D-Calif., marked the latest effort by blue states to fight back against certain provisions in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The 2018 overhaul of the tax code placed the $10,000 cap on SALT deductions. ‘This has been a high priority for Democrats in the House since the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was passed,’ said Nicole Kaeding, vice president of policy promotion at the National Taxpayers Union
CNBC: “New York, New Jersey, And California Are Among The States Where Taxpayers Are Feeling The Brunt From The $10,000 SALT Cap.” “New York, New Jersey and California are among the states where taxpayers are feeling the brunt from the $10,000 SALT cap. Among New Yorkers who itemized in 2017, the average SALT deduction claimed was $23,804, according to the Tax Policy Center. New Jersey itemizers wrote-off an average of $19,162 on state and local taxes that year, while Californians claimed $20,451, the Center found. These states are also home to some of the highest income taxes in the nation. Meanwhile, New Jersey residents are paying some of the highest property taxes.” [CNBC, 12/20/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Make An Exception To The Elimination Of A $10,000 Cap On Federal Tax Deduction For State And Local Taxes, Applying The Cap To Taxpayers Whose Adjusted Gross Income Exceeded $100 Million In A Taxable Year. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Rice, R-S.C., motion to recommit that motion to recommit the Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would make an exception to the bill’s elimination of the $10,000 cap on federal tax deductions for state and local taxes, such that the cap would still apply for taxpayers whose adjusted gross incomes exceed $100 million in a taxable year. It would double to $1,000 the tax deductions established by the bill for professional development costs for teachers and first responders.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 388-36. [HR 5377, Vote #699, 12/19/19; CQ, 12/19/19]

Bacon Voted Against Adopting A Rule That Would Provide House Floor Consideration Of The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 772) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act (HR 5377). It would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 227-196. [H Res 772, Vote #698, 12/19/19; CQ, 12/19/19]

Technology Issues

Bacon Did Not Vote On Requiring Federal Agencies To Submit A Strategy Addressing How To Secure 5G And Future Generations Of Wireless. In January 2020, Bacon did not vote on: “Doyle, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president and relevant federal agencies to develop and submit a strategy to Congress addressing how to secure 5G and future generations of wireless communications systems and infrastructure, including strategies to secure such infrastructure for U.S. defense treaty allies and strategic partners while protecting the competitiveness of U.S. companies, U.S. consumer privacy, and the impartiality of standards-setting bodies. It would require the president to develop an implementation plan for the strategy that would include, among other requirements, assessments of potential security threats to wireless communications infrastructure, plans for diplomatic engagement allies and partners, and descriptions of proposed legislative or administrative action.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-3. [HR 2881, Vote #4, 1/8/20; CQ, 1/8/20]

Bacon Voted For Developing An Innovation Corps Course Through The National Science Foundation To Further Support The Commercializing Of Products And Services Through Federally Funded Research. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lipinski, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would develop an Innovation Corps (I-Corps) course through the National Science Foundation to further support the commercialization of products and services through federally funded research. The bill would expand the program to include individuals who receive grants under the Small Business Innovation Research Program.” The motion was agreed to by 385 to 18. [H R 539, Vote #88, 2/25/19; CQ, 2/25/19]

Trade & Outsourcing Issues
Bacon Voted For The United States-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement (USMCA). In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would implement the trade agreement reached between the United States, Mexico, and Canada that replaces the North American Free-Trade Agreement. It would modify existing trade law to provide for implementation of the agreement, authorize federal agencies and other entities to implement and enforce provisions of the agreement, and authorize or appropriate more than $2 billion in funding for certain implementation activities. Among other provisions, the bill would require the Treasury and Labor departments to issue regulations to implement trade provisions in the USMCA and outline classification standards for the origin of goods under such provisions. It would require the establishment of interagency committees related to implementation and enforcement of the agreement's provisions related to automobiles, environmental obligations, and labor obligations. It would provide for additional enforcement and monitoring mechanisms related to forced labor, labor reforms in Mexico, and remedies for labor rights violations. It would require the EPA to construct and maintain facilities to treat wastewater and pollution sources resulting from transboundary water flows originating in Mexico. It would provide for transition procedures in the case of withdrawal of any country from the agreement. The bill would authorize $1.5 billion for the North American Development Bank, a binational institution that funds environmental infrastructure projects in the U.S.-Mexico border region, and it would require the bank to prioritize the financing of projects related to water pollution. It would make supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations to provide $300 million for Environmental Protection Agency grants for construction of wastewater facilities in the U.S.-Mexico border region; $210 million for Labor Department international grant programs, including $180 million for grants to support labor justice system reforms in Mexico; $40 million for enforcement of environmental obligations under the USMCA; and $16 million for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration activities related to addressing marine debris and combating illegal and unregulated fishing in coordination with Mexico. The USMCA, which would be implemented by the bill, would increase from 60%-62.5% to 75% the North American content threshold for automobiles to qualify for duty-free access, and it would establish additional thresholds for steel and aluminum content and content made by workers earning at least $16 per hour. It would establish trade regulations for products created using agricultural biotechnology. It would require signatories to implement and maintain certain multilateral environmental agreements to which they are already signatories, and to adopt and maintain certain internationally recognized labor rights, including to prohibit the importation of goods produced by forced labor.” The bill passed by a vote of 385-41. [HR 5430, Vote #701, 12/19/19; CQ, 12/19/19]

The USMCA Was An Updated Version Of The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) That Included Major Changes On Cars And New Policies On Labor And Environmental Standards, Intellectual Property Protections, And Digital Trade Provisions. “The United States Mexico Canada Agreement (USMCA) is an updated version of the nearly 25-year-old, trillion-dollar North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). It includes major changes on cars and new policies on labor and environmental standards, intellectual property protections, and some digital trade provisions. During his 2016 presidential campaign, Donald Trump promised to renegotiate NAFTA, which he called ‘the worst trade deal ever made.’ As president, he did so. The result is the USMCA, which the leaders of the three countries signed in November 2018.” [Vox, 12/19/19]

The International Trade Commission Report Found The Automotive Manufacturing Changes Would Add 28,000 Jobs In The Industry Over Six Years But Lead To A Small Increase In The Price Of Vehicles. “The International Trade Commission report found that these changes would add 28,000 jobs in the industry over six years, while also leading to a small increase in the price of vehicles that consumers pay.” [CNN, 12/17/19]

The USMCA Included Labor Provision That Raised The Percentage Of Automobile Parts That Must Be Made By Workers Earning At Least $16 An Hour By 2023 From 40 To 45 Percent. “Labor provisions: 40 to 45 percent of automobile parts must be made by workers who earn at least $16 an hour by 2023. Mexico
agreed to pass new labor laws to give greater protections to workers, including migrants and women. Most notably, these laws are supposed to make it easier for Mexican workers to unionize.” [Vox, 12/19/19]

The USMCA Included A 16-Year Sunset Clause. “Sunset clause: The agreement adds a 16-year sunset clause — meaning the terms of the agreement expire, or “sunset,” after 16 years. The deal is also subject to a review every six years, at which point the US, Mexico, and Canada can decide to extend the USMCA.” [Vox, 12/19/19]

The USMCA Was Subject To A Review Every Six Years – At Which Point The Three Countries Can Decide To Extend The Agreement. “Sunset clause: The agreement adds a 16-year sunset clause — meaning the terms of the agreement expire, or “sunset,” after 16 years. The deal is also subject to a review every six years, at which point the US, Mexico, and Canada can decide to extend the USMCA.” [Vox, 12/19/19]

Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Export-Import Bank Through Fiscal 2029. In November 2019, Bacon voted against, guarantees, and insurance the bank may have outstanding at any one time from $135 million to $175 million, increasing the amount annually through fiscal 2026. It would redesignate the agency as the “United States Export Finance Agency.” Among other provisions, it would establish a number of offices within the agency, including an office focused on promoting the inclusion of minorities and women in the agency's workforce and activities and an office focused on financing for exports related to renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy storage. It would increase from 25% to 30% the amount of Ex-Im Bank lending activity that must be directed to small businesses by fiscal 2029 and require the agency to prepare an outreach plan to inform small businesses about agency services. It would prohibit the agency from approving any transactions involving individuals subject to certain trade and economic sanctions or involving the People's Liberation Army or Chinese intelligence agency. It would establish alternative procedures for agency operations in the event of a quorum lapse on the board of directors, authorizing a temporary board that would include the U.S. trade representative and Trade and Commerce secretaries and could approve agency transactions.” The bill passed the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 235 to 184. [H.R. 4863, Vote #624, 11/15/19; CQ, 11/15/19]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Export-Import Bank From Issuing A Loan, Guarantee, Or Insurance That Would Benefit The Government Of China. In November 2019, Bacon voted for adding an amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from issuing a loan, guarantee, or insurance that would benefit the government of China with respect to supporting the People’s Liberation Army, Chinese intelligence agency, or policies related to Chinese international development activities, human rights violations, or illicit transfer of technologies or intellectual property from the U.S. It would exempt transactions that would create export opportunities for U.S. small businesses or that are required for exporting humanitarian goods or services.” The motion was rejected by the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 203-218. [H.R. 4863, Vote #623, 11/15/19, CQ, 11/15/19]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Approving Transactions By Any Individual Subject To Sanctions Related To Human Rights Abuses. In November 2019, Bacon voted for prohibiting the export-import bank from approving transactions by any individual subject to sanctions related to human rights abuses, including human trafficking or sex trafficking, or subject to sanctions based on involvement with transnational criminal organizations.” The amendment was adopted by the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 417-2. [H.R. 4863, Vote #622, 11/15/19; CQ, 11/15/19]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Export-Import Bank To Craft An Outreach Plan For Small Businesses Impacted By Retaliatory Tariffs. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Stevens, D-Mich., amendment that would require the Export-Import Bank outreach plan required by the bill to include an emphasis on small businesses impacted by retaliatory tariffs.” The amendment was adopted 396 to 27. [HR 4863, Vote #621, 11/15/19; CQ, 11/15/19]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Authorizing Financial Assistance To Foreign Governments That Do Not “Closely Cooperate” With The United States To Prevent Opioid Trafficking.
November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from authorizing financial assistance to certain foreign governments, including China and Mexico, if they do not ‘closely cooperate’ with the United States to prevent opioid trafficking, including by sharing intelligence, prosecuting traffickers, or implementing regulations related to the production and export of illicit opioids.” The amendment was rejected 210 to 214. [HR 4863, Vote #620, 11/15/19; CQ, 11/15/19]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Approving Transactions By Anyone Subject To Sanctions Related To Synthetic Opioid Trafficking. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “McAdams, D-Utah, amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from approving transactions by any individual subject to sanctions related to the illegal trafficking of synthetic opioids.” The amendment was adopted 414 to 1. [HR 4863, Vote #619, 11/15/19; CQ, 11/15/19]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Export-Import Bank To Create Offices Focused On Energy Efficiency And Clean Energy Exports, And Report Annually On Changes In Energy Affordability. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Torres, R-Calif., amendment that would require the Export-Import Bank to establish an office focusing on energy efficiency and clean energy exports. It would also require the Ex-Im Bank to consider potential energy price increases resulting from agency-supported exports, and it would allow the agency to withhold financing from a project for energy affordability reasons. It would require the agency to report annually to Congress on increased energy affordability or emissions reductions resulting from agency-financed exports.” The amendment was rejected 188 to 232. [HR 4863, Vote #618, 11/15/19; CQ, 11/15/19]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Approving Transactions By Anyone Subject To Certain Free Speech Or Human Rights Violations, Including Sanctions Related To Hong Kong Protests, And Suppression Of Religious Freedom In China And Myanmar. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Flores, R-Texas, for Burgess, R-Texas, amendment that would require the Export-Import Bank to establish an office focusing on energy efficiency and clean energy exports. It would also require the Ex-Im Bank to consider potential energy price increases resulting from agency-supported exports, and it would allow the agency to withhold financing from a project for energy affordability reasons. It would require the agency to report annually to Congress on increased energy affordability or emissions reductions resulting from agency-financed exports.” The amendment was adopted 419 to 2. [HR 4863, Vote #617, 11/15/19; CQ, 11/15/19]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The United States Export Finance Agency Act To Reauthorize And Make Key Changes To The Export-Import Bank, Among Other Bills And Rules. In November 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 695) that would provide for House floor consideration of the United States Export Finance Agency Act (HR 4863), including floor consideration of 21 amendments to the bill. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 661) that would allow the House general counsel to retain private counsel in support of the ongoing impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump and automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 693) that would authorize the directors of the House Diversity and Inclusion Office and the House Whistleblower Ombudsman Office, respectively, to appoint and fix the pay of their employees. It would modify the House Rules for the 116th Congress to extend authorities and operations of the House Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress through the end of the 116th Congress. Additionally, the rule would provide for a motion to discharge a concurrent resolution (H Con Res 70) from the House Foreign Affairs Committee to be offered on Thursday, Nov. 21, 2019, and it would waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution related to the concurrent resolution. The concurrent resolution (H Con Res 70) would direct the president to withdraw U.S. military forces from hostilities in Syria, unless a specific use of force is authorized by Congress.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 228 to 198. [HR 4863, Vote #616, 11/15/19; CQ, 11/15/19]

Bacon Voted Against The Outsourcing Accountability Act, Requiring Publicly Traded Companies To Disclose The Total Number And Percentage Of Their Employees In Each State, U.S. Territories, And Foreign Counties. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require publicly traded companies to disclose the total number and percentage of their employees who are based in each state, U.S. territory, and foreign country. It would require such information disclosed to be disaggregated by state, territory, or country and to include percentage changes from the company’s last annual report. It would exempt small and new “emerging growth” companies from the bills disclosure requirements. It would authorize SEC rulemaking authority
to implement the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 226-184. [H.R. 3624, Vote #567, 10/18/19, CQ, 10/18/19]

The Outsourcing Accountability Act Increased Transparency Standards For Employee Locations For Publicly Traded Companies. “The bill would require publicly-traded companies to disclose where employees are located – by U.S. state and country – in their annual report. Currently, publicly traded companies are not required to list where their employees are located, making it easy for corporations to hide when they ship American jobs overseas. Additionally, the legislation would help ensure workers have access to Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), a program that provides American workers with support and training if they can certify that they were laid off due to outsourcing.” [Rep. Cindy Axne, Press Release, 7/17/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Exempt From The Bill’s Disclosure Requirements Publicly Traded Companies Would Not Be Required To Disclosure If Information Was “Not Material.” In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., amendment that would state that publicly traded companies would not be required to make disclosures under the bill’s provisions if the information to be disclosed is ‘not material.’” The amendment was rejected by the committee off the whole by a vote of 187-224. [H.R. 3624, Vote #566, 10/18/19, CQ 10/18/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Exempt From The Bill’s Disclosure Requirements Publicly Traded Companies That Required Disclosure Under Existing Law Related To “Conflict Minerals” From The Democratic Republic Of Congo.” In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s disclosure requirements publicly traded companies that are required to make disclosures under existing law related to ‘conflict minerals’ from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or related to CEO pay ratios.” The amendment was rejected by the committee of the whole by a vote of 184-229. [H.R. 3624, Vote #565, 10/18/19, CQ, 10/18/19]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Stainless Steel Flatware And Dinnerware Procured By The Defense Department To Be Produced In The U.S. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Brindisi, D-N.Y., amendment that would require that stainless steel flatware and dinnerware procured by the Defense Department be produced in the U.S.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-187. [HR 2500, Vote #441, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

**Transportation Issues**

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce All Discretionary Funding Made Available For Transportation, Housing And Urban Development In The Appropriations Bill By 14 Percent. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies title of the bill (Division E).” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 131-287. [HR 3055, Vote #405, 6/25/19; CQ, 6/25/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce All Discretionary Funding Made Available For Transportation, Housing And Urban Development In The Appropriations Bill By 4.6 Percent. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would reduce by 4.6 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies title of the bill (Division E).” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 145-273. [HR 3055, Vote #402, 6/24/19; CQ, 6/24/19]

Bacon Voted For Establishing The Route 66 Centennial Commission To Honor Route 66. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish the Route 66 Centennial Commission that would study and make recommendations for the federal government to honor the centennial of Route 66.” The motion was agreed to 399-22. [HR 66, Vote #67, 2/6/19; CQ, 2/6/19]
**Veterans & Military Family Issues**

**Bacon Voted For Reopening The National Scenic Byways Program.** In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Transportation to reopen the National Scenic Byways Program, within 90 days of enactment, to accept new nominations of roads into the program.” The motion was agreed to 404-19. [HR 831, Vote #66, 2/9/19; CQ, 2/6/19]

**Bacon Voted For Increasing Monitoring For The Certifications And Credentials Of Department Of Veterans Affairs Health Care Professionals.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand eligibility for the HUD-Veterans Affairs Supported Housing Program by expanding the definition of ‘veteran’ for the program to include all members of the U.S. military who served for any period of time, except those who were dishonorably discharged or dismissed pursuant to a court-martial sentence. It would also require the VA to submit an annual report to Congress on homelessness services provided by the department, including under the HUD-VASH program, including the total number of eligible individuals and a breakdown of individuals served by each program.” The motion was agreed to 362 to 31. [HR 2398, Vote #15, 1/13/20; CQ, 1/13/20]

**Bacon Voted For Commissioning A Study On Disability And Pension Benefits Provided By The Department Of Veterans Affairs To National Guard And U.S. Military Reserve Members.** In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to ensure that its medical centers compile, verify and continuously monitor documentation related to professional certification and credentials for department health care professionals, including documentation of professional licensure, training and education, malpractice history, and any restrictions related to malpractice. It would also require the department to ensure that all personnel who work with controlled substances hold an active registration with the Drug Enforcement Administration. Among other provisions, it would require the VA to carry out a number of ongoing performance and quality reviews to monitor health care provided at department medical centers, establish procedures to respond to clinical competency concerns, and notify appropriate licensing entities regarding such concerns.” The motion passed by a vote of 409-1. [HR 3530, Vote #686, 12/17/19; CQ, 12/17/19]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring An Interagency Task Force To Report Annually To Congress On Its Appointments, Activities, Outreach To Veterans, And Plans For Promoting Services Available To Veterans.** In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on disability and pension benefits provided by the Veterans Affairs Department to members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserve. Among other requirements, it would require the study to examine the number of service-connected disability compensation and pension claims submitted, approved, and disapproved for such veterans in the period between Jan. 1, 2008 and Dec. 31, 2018; compare such information with regard to benefits received by veterans who served in the regular military; and identify common barriers for National Guard members and reservists in obtaining VA benefits, including barriers relating to documentation of injuries incurred while serving.” The motion passed by a vote of 408-1. [HR 4183, Vote #685, 12/17/19; CQ, 12/17/19]

**Bacon Voted For Allowing The Spouse Of Deceased Veteran To Continue Classifying Their Small Business As A Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business For Up To Three Years After The Veteran's Death Of Government Shutdowns And Their Damage To Federal Employees.** In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Bacon, Ne. motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Transportation to allow the spouse of a deceased disabled veteran to continue classifying their small business as a service-disabled veteran-owned small business for up to three years after the death of the veteran if the business received funding from a government shutdown and was damaged.” The motion was agreed to 421-3. [HR 3734, Vote #614, 11/14/19; CQ, 11/14/19]
three years after the veteran's death, in the case of a veteran who had less than a 100 percent disability rating.” The motion was agreed to 423-0. [H R 499, Vote #613, 11/13/19; CQ, 11/13/19]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Medical And Other Services Available Under The Veterans Affairs Department, Particularly For Female Veterans. In November 2019, Bacon voted for Affairs Department, particularly for female veterans. Among other provisions, it would require all VA medical centers and clinics to offer women's health primary care services during regular business hours; expand a VA program that provides retreat-based counseling for female veterans; and authorize $1 million annually for a VA residency program for primary and emergency care clinicians focused on women's health. It would establish a women's health office within the Veterans Health Administration to oversee women's health care services and require the office to make funding recommendations, develop standards of care, and promote the expansion of clinical, research, and educational activities related to women's health care. The bill would also authorize $20 million for fiscal 2020 for the VA to support organizations providing assistance to female veterans and their families; extend from seven to 14 days the period that newborn children of veterans are eligible for newborn care; and require a number of reports to Congress related to VA services provided to female veterans. Finally, the bill would establish a program to assist veterans who have experienced intimate partner violence or sexual assault; require the VA to administer a national study and establish a task force to address intimate partner violence and sexual assault with respect to veterans; and require the VA to establish policies to address harassment and sexual assault within the department, including reporting procedures and mandatory training for employees.” The motion was agreed to 399-11. [H.R. 3224, Vote #611, 11/12/19; CQ, 11/12/19]

Bacon Voted For Extending The Period Which Servicemembers May Accept Or Decline Eligibility For Certain Veterans Affairs Department Educational Assistance Benefits. In November 2019, Bacon voted for extending eligibility for certain Veterans Affairs Department educational assistance benefits under a 1984 GI Bill. It would also end new enrollment in the program after fiscal 2029.” The motion was agreed to 480-0. [H.R. 4162, Vote #610, 11/12/19; CQ, 11/12/19]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Veterans Affairs Per Diems To Include Benefits For Minor Dependents Of Homeless Veterans. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Veterans Affairs Department to reimburse 50 percent of the costs of housing services provided for minor dependents of homeless veterans under the Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem program. The VA program provides funding to community housing agencies that serve homeless veterans.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 408 to 0. [HR 95, Vote #557, 10/15/19; CQ, 10/15/19]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Grant Program To Conduct Cemetery Research And Produce Education Materials For The Veterans Legacy Program. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Veterans Affairs Department to establish a grant program under the National Cemetery Administration Veterans Legacy Program, which supports education programs related to veterans’ cemeteries. Specifically, it would authorize grants of up to $500,000 to educational institutions, local education agencies, and nonprofits to fund research, production of education materials, and community engagement related to veterans’ cemeteries and the history of veterans interred in veterans’ cemeteries.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409 to 1. [HR 2385, Vote #556, 10/15/19; CQ, 10/15/19]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Financial Assistance And Support Services For Low-Income Veteran Families. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend a number of Veterans Affairs Department authorities and programs. Specifically, it would extend through Sept. 30, 2020, VA authorities related to operation of a VA regional office in Manila, Philippines, travel assistance for veterans receiving care at VA centers, and provision of vendee loans. It would extend through fiscal 2021 VA authority related to provision of financial assistance and support services for low-income veteran families in permanent housing.” The motion passed 417-1. [HR 4285, Vote #535, 9/18/19; CQ, 9/18/19]

Bacon Voted For Extending Through 2023 A Statutory Exemption From Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Means Testing For Qualifying Reservists And National Guard Members. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cicilline, D-
R.I., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend through 2023 a statutory exemption from Chapter 7 bankruptcy means testing for qualifying reservists and National Guard members who have served on active duty for at least 90 days after Sept. 11, 2001.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 417 to 1. [HR 3304, Vote #499, 7/23/19; CQ, 7/23/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring The Defense Department To Publicly Post A List Of Higher Education Institutions That Receive Funding Through The Department’s Tuition Assistance Program.** In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Shalala, D-Fla., amendment that would require the Defense Department to make publicly available on the its website a list of higher education institutions that receive funding through the department’s tuition assistance program and how much each institution receives. It would also require the Department to audit institutions for their continued eligibility in the program.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 251-178. [HR 2500, Vote #444, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring The Defense Department To Establish A Standard Curriculum To Be Used In Family Planning Programs For Members Of Armed Forces.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Speier, D-Calif., amendment that would require the Defense Department, in consultation with the Coast Guard, to establish a uniform standard curriculum to be used in education programs on family planning for all members of the Armed Forces.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-199. [HR 2500, Vote #440, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Instructing The Department Of Veterans Administration To Submit A Plan To Complete The Requirements Of Section 302 Of Public Law No. 115-174.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “McAdams, D-Utah, amendment that would increase then decrease by $1 administrative funding for the Veterans Benefits Administration.” According to Congress.gov, “Amendment redirects $1 with the intent to instructs the Department of Veterans Affairs submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate an implementation plan, including expected timeline and resource requirements, for the Department of Veterans Affairs to complete the requirements of Section 302 of Public Law 115-174.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 420-3. [HR 3055, Vote #398, 6/21/19; CQ, 6/21/19; H Amdt 452, offered 6/21/19]

Section 302 Of Public Law No. 115-174 Provided Credit Reporting Protections For Veterans Regarding Certain Medical Debts. “Section 302 of Public Law No. 115-174 amends the Fair Credit Reporting Act, effective May 24, 2019, to provide credit reporting protections for veterans regarding certain medical debts. These include debts owed to a non-VA medical provider for medical care authorized by the VA and where the provider sought payment from the VA, as well as medical debt for bills wrongfully charged by the VA.” [NCLC, 5/29/18]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For Maintenance And Operations Of Veterans Health Administration Facilities.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Golden, D-Maine, amendment that would increase by $5 million funding for maintenance and operation of Veterans Health Administration medical facilities and would decrease by $5.2 million funding for VA information technology systems and telecommunications support.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 418-6 [HR 3055, Vote #397, 6/21/19; CQ, 6/21/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Resolution Expressing That The House Of Representatives Opposed The President’s Ban On Transgender Individuals In The Armed Forces.** In March 2019, Bacon voted against “Adoption of the resolution that would express that the House of Representatives opposes the president’s ban on transgender individuals serving in the armed forces. The resolution would reject ‘the flawed scientific and medical claims upon which [the ban] is based’ and would strongly urge the Defense Department not to implement the ban.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 238-185. [H Res 124, Vote #135, 3/28/19; CQ, 3/28/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering Bills To Expand A Program Providing Child Care Assistance To Veterans And To Provide Funding For Select Committees On The Climate Crisis And Modernizing Congress.** In
February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 105) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would make permanent and expand a Veterans Affairs Department program that provides child care assistance to veterans while they are receiving certain VA health care services (HR 840), and that would provide for the automatic agreement in the House to a resolution (H Res 86) that would provide $70,000 for the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis and $50,000 for the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress to cover expenses through March 31, 2019. It would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of Feb. 15, 2019.” The rule was adopted 225-193. [H Res 105, Vote #69, 2/7/19; CQ, 2/7/19]

Bacon Voted Against Collecting Fees On Housing Loans To Pay For The New Veterans Affairs Child Care Benefit. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record “Mr. Speaker, the amendment that we will offer if the previous question is defeated would add the language that, by collecting fees on housing loans that would pay for this new childcare benefit so that we don’t have to go deep into the Veterans’ Affairs budget, cutting other benefits in order to pay for this,” The motion was agreed to 227-189. [HR 840/H Res 86, Vote #68, 2/7/19; CQ, 2/7/19; Congressional Record, 2/7/19]
Appendix XI – Votes – 115th Congress

Agriculture & Food Safety

Bacon Voted For The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023. In December 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For House Floor Consideration Of The Farm Bill. In December 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Reauthorize And Modify The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation And Management Act Through 2020. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill Reauthorizing The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation And Management Act Through Fiscal 2022. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The Motion To Reconsider The 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill, Which Would Reauthorize SNAP And Farm And Rural Programs. In May 2018, Bacon voted 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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 Leader’s 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]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strengthen Prohibitions Against Animal Fighting.** In May 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Allow For The Interstate Trade And Human Consumption Of Unpasteurized Milk And Milk Products.** In May 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Exclude Alcoholic Products From Counting As Value-Added Agricultural Products.** In May 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Repeal The Department Of Agriculture Biomass And Bioenergy Subsidy Programs.** In May 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Work-Requirement Exemptions To Five Percent Of SNAP Recipients.** In May 2018, Bacon voted for “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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Phase Out Agricultural Crop Subsidies By 2030.** In May 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers.** In May 2018, Bacon 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. [HR Res 900, Vote #190, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/17/18]

**Bacon Voted For A Bill Which Would Loosen Nutritional Disclosure Requirements For Restaurants And Other Food Establishments.** In February 2018, Bacon 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. [HR 392, Vote #56, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To The Prevention Of Foodborne Illness Transmission.** In January 2017, Bacon 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

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funds From The NEA And NEH And Appropriating Them To The Spending Reduction Account.** In July 2018, Bacon 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. [HR 6147, Vote #345, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

### Budget

**Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} 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, Bacon \{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on\} “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]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government And Construct A U.S.-Mexico Border Wall. In December 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 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 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 H.R. 7264, a continuing resolution to fund the remainder of the government and extend the National Flood Insurance Program, the Violence Against Women Act, and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Act until September 30.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of an amendment to bring up a bill funding the remainder of the government and extending the National Flood Insurance Program and Violence Against Women Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-191. [CQ, 12/12/18; HR 2, Vote #431, 12/12/18; Congressional Record, 12/12/18]
Bacon Voted For Funding The Government For An Additional 2.5 Months Through December 2018. In September 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would require 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]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The $1.3 Trillion FY 2018 Omnibus Spending Package That Funded The Government Through September 30, 2018. In March 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The 2018 Omnibus Spending Package.** In March 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Concurring With The Senate On The Short-Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through March 23, 2018.** In December 2017, Bacon 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 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]

**Bacon Voted For House Passage Of Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Through March 23.** In February 2018, Bacon voted for “Frelinghuysen, 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]

**Bacon Voted For Reopening The Government And Funding It Until February 8, 2018 As Well As Funding CHIP For Six Years.** In January 2018, Bacon voted for providing 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 also 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]

**Bacon Voted For Funding The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years.** In January 2018, Bacon voted for funding 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 also 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]

**Bacon Voted For Considering Legislation To Fund The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years.** In January 2018, Bacon voted for considering expected 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]

**Bacon Voted For The Short-Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through January 19, 2018.** In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The Short-Term CR That Funded The Government Through January 19, 2018 And Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The Short-Term CR That Funded The Government Through December 22, 2017. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Agreement To The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget That Provided $3.1 Trillion In New Budget Authority. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For FY 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Republican Study Committee Alternative FY18 Budget.** In October 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.” The amendment was rejected, 292-130. [H Con Res 71, Vote #554, 10/4/17; CQ, 10/4/17]

**Bacon Voted Against A Democratic $3.8 Trillion FY18 Budget Alternative That Included A Public Option And Comprehensive Immigration Reform.** In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., for Pocan,
Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The Fiscal 2018 Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passing The $1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The Provision Related To Manufactured Housing Mortgages, Manufacturers, And Retailers. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Incorporate The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Into The Regular Appropriations Process In September 2017, Bacon 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 164-244. [H R 3354, Vote #521, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]
Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Omnibus’ Repeal Of The District Of Columbia’s Budget Autonomy. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Decreasing Funding For The IRS And Transferring The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement DOL Regulations Concerning Workplace Injuries And Illness In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted For Cutting One Percent Of All Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education Departments. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Reducing The Funding For The Coal Mine Safety And Health Program By 10 Percent In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Decreasing The Salaries And Expenses Of The NLRB By $99 Million In The FY 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “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]

**Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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 rejected by a vote of 153-263. [H R 3354, Vote #508, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

**Bacon Voted Against Increasing, Then Decreasing, Funding For Education Innovation And Improvement In The FY 2018 Omnibus.** In September 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against Decreasing Then Increasing Funding For The Office Of The HHS Secretary In The FY 2018 Omnibus.** In September 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding Related To Access To Medicare For Mental And Substance Use Disorders In The FY 2018 Omnibus.** In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted...
for: “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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Working Protection Agencies In The Labor, HHS, And Education Departments In The FY 2018 Omnibus.** In September 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding For The Department Of Labor’s Youth Employment Activities And Decreasing Funding For The Department’s Salaries And Expenses.** In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce The National Ocean Policy.** In September 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon voted
for: “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]

Bacon Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding By $1.8 Million. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Pursue Extra-Legal Ways To Transfer Federal Funds To Private Owners. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made 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]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Closing Or Consolidating Any Regional EPA Office. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting FY 2018 Funds From Being Used To Enforce Rules Relating To Source Performance Standards For Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds For The EPA’s Criminal Enforcement Division. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “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]
Bacon Voted For Reducing All Funds Appropriated In The Interior Division By One Percent In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted Against 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, Bacon voted against: “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon voted against: “Lowenthal, D-Calif., 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 rejected by a vote of 189-220. [H R 3354, Vote #477, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Omnibus Provision That Would Delay The Implementation Date For National Ambient Air Quality Standards. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Increasing And Decreasing Funding To EPA State Tribal Assistance Grants. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted For Decreasing The EPA Operations And Maintenance Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funds For Reclamation Of Abandoned Mine Lands And Decreasing EPA Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Bureau Of Land Management Oil And Gas Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For Western Hemisphere Regional Cooperation And Decreasing Funding For International Multilateral Organizations In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funding Appropriated For The Department Of Homeland Security To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce Wage Requirements. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding For Coast Guard Research, Development, Test And Evaluating And Decreasing Coast Guard Operating Expenses. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, And Improvements And Decreasing Funding For ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing And Then Decreasing Funding To ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, And Improvements And Decreasing Funding To ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Roybal-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 #459, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing And Decreasing Funding To Customs And Border Protection Operation And Support. In September 2017, Bacon 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 #458, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Bacon Voted For Moving Forward The Consideration Of The FY 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted For Reducing Housing And Urban Development Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus By Two Percent. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “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 140-241. [H R 3354, Vote #454, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

**Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

**Bacon Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Project Based Rental Assistance Subsidy Contracts In The FY 2018 Omnibus.** In September 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Public And Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program.** In September 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Department Of Housing And Urban Development Offices And Increasing Funding For Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Funding.** In September 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Eliminating Funding For Grants To Amtrak In The FY 2018 Omnibus.** In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Brooks, R-Ala., amendment 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]

**Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

**Bacon Voted Against Decreasing Funding To The Essential Air Service Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus.** In September 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The “Security Minibus” Which Included $1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus Being Used To Implement Or Enforce An Energy Department Rule About Energy Conservation. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted Against Reducing All Discretionary Spending In The Energy And Water Division Of The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Reducing And Increasing Funding To The Army Corps Of Engineers Investigations Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., 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]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding To The National Nuclear Security Administration Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy And Decreasing Funding To The Fossil Fuel Research And Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Implement Prevailing Wage Requirements Associated With The Davis-Bacon Act. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon voted against: “Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by $2.5 million 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A Bipartisan Deal To Fund The Government Through September 30, 2017 And Increase Defense Funding. In May 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Considering The $1.16 Trillion Omnibus Spending Bill. In May 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Averting A Government Shutdown By Funding The Government With A Continuing Resolution For A Week Through May 5, 2017. In April 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

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]
Bacon Voted Against An “Amendment That Would Eliminate The Budget Analysis Division Of The Congressional Budget Office”. In July 2017, Bacon 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**

Bacon Voted Against Amending An Interior Appropriations Bill To Increase Funding For The Election Assistance Commission By $380 Million. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Removing A Ban On The SEC Using Funds To Issue Rules On The Disclosure Of Political Contributions. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Create A Small Dollar Donor Matching System And Require Campaigns To Disclosure Of All Bundlers. In May 2018, Bacon 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**

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Limiting The Ability Of People With Disabilities To Go To Court Over ADA Violations. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Commissioning A Study To Determine The Role Islamic Rhetoric Played In Fomenting Violent Extremism. In July 2017, Bacon 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. [H R 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 defeat 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]
Bacon Voted Against Exempting Alleged Constitutional Or Civil Rights Violations From The Lawsuit Reduction Act. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Appropriating Funds For The Postal Service To Provide Additional Financial Products Or Services. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Adding An Amendment That Would Have Exempted Agencies That Protect Children From Sex Offenders From The Underlying Bill. In July 2018, Bacon 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 victims, protection against rape and sexual assault, and those that assist in background checks for school employees.” The motion was rejected, 180-219. [H R 50, Vote #327, 7/13/18; CQ, 7/13/18]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The FAA Reauthorization Act, Which Also Modified FEMA Operations And Procedures. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require That An Entity Hiring A Motor Carrier Verify That Certain Standards Are Met. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Eliminating The Bill’s Authorization Of Funding For The Essential Air Service Program. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The FAA To Work With Air Carriers To Retrofit Aircrafts With Devices That Mitigate Noise. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Rolling Back Guaranteed Meal And Rest Breaks For Truck Drivers Implemented To Fight Fatigue, Crashes And Vehicular Deaths. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against A Rule That Required Airlines To Accommodate Passengers Thar Were Delayed For More Than Three Hours. In April 2018, Bacon 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, misconnection 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]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Airplanes To Fly At The Highest Safe Altitude Possible Within 20 Minutes Of Approaching A Coastal Airport. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Repealing A Prohibition On U.S. Regulation Of Air Transportation Of Lithium Batteries. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The FAA Reauthorization And Provide For Operations Of The Federal Columbia River Power System. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The IRS To Develop Protections For Taxpayers Against Cybersecurity Threats And Identity Theft. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill To Make Structural And Procedural Changes At The IRS And Updating The IRS' Technology Infrastructure. In April 2018, Bacon 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]
Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Harm From Unlawful Conduct Related To Increased Lead In Drinking Water From HR 732. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Predatory Or Fraudulent Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities From HR 732. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Providing Restitution For A State From HR 732. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Harm Caused By Unlawful Conduct Relating To Vehicles’ Emissions Control Systems From HR 732. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Discrimination Based On Race, Religion, National Origin, Or Any Protected Category From HR 732. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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. [HRes 577, Vote #573, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Reinstate FCC Rules Protecting The Privacy Of Broadband Customers.** In May 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Rule Requiring Federal Agencies To Maintain Online Databases Of Regulatory Actions Taken And Pending.** In March 2017, Bacon 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, 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]

**Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Nullification Of A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Sensitive Information.** In March 2017, Bacon 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 rule was adopted by a vote of 231-189. [HR 230, Vote #200, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]
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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Office Of Management And Budget’s Office Of Information & Regulatory Affairs To Review Significant Government Regulatory Actions. In March 2017, Bacon 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 corporate profits ahead of protecting working Americans, small businesses, and consumers. This agenda seeks to thwart the effective enforcement of such public interest laws as the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act – all of which enjoy widespread public support. […] Particularly concerning, H.R. 1009 would in effect rewrite dozens of public interest laws containing congressional mandates that require agencies to prioritize public health and safety and the preservation of the environment, clean air, and clean water over concerns for industry profits.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, 2/28/17]
Bacon Voted Against Adding An Amendment Exempting The Office Of Government Ethics From Executive Branch Review. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Protecting Independent Agencies From Executive Branch Review. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring Agencies To Ensure New Rules Are Not Duplicative. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment To Remove Funding For Carrying Out The Requirements Of The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Bacon 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
Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Regulatory Accountability Act of 2017. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Accountability Act Exempting Rules Related To Chemical Safety Law. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To HR 5, The Regulatory Accountability Act, Exempting Rules Related To Occupational Health And Safety. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Accountability Act Exempting Rules Related To The Safety Of Children’s Toys. In January 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Rules That Significantly Benefit The Workforce From The Regulatory Accountability Act. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Agencies From Appealing To The Public Concerning A Proposed Rule. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act Of 2017. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Related To Child Product Safety From Being Defined As A "Major Rule" Under The REINS Act. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon voted for the “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]

Bacon Voted For A Bill Allowing Congress To Disapprove Of Regulations Issued During A President's Final Year. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Crime & Law Enforcement

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 recidivism.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 358-36. [S 756, Vote #448, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill That Would Modify The Definition Of The Term “Crime Of Violence.” In September 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Increase The Penalty For Stalking Minors By Five Years. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of A Bill That Would Report On Ways To Curb Money Laundering Related To Human Trafficking. In April 2018, Bacon voted for “Bacon, D-Neb., 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Clarified That State Attorneys General Were Able To Bring Civil Suits Against Sex Trafficking Websites. In February 2018, Bacon voted against “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Create Penalties And Allow Federal Prosecution For Knowingly Causing Harm To Law Enforcement Officers. In May 2018, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For A Bill Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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. [H Res 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]

**Bacon Voted For Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties.** In May 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

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**Defense**
Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program Within The Department Of Homeland Security. In September 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Transferring Unappropriated Money From Defense Appropriations Bill To The Departments Of Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education. In September 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of FY2019 Bill Providing Appropriations To The Department Of Defense For Military Activities. In June 2018, Bacon 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 Amended 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Amending Defense Appropriations Bill To Provide Additional Funding For Construction Of Virginia-Class Submarines. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Funds For Procuring, Researching, Or Testing A Space-Based Ballistic Missile Intercept Layer. In June 2018, Bacon voted against: “Foster, D-III., 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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Decreasing, Then Increasing, Funds Made Available For Defense-Wide Research And Development. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Clark, D-Mass., amendment that would reduce, and
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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]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Decreasing Funding For Non-Military Defense Department Activities By $33 Million, While Increasing Funding For Air Force Missile Procurement.** In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “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]

**Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Decreased Funding For Payments To Nations Cooperating With The U.S. Militarily.** In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “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]

**Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

**Bacon Voted For Closing Conference Meetings On The Defense Budget To The Public When Discussing National Security Information.** In June 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate All Funding For The Energy Department’s Advanced Research Project Agency.** In June 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Reduced The National Nuclear Security Administration’s Budget By $198 Million.** In May 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Prohibited Security Assistance For The Burmese Military Until They Respected Human Rights.** In May 2018, Bacon voted against: “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]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Created A Service Medal Honoring Those Who Participated In Radiation-Risk Activities.** In May 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Sped Up The Environmental Review Process Of Mines Deemed Necessary For National Security.** In May 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Annual Report On The Plan For U.S. Nuclear Weapons.** In May 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon voted against: “Gabbard, D-Hawaii, 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.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 60-355. [H.Amdt.636 to H.R. 5515, Vote #220, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Eliminate The Authorization Of Appropriations For Overseas Contingency Operations.** In May 2018, Bacon voted against: “Nolan, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the authorization of appropriations for overseas contingency operations.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 62-351. [H.Amdt.635 to H.R. 5515, Vote #219, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]
Bacon Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 That Authorizes $692.1 Billion For Defense And Prohibits Closing Guantanamo Bay. In November 2017, Bacon 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, 11/114/17]

Bacon Voted For Authorization FY 2018 Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for: “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]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Department Of Defense Funds From Being Used For Medical Treatment Related To Gender Transition. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Hartzler, R-Mo., amendment 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. [H R 2810, Vote #369, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Bacon Voted Against 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, Bacon voted against: “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon voted against: “McClintock, 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Instruct The President To Reduce The Funds Authorized By The NDAA By 1%. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent The Defense Department From Entering Into Or Acting Upon Existing Contracts With Biorefineries. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “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]
Bacon Voted For Providing $577.9 Billion In Discretionary Funding For The Defense Department In Fiscal 2017. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Granting Gen. James Mattis An Exemption On The Prohibition Of Newly Retired Officers From Serving As Secretary Of Defense. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Economy & Jobs

Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} 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, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} “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]
Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Required The Defense Department To Domestically Source Their Flatware. In May 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Required The Defense Department To Domestically Source Their Dinner Ware. In May 2018, Bacon voted against: “McKinley, R-W.Va., 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, 160-252. [H R 5515, Vote #225, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Invest In Apprenticeship Programs. In May 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The Innovators To Entrepreneurs Act. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Bring Jobs Home Act.** In July 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Promote Effective Apprenticeships.** In July 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Internal Revenue Code Of 1986 That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing.** In June 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing.** In June 2017, Bacon 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; CongressionalRecord, 6/21/17]

**Education**

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Focused On Increasing Access To Early Learning And Care.** In September 2018, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Requiring Higher Education Institutions To Ensure That Federal Student Loan Recipients Receive Annual Financial Counseling. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would require institutions of higher education to ensure that students and parents who receive federal student loans or Pell grants receive annual financial counseling. It would require that exit counseling be tailored to a borrower's loans and potential income. It would authorize $2 million for the Department of Education to develop an online student loan counseling tool for institutions of higher education to use to meet the bill's annual requirements.” The bill passed 406-4. [HR 1635, Vote #385, 9/5/18; CQ, 9/5/18]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring The Study On Effectiveness Of Student Loans To Include Information On The Veteran Status Of Borrowers. In September 2018, Bacon voted against “Lamb, D-Pa., motion to recommend to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that the study's data 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]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill That Would Modify Counseling Requirements For Federal Student Loan Recipients. In September 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Make Higher Education More Affordable. In September 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Rebuild America’s Schools Act That Would Invest $100 Billion In Physical And Digital Infrastructure. In May 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Consumer Protections For Student Loan Borrowers From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Bacon 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 amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-235. [HR 998, Vote #109, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Education Rule Requiring States To Annually Evaluate Teacher Certification Programs. In February 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Education Rule Requiring The Department To Define And Monitor Low-Performing Schools. In February 2017, Bacon 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

Bacon Voted For Modifying Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensing And Fee Processes. In December 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., 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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Appropriating Funds To Enforce An EPA Rule On Oil And Gas Emissions Standards. In July 2018, Bacon 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
Bacon Voted For Considering A Concurrent Resolution Expressing The Sense Of Congress That A Carbon Tax Would Be Detrimental To The Economy. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A $146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Reduce Appropriations For The Energy Water Division By $1.5 Billion. In June 2018, Bacon voted for “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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Reduce All Funds Appropriated In Energy-Water Division Of The Bill By One Percent. In June 2018, Bacon voted for “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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Administrator Of The Western Area Power Administration To $1. In June 2018, Bacon voted for “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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Consent From State, Local, And Tribal Governments Before Transporting Nuclear Fuel And Nuclear Waste. In, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Consent From State, Local, And Tribal Governments To Extend Preliminary Permits For Federal Hydropower Project Regulations To Five Years. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Modifying Non-Federal Hydropower Project Regulations To Extend Preliminary Permits By Five Years. In November 2017, Bacon voted against: “Rush, D-Ill., 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]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring That Federal Agencies Work With Stakeholders To Create New Hydropower Licensing Rules. In November 2017, Bacon voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that 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]

Bacon Voted Against Curbing The Eminent Domain Authority Of Pipeline Projects. In July 2017, Bacon 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 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]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, To Prepare A Supplement To Its Environmental Impact Statement. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion Requiring Iron And Steel Products Used In The Border-Crossing Facility To Be Produced in the United States. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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
Bacon Voted Against Establishing The State Department As Having The Agency Of Jurisdiction Regarding Permitting Cross-Border Oil Pipelines. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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. [HJR 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]

Bacon Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Intended To Ensure Pipeline Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Pertaining To Nuclear Reactor Safety Standards From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Bacon 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

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration's National Drought Information System. In December 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Several Studies On The Management And Operations Of Fisheries. In December 2018, Bacon 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 #461, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The National Park Service To Acquire 89 Acres Of Land In New York. In September 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing Landowners In Northport Irrigation District Of Nebraska To Repay Obligations To The Bureau Of Reclamation. In September 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Direct Several Federal Agencies Across Four Departments To Establish The Every Kid Outdoors Program.** In September 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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 Jessievile, Ark.” The motion was agreed to 379-3. [HR 5923, Vote #394, 9/12/18; CQ, 9/12/18]

**Bacon Voted For Removing The Gray Wolf From The List Of Endangered Species And Therefore Removing Federal Protections For The Species.** In November 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Passage Of A Bill Making Appropriations For The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies For FY 2019.** In July 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For A Resolution Decrying A Carbon Tax.** In July 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used For The Environmental Justice Small Grants Program.** In July 2018, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Establish The Ironwood Forest National Monument. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used On Rulemaking Regarding The Lesser Prairie Chicken. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Against Appropriating Funds To Saving The Meadow Jumping Mouse. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Emphasizing A Need For More Funding For The Environmental Justice Program. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Increased The National Park Service’s Operations Budget, While Reducing Their Land Acquisition Budget. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Considering FY 2019 Appropriations For Interior, Environment, Financial Services, Agriculture, FDA, Transportation, And HUD. In July 2018, Bacon 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 R 996, Vote #332, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Endangered Salmon And Fisheries Predation Prevention Act. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 #203, 5/18/18; CQ, 5/18/18; New York Times, 1/31/18]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Exempt Alaska From A Rule That Prohibits Road Construction On Roadless Forest Service Lands. In May 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Limit The Scope Of Certain Forest Management Related Environmental Impact Statements. In May 2018, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Requiring The Columbia River Power System To Be Operated With Lower Water Flow. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment Ensuring Lowest Possible Rate Of Power From Columbia River Power System. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Congressional Approval Of Mineral Withdrawal Or Monument Designation In Minnesota. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment Setting The Royalty Rate For Mineral Leases In The Superior National Forest To 16.66%. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The Forest Management Dispute Arbitration Program. In November 2017, Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlements Entered Into By Assistant Attorneys General From The Bill’s Notification Requirements. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlement Agreements Related To Improving Air And Water Quality From The Bill’s Notification Requirements. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlement Agreements Regarding Improving Access To Affordable High-Speed Broadband From The Bill’s Notification Requirements. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 a single-lane gravel road between the towns of King Cove and Cold Bay, Alaska.” The bill passed by a vote of 248-179. [H R 218, Vote #406, 7/20/17; CQ, 7/20/17]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Implementation Of The King Cove Land Exchange Bill Until The State Of Alaska Repaid Federal Loans. In July 2017, Bacon 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
marina 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security. . In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “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]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Prohibited The EPA From Regulating Certain Pesticides. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Protect Fisheries From Unregulated Pesticides.** In May 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]


**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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Overturning A Rule Barring Alaska From Allowing Non-Subsistence Hunting On National Wildlife Reserves. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]


Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Considering The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To The Enforcement Of The Clean Air Act From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Have Stopped The EPA’s Rules Regulating Kiln Air Pollutants And Delayed Implementation Of Wood Heater Regulations. In March 2018, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill 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]

Bacon Voted For Overturning A Rule Barring Alaska From Allowing Non-Subsistence Hunting On National Wildlife Reserves. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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. [HJR 44, Vote #83, 2/7/17; CQ, 2/7/17]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying The Stream Protection Rule Which Protects Streams From Contamination By Surface Coal Mining Operations. In February 2017, Bacon 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. [HJR 41, Vote #73, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring New Rules To Include Reports On Environmental Impact And Impacts On Low-Income And Rural Communities. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

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**Ethics & Government Reform**

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Special Counsel Robert Mueller.** In September 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} Making Certain Corrections In The Enrollment Of The Foundations For Evidence-Based Policymaking Act.** In December 2018, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} “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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the resolution 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 resolution was adopted by a vote of 226 – 183. [H. Res. 970, Vote #305, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns.** In May 2018, Bacon 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 by a vote of 223-189. [H Res 879, Vote #173, 5/9/18; CQ, 5/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/9/18]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Ensure That Senior Political Appointees Did Not Spend Federal Funds On Private Air Travel.** In April 2018, Bacon 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]
**Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President’s Tax Returns.** In April 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Noted That The Bill Did Not Authorize Special Flight Accommodations For The EPA Administrator.** In March 2018, Bacon 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 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 1917, Vote #98, 3/7/18; CQ, 3/7/18]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against Extending Whistleblower Protections Pertaining To Employees Who Disclose Information About Improper Use Of Aircrafts By Government Officials.** In October 2017, Bacon 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, Colorado ($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, Secretary 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 Champions Tennis Match, Tourd 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]

**Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** In July 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** In June 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** In June 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. In May 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. In May 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Fannie Mae And Freddie Mac To Comply With FOIA While Under Conservatorship. In April 2017, Bacon voted for “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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump’s Potential Conflicts Of Interest. In April 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In April 2017, Bacon 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]


Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon voted for “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]

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]
Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon 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 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 motion 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]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests. In March 2017, Bacon 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 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 189-232. [HR 1004, Vote #125, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery. In March 2017, Bacon 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 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Whistleblower Protections From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Bacon 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 #113, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

FEMA & Disaster Relief

Bacon Voted For Extending The National Flood Insurance Program Through May 31, 2019. In December 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Correcting The Enrollment Of The National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act In The Senate Bill. In December 2018, Bacon 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,
Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Phasing Out A Biodiesel Tax Credit And Providing Temporary Tax Relief For Victims Of Hurricanes And Wildfires. In December 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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 November 2018, Bacon 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, 11/29/18; CQ, 11/29/18]

Bacon Voted For $81 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring FEMA To Certify That Claims From Hurricane Sandy Were Resolved Before The National Flood Insurance Program Is Reauthorized. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Considering The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 And Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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.” [NPCA, 10/31/17]

NPCA: 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.” [NPCA, 10/31/17]
**Bacon Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017.** In November 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Making $36.5 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding For Fiscal 2018 To Partially Cover Costs Of Natural Disasters.** In October 2017, Bacon 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. [HR 569, Vote #566, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt The National Interagency Fire Center From Any Provisions That Would Prevent Them From Having The Water Supply They Need To Fight Wildfires.** In July 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For A Six-Month Extension Of FAA Taxes Tied To Hurricane Relief And Flood Insurance Programs.** In September 2017, Bacon 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 5823, 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]
2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passing FAA Authorities Tied To Private Flood Insurance Authorization And Hurricane Relief. In September 2017, Bacon 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

Bacon Voted For The Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Establishing Penalties For “Unauthorized Disclosure Of Proprietary Information” Related To A Financial Institution By A Federal Banking Regulator Employee. In June 2018, Bacon 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, 6/25/18; CQ, 6/25/18]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 billion in assets to trade with depositors' money.” The bill was agreed to, 379-4. [H R 5845, Vote #290, 6/25/18; CQ, 6/25/18]
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]

Bacon Voted For A Joint Resolution Nullifying A Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Protect Borrowers From Discrimination In Auto Lending. In, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Granting The Federal Reserve Sole Rulemaking Authority Over The Volcker Rule. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Reducing The Frequency Of The Federal Reserve’s Stress Testing Of Financial Institutions. In April 2018, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Requiring The Financial Stability Oversight Council To Meet With Financial Institutions Under Their Review. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Stringent Federal Reserve Oversight Of Banks With Histories Of Unsafe Banking Practices. In April 2018, Bacon voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to reject an amendment that would require global systemically 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Creating An Office Of Independent Examination Review Within The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council. In March 2018, Bacon 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 non-depository 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]


Bacon Voted Against Limiting The Appeals Process In The Bill To Banks And Credit Unions With Less Than $10 Billion In Assets. In March 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Increasing The Maximum Amount Of Securities A Company Could Offer Before Registering With The SEC Or State Regulatory Agencies. In March 2018, Bacon 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 #110, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18]
Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The TAILOR Act, Which Required Financial Regulators To Consider Business Models Of Financial Institutions When Writing Rules. In March 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The Comprehensive Regulatory Review Act To Require Federal Agencies To More Frequently Review The Impact Of Financial Regulations. In March 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Ease Operational Risk Capital Requirements Imposed On Certain Financial Institutions. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Systemically Banks That Had Previously Engaged In Unsafe Banking Practices To Continue To Be Subjected To Requirements. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Lenders From Increasing The Maximum Rate Of Interest After The Loan Is Sold Or Reassigned. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For A Bill That Created An Exception To Rules Meant To Reduce Risky, High-Cost Mortgages.** In February 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon voted for considering legislation to exempt some depository 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 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]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring Proxy Financial Advisory Firms To Register With The SEC.** In December 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Eliminating Enhanced Supervision For Banks With Assets Totaling More Than $50 Billion.** In December 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Bills Loosening Enhanced Supervision Bank Regulations And Presenting The Tax Overhaul Conference Report.** In December 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Allowing Financial Institutions To Stop Sending Annual Privacy Notices To Their Consumers.** In December 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Proxy Financial Advisory Firms To Register With The SEC.** In December 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Allowing Certain Lenders To Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements.** In December 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Exempting Home Manufacturing Companies From Mortgage-Related Regulatory Requirements And Increasing Threshold For “High Cost Mortgages.”** In December 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Bills Increasing The Federal New Hire Probationary Period And Loosening Mortgage-Related Regulations. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC’s Jurisdiction. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC’s Jurisdiction. In November 2017, Bacon 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. [HRes 609, Vote #617, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Joint Resolution Nullifying The Consumer Financial Protection Rule Prohibiting Mandatory Arbitration Clauses. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Moving Forward With Consideration Of A Joint Resolution Nullifying The Consumer Financial Protection Rule Prohibiting Mandatory Arbitration Clauses. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of 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.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-188. [H RES 468, Vote #411, 7/25/17; CQ, 7/25/17]

Bacon Voted For The CHOICE Act To “Overhaul Financial Industry Regulations And Repeal Many Provisions Of The 2010 Dodd-Frank Law.” In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill That Would Repeal Many Provisions Of The Dodd-Frank Law. In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Roll Back Regulations For Mutual Holding Companies. In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

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]
Bacon Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill To Permit More Investors To Join In On A Venture Capital Fund. In April 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Changing Federal Rules Governing Civil Lawsuits To Require Federal Courts To Impose Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Actions Related To Federal Whistleblower Or Anti-Retaliation Laws From The Lawsuit Reduction Act. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would remove the bill's provision that sanctions for frivolous lawsuits would need to include monetary payments to the other party to cover the other party's attorney fees and costs.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 185-225. [HR 720, Vote #154, 3/10/17; CQ, 3/10/17]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Amending Title 28, United States Code, To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Actions Related To Protection Of Public Drinking Water. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 to 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Rights Cases From The Bill’s Provisions. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Federal Courts To Impose Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of HR 238, The Commodity End-User Relief Act, Reauthorizing Operations Of The Commodity Futures Trading Commission. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring The SEC To Consider Whether Market Participants Would Have Incentive To Relocate Outside The U.S. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC Chairman And Commissioners Undergo Ethics Training. In January 2017, Bacon 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 196-231. [HR 78, Vote #49, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Bacon 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, Bacon voted against the “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment that would require the chairman and commissioners 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Exempting Regulations Issued To Maintain U.S. Financial Stability. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of HR 79, Which Amends The Securities Act of 1933 To Ensure That Start-Ups Do Not Inadvertently Violating SEC Regulations Governing General Solicitation Of Potential Investors. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To HR 79 Regulating The Fees Event Sponsors Could Collect. In January 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Allowing Securities Advertisers To Disclose Risks Rather Than Verifying Individuals As Accredited Investors. In January 2017, Bacon 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

Bacon Voted For Modifying Programs Managed By The U.S. Agency For International Development Aimed At Women's Entrepreneurship And Economic Empowerment. In December 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for “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]

Bacon Voted For Directing The Secretary Of State To Develop An Interagency Initiative To Prevent Violence And Stabilize Conflict-Affected Areas Around The World. In November 2018, Bacon voted for “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]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Table An Attempt By Democrats To Criticize The Nunes Memo. In February 2018, Bacon voted for “McCarthy, 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]

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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Bills Requiring The Treasury Department To Create Reports On Iranian Assets And Iranian Aircraft Purchases And Exports. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Treasury Department To Create Reports On Iranian Aircraft Purchases And Exports. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Repeal Of The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Force. In July 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A Nonpartisan Commission To Investigate Russia’s Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Bacon 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 233-190. [HRes 123, Vote #93, 2/15/17; CQ, 2/15/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/15/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The Hamas Human Shields Prevention Act. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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. [HRes 11, Vote #11, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/5/17]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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, 1/10/17; CQ, 1/10/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/10/17]

Guns

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes.. In March 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of The Select Committee On Gun Violence Prevention. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Establishment Of A Select Committee On Gun Violence Prevention. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Funding The Secure Our Schools Grant Program Through 2028, A ProgramFocused On Improving School Security And Training To Prevent Student Gun Violence. In March 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Motion To Kill A Democratic Attempt To Consider Legislation On Gun Regulations. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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**

Bacon Voted For Allowing Health Savings Accounts To Be Used To Purchase Catastrophic Health Plans. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Repealing Provisions Of The Affordable Care Act That Limit Payments For Medications From Health Savings Accounts. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Medicare And Medicaid Coverage To Include Medication-Assisted Treatment For Substance Use Disorder. In September 2018, Bacon 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
oxygen 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Protect Medical Innovation Act, Which Repealed The Medical Device Tax. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds Being Used To Enforce The Liability Provisions Of D.C.’s Individual Mandate. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds Being Used For The Multi-State Plan Program Created By The Affordable Care Act. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting D.C. From Using Funds To Enforce Certain Health Insurance Requirements. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act. In June 2018, Bacon 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, 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]

**Bacon Voted Against Amending An Opioid Bill To Appropriate $995 Million, Over Three Years, For Opioid Grant Programs.** In June 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Appropriation Of $2.5 Billion In Additional State Grants To Combat The Opioid Epidemic.** In June 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Removing Provisions Allowing Medical Professionals To Access Patients’ Medical Files Related To Substance Abuse Without Their Consent. In June 2018, Bacon 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 remove the bill's provisions 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]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Medicaid Coverage Of Up To 30 Days Of Opioid Abuse Treatment At Inpatient Mental Health Facilities. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Federal Matching Funds For Medicaid Coverage Of Substance Abuse Treatment. In June 2018, Bacon 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 by a vote of 190-226. [H.R. 5797, Vote #275, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18]

Bacon Voted For Creating Sentencing Guidelines For Manufacturing Or Distributing Synthetic Opioids. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Setting Guidelines For How Law Enforcement Would Determine If A Controlled Substance Analogue Was Intended For Human Consumption.** In June 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Establishing A Pilot Program For Transitional Housing Programs Focused On Substance Use Disorders.** In June 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Funding Grants For Providers That Offer Treatment Services For People With Opioid Use Disorders.** In June 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For The Right To Try Act of 2018.** In March 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Invest In Prevention And Treatment Of Opioid Addiction. In February 2018, Bacon 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 Ms. Kuster’s bill H.R. 4938 – Respond NOW Act. H.R. 4938 invests in the prevention and treatment of opioid addiction, including funding for education and awareness, research, health care workforce development and community-based interventions.” The motion was adopted, 231-188. [H. Res. 725, Vote #54, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/6/18]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Health And Human Services To Improve Oral Health Education And Services. In February 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Health And Human Services To Conduct And Report On Research Regarding Congenital Heart Disease. In February 2018, Bacon 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 agreed to by a vote of 394-7. [HR 1222, Vote #81, 2/26/18; CQ, 2/26/18]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Permanently Funding CHIP. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Permanently Funding CHIP. In January 2018, Bacon voted for blocking consideration of a bill permanently funding CHIP: “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 #27, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18; Congressional Record, 1/18/18]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 services 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]


Bacon Voted Against Modifying The Medicare Advantage Payment System To Offset The Cuts In The CHAMPION Act. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing $400 Million A Year For The Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement That States Track Whether The Home Visit Program Increases Employment And Earnings. In September 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Making An Exception In Delaying The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits To Applicants Until HHS Confirms Applicants Are Citizens. In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Bacon 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

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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 preexisting 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]

**Bacon Voted For Repealing The Republican Provision Exempting Members Of Congress From The Republican Health Care Bill.** In May 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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

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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]

Bacon Voted For Eliminating “Stop-Loss” Insurance As Federally Recognized Health Care Insurance. In April 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Exempting Health Care Plans Sponsored By Trade And Business Associations From Most State Laws And Regulations. In March 2017, Bacon 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 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]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Association Health Plans To Provide Coverage For Substance Abuse Disorder Treatments. In March 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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. [H.Res 210, Vote #180, 3/21/17; CQ, 3/21/17]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting From The Bill Any Rule Prohibiting Insurance From Eliminating Health Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Murray, 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]

Bacon Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Pertaining To Workplace Health And Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Related To Public Health Or Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” “In January 2017, Bacon 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]

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Bacon Voted Against Excluding Any Rule That Results In Reduced Incidence Of Diseases In Children From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Bacon 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
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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon \{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On\} Considering A Rule The Same Day It Is Reported From The Rules Committee. In December 2018, Bacon \{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on\} “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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Kill A Crowley Resolution To Investigate The House Chaplain’s Resignation. In, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Table A Resolution To Investigate Father Patrick Conroy’s Resignation As House Chaplain. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Electing Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Bacon 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

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Expressing The House’s Continued Support For ICE And Denouncing Calls To Abolish ICE. In July 2018, Bacon 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. [H Res 990, Vote #337, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require The Trump Administration To Reunify Immigrant Children With Their Family. In June 2018, Bacon 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. [H Res 964, Vote #298, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/27/18]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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, 6/19/18]

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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Moving To A Floor Vote On The “Compromise” Immigration Bill. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for “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]

Bacon Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Bringing The Securing America’s Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote. In June 2018, Bacon 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.” [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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 (an 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Bacon 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]
**Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In March 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act.** In March 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In February 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In February 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In February 2018, Bacon voted for a “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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act.** In February 2018, Bacon 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,
Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon 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. 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 agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H.R. 695, Vote #47, 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, 1/30/18; CQ, 1/10/18]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon 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, 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 234 to 181. [HR 2954, Vote #20, 1/17/18; CQ, 1/10/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 1/10/18]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon 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 by a vote of 230-187. [HR 2874, Vote #626, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17; Congressional Record, 11/14/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon 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 motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 224-190. [HRes 609, Vote #616, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17; Congressional Record, 11/8/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon 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 motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H. Res. 695, Vote #47, 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, 1/30/18; CQ, 1/10/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/6/18]
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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Funding For The Border Wall From A Spending Bill. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Foreign Gang Members From Entering The United States And Denying Foreign Gang Members Immigration Benefits. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For The “Security Minibus” Which Included $1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Border Wall Funding From The Security Minibus.** In [MONTH] 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against 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, Bacon voted against: “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]

**Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Defense Authorization From Being Used To Plan, Develop, Or Constrict A Border Wall.** In July 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act To Nullify Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In January 2017, Bacon 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**

**Bacon Voted For To Protect Union Negotiating Power.** In June 2018, Bacon 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. [HRes 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Union Negotiating Power.** In June 2018, Bacon 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 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 219-172. [HRes 961, Vote #291, 6/26/18; CQ, 6/26/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/26/18]
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]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding To Implement Or Enforce Davis-Bacon Act Protections. In April 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Increasing The Probationary Period For Newly Hired Federal Employees To Two Years. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Delaying The Federal New Hire Probationary Period Increase Until After A Study Of Its Potential Effects Was Conducted. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Exempting Individuals Who Have Participated In Programs Like AmeriCorps Or Peace Corps From The Federal New Hire Probationary Period. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “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 Peace Corps 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]

Bacon Voted For Overturning An Obama-Era National Labor Relations Board Ruling That Made Companies LIABLE For Labor Law Violations Committed By Their Subcontractors. In November 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted Against Requiring A Franchisor To Be Treated As A Joint Employer if The Franchisee Violates Labor Laws. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill To Overturn Obama-era NLRB Rule That Made Companies Liable For Labor Law Violations Of Subcontractors. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of HR 2933, The Leveraging Effective Apprenticeships To Rebuild National Skills Act. In July 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Block A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years. In June 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave. In May 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For ‘Comp Time’. In May 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations. In February 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Nullifying An Obama-Administration Rule Requiring Contractors To Disclose Labor Law Violations Within The Past Three Years. In February 2017, Bacon 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

Bacon Voted For Agreeing To The Conference Report For The National Defense Authorization Act FY 2019. In July 2018, Bacon 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 reinstate 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill Authorizing Intelligence Appropriations For FY 2018 And FY 2019. In July 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets’ Communications. In January 2018, Bacon 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 years long 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]

Bacon Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702. In January 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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: Bacon 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, Bacon 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

**Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Navajo And Hopi Indian Relocation.** In July 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Federal Obligations To Tribal Governments And Tribal Sovereignty From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Bacon 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 #111, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Science & Technology

Bacon Voted For Authorizing And Renaming The Office Of Electronic Government As The Office Of The Federal Chief Information Officer. In November 2018, Bacon 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

Bacon Voted For Blocking Legislation That Would Prevent The House From Cutting Social Security, Medicare, Or Medicaid. In May 2017, Bacon 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. [HR Res 348, Vote #271, 5/23/17; CQ, 5/23/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/23/17]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors. In January 2017, Bacon 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

Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} The Republican Tax Extenders Package. In December 2018, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} “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 other natural disasters; and retirement savings provisions that have garnered support from Democrats.” [Roll Call, 12/11/18]

**Bacon Voted For Establishing An Independent Appeals Office Within The IRS And Updating IRS Systems And Cybersecurity Measures.** In December 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent.** In September 2018, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} “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]
Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 6670).” The resolution was adopted 266-189. [H Res 1084, Vote #410, 9/27/18; CQ, 9/27/18]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate Amendment. In December 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Adopting The Conference Report Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act.** In December 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against Sending The Tax Bill Back To Conference And Instructing Conferrees To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Disagree With Provisions Related To The SALT Deduction.** In December 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against Instructing Conferrees 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, Bacon voted against “Neal, D-Mass., motion to instruct conferrees 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 conferrees failed 186-233. [HR 1, Vote #654, 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/4/17]

**Bacon Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference Committee.** In December 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Passage Of The House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act.** In November 2017, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted For Considering The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax Deduction. In November 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Democratic Motion To Protect The State And Local Tax Deduction From Repeal Or Limitation. In October 2017, Bacon 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; Congressional Record, 11/15/17, DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 1/5/18]

**Trade**

Bacon Voted For 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, Bacon voted for “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**

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prevent Infrastructure Transfers To Companies That Recently Employed Interior Department Officials As Registered Lobbyists.** In May 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Resolution Encouraging Investment In Roads, Bridges, And Clean Energy Infrastructure.** In June 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Airport Noise Restrictions From The SCRUB Act.** In February 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Airspace Safety From The SCRUB Act.** In February 2017, Bacon 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**

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]
Bacon Voted Against Supporting Amendment To Cover Contraceptives For TRICARE Beneficiaries. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Budget Change To Make Funding For VA MISSION Act Mandatory, Rather Than Subject To Discretionary Spending Caps. In June 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Consolidate Privatized Medical Care Programs For Veterans Into The Veterans Community Care Program. In May 2018, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Budget Change To Make Funding For VA MISSION Act Mandatory, Rather Than Subject To Discretionary Spending Caps. In May 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Guaranteeing Pay And Death Benefits For The Military.** In January 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Senate Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers.** In October 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers.** In October 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Suspending The Rules And Passing A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund.** In July 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Legislation To Prohibit A Hiring Freeze At The Department Of Veterans Affairs.** In June 2017, Bacon 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. Hasting 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]

**Bacon Voted For Updating VA Guidelines On The Employee Hiring And Evaluation Process.** In March 2017, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Extending Whistleblower Protections In The VA.** In March 2017, Bacon 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 #168, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

**Bacon 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, Bacon voted against the “Walz, D-Minn., 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon voted against the “Takano, D-Calif., 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]

**Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration’s Hiring Freeze.** In March 2017, Bacon 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]

**Women & Gender Issues**

**Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act.** In September 2018, Bacon 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]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions.** In January 2018, Bacon voted for requiring medical practitioners to care for babies born alive during abortions 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]

**Bacon Voted For Considering Legislation To Require Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions.** In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Rule Preventing States From Restricting Federal Family Planning Funding To A Health Provider That Provides Abortion. In February 2017, Bacon 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]

Bacon 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, Bacon 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]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment That Prevents Insurance Plans From Charging Women Higher Premiums Than Men. In January 2017, Bacon 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]