Fitzpatrick has taken over $279,000 from the insurance industry and voted with Donald Trump to eliminate protections for people with pre-existing conditions. Fitzpatrick hasn’t stood up for us as Trump bungled the response to the coronavirus. He sided with Trump to give corporations a tax handout and voted with Trump against relief for unemployed workers, small businesses, and health care workers during the pandemic.


Fitzpatrick Voted For Trump’s Tax Cuts AndJobs Act. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

Washington Post: Trump Administration Argued In Court That “Anyone Who Voted For The 2017 Tax Bill Did So With The Intention Of Getting Rid Of The ACA.” “House Democratic operatives predict that health care will again be the top issue, which worked well for them in 2018. They believe Trump’s support for a lawsuit led by the state of Texas to throw out the Affordable Care Act will work to their advantage. The Trump administration argued in a court filing last month that anyone who voted for the 2017 tax bill did so with the intention of getting rid of the ACA.” [Washington Post, 6/27/20]

If Successful, The Lawsuit Would Eliminate Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions. “As many as 133 million Americans — roughly half the population under the age of 65 — have pre-existing medical conditions that could disqualify them from buying a health insurance policy or cause them to pay significantly higher premiums if the health law were overturned, according to a government analysis done in 2017. An existing medical condition includes such common ailments as high blood pressure or asthma, any of which could require someone buying insurance on their own to pay much more for a policy, if they could get one at all. Under the A.C.A., no one can be denied coverage under any circumstance, and insurance companies cannot retroactively cancel a policy unless they find evidence of fraud.” [New York Times, 3/26/19]

CNN: Asthma, Cancer, And Diabetes Could All Be Considered Pre-Existing Conditions. [CNN, 5/5/17]

Center for American Progress: 300,600 People In The 1st District Had A Pre-Existing Condition. [Center for American Progress, 10/2/19]

WHYY: Pennsylvania Republicans Coronavirus Party Line Was “Largely Dictated By President Donald Trump.” “For Republicans, the party line is largely dictated by President Donald Trump, who has criticized Gov. Tom Wolf’s stay-at-home orders and urged parts of Pennsylvania to reopen. Trump also has pinned blame for the coronavirus outbreak on China, accusing the country of covering up its own pandemic.” [WHYY, 5/28/20]

WHYY: Fitzpatrick “Echoed [Trump] Rhetoric Blaming China For The Spread Of Coronavirus.” “But even as he branched off from President Trump and other Republicans, Fitzpatrick — lately, anyway — has telegraphed closeness with the administration. He met with Trump to discuss legislation during the president’s most recent Pennsylvania visit, and echoed his rhetoric blaming China for the spread of coronavirus in his campaign messaging.” [WHYY, 5/28/20]

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

Fitzpatrick Voted Against The HEROES Act, Which Included An Extension Of Federal Funding Of Expanded Unemployment Compensation Benefits. [HR 6800, Vote #109, 5/15/20, CQ, 5/15/20]

Washington Post: The White House “Decried HEROES” And Threatened A Veto Of It. “House Democrats on Friday passed a $3 trillion tax cut and spending bill aimed at addressing the devastating economic fallout from the coronavirus outbreak by directing huge sums of money into all corners of the economy. But the White House and Senate Republicans have decried the measure’s design and said they will cast it aside, leaving uncertain what steps policymakers might take as the economy continues to face severe strains. […] The White House issued a formal veto threat against the legislation earlier this week.”
[Washington Post, 5/15/20]

The HEROES Act Included An Extension Of Unemployment Benefits Through January 2021. “This subsection would extend the $600 per week FPUC supplement to state and federal unemployment benefits through January 31, 2021. It would also add a transition rule (sometimes called a “soft cutoff”) to allow individuals already receiving regular state unemployment benefits on January 31 to continue receiving the FPUC supplement until the end of the period of benefits to which they are entitled so long as they would end by March 31, 2021.” [Heroes Act Summary via Politico, accessed 7/29/20]

HEROES Act Included $10 Billion In Grants To Small Businesses. “Assisting Small Businesses – $10 billion in grants to small businesses that have suffered financial losses as a result of the coronavirus outbreak.” [Heroes Act Summary via Politico, accessed 7/29/20]

The HEROES Act Included An Expansion Of The DPA To Increase Production Of Critical Medical Supplies And Equipment. “Sec. 101. COVID–19 Emergency Medical Supplies Enhancement. This section would expand the use and oversight of Defense Production Act (DPA) authorities to: increase the production and supply of critical medical supplies and equipment, such as diagnostic tests and personal protection equipment; focus efforts on supply chain mobilization; decrease the disruption of critical deliveries to state and local governments; and require assessments for both immediate and longer term needs and plans to meet those needs, as well as requiring longer-term planning to ensure that the United States is better prepared for future pandemics.” [Heroes Act Summary via Politico, accessed 7/29/20]